S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Oravel Stays Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Oravel Stays Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") its associates and joint ventures comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31 2020, 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 Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS 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, its associates and joint ventures as at March 31, 2020, 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 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 Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group, associates, joint ventures 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 Ind AS financial statements.

Emphasis Of Matter

We draw attention to Note 50 (ii) to the consolidated Ind AS financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2020, which describes the uncertainties due to impact of COVID 19 on future projections, carrying value of tangible assets, intangibles, receivables and financial assets as assessed by the management. The actual results may differ from such estimates depending on future developments.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

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

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated Ind AS 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated Ind AS 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 including its associates and joint ventures 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 and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures 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 and of its associates and joint ventures are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of 15 subsidiaries, whose Ind AS financial statements include total assets of Rs 53,158.6 Mn as at March 31, 2020, and total revenues of Rs 33,684.18 Mn and net cash outflows of Rs 9,793.87 for the year ended on that date. These Ind AS financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of Rs 910.51 Mn for the year ended March 31, 2020, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in respect of 4 joint ventures, whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint ventures /joint operations and associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, joint ventures and joint operations and associates, is based solely on the report(s) of such other auditors.

Certain of these subsidiaries/associates/ joint ventures and joint operations are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries/associates/ joint ventures and joint operations located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries/associates/ joint ventures and joint operation(s) located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

Our opinion above on the consolidated Ind AS 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

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS 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, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures/joint operations, none of the directors of the Group's companies, its associates and joint ventures/joint operations, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) With respect to the adequacy and the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures and joint operation[], incorporated in India, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 1" to this report;

(g) The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India for the year ended March 31, 2020;

(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 auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

i. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and joint ventures in its consolidated Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 26 (a) to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

ii. The Group, its associates and joint ventures and joint operations did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2020;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2020.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Yogesh Midha
Partner
Membership Number: 094941
UDIN: 20094941AAAAFL9323

Place: New Delhi
Date: December 17, 2020

ANNEXURE 1 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ORAVEL STAYS LIMITED

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 Oravel Stays Private Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Oravel Stays Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and its joint venture which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the 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 with reference to these consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements.

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

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated 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 consolidated 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated 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 Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and its joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, insofar as it relates to 1 joint venture which is company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditor of such joint venture incorporated in India.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Yogesh Midha
Partner
Membership Number: 094941
UDIN: 20094941AAAAFL9323

Place: New Delhi
Date: December 17, 2020

ORAVEL STAYS PVT. LTD.
Gurugram

Place: New Delhi
Date: December 17, 2020

Place: New Delhi
Date: December 17, 2020

Oravel Stays Private Limited

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2020

(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ORAVEL STAYS PVT. LTD.

Gurugram

Oravel Stays Private Limited
CIN: U63090GJ2012PTC107088
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2020
(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

Components of cash and cash equivalents (refer note 22)

Cash on hand	14.20	71.21
Funds in transit	-	135.80
With banks:		
- on current accounts	25,507.47	14,881.23
- on deposit accounts	15,000.90	31,272.43
Total cash and cash equivalents	[illegible]	[illegible]

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities for the year ended 31 March 2020

Particulars	1 April 2019	Proceeds	Payments	Adjustments	31 March 2020
Long term borrowing (including current maturities of long term borrowings)	280.83	20,512.89	(272.45)	-	20,547.45
Short term borrowing	783.83	1,752.45	(783.83)		1,752.48
Lease liabilities	15,867.52	89,645.18	(29,380.12)	(62,919.66)	13,277.91
Foreign exchange movement				(5.82)	(5.82)
Total	16,932.18	110,860.17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities for the year ended 31 March 2019

Particulars	1 April 2018	Proceeds	Payments	Adjustments	31 March 2019
Long term borrowing (including current maturities of long term borrowings)	292.71	293.79	(197.85)	-	280.83
Short term borrowing	21.12	783.83	(21.12)	-	783.83
Total	313.84	1,077.62	(218.98)	-	1,064.66

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Firm Registration No.: 101049W/E300004
Chartered Accountants

per Yogesh Midha
Partner
Membership No. 94941

Place: New Delhi
Date: December 17, 2020

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP New Delhi

ORAVEL STAYS PVT. LTD. Gurugram

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Oravel Stays Private Limited

Ritesh Agarwal
Director
DIN: [illegible]

Aditya Ghosh
Director
DIN: [illegible]

Abhishek Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

Place: Gurugram
Date: December 17, 2020

Place: Gurugram
Date: December 17, 2020

Place: New Delhi
Date: December 17, 2020

ORAVEL STAYS PVT. LTD.
Gurugram

Group overview

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise financial statements of Oravel Stays Private Limited (the "Company") (CIN: U63090DL2012PTC231770), its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) and joint venture for the year ended 31 March 2020. The Company is a private limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of Indian Companies Act, with its registered office situated at Ground floor- 001, Mauryansh Elanza, Shyamal Cross Road, Near: Parekh Hospital, Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 380015. The Group is primarily engaged in operating technology enabled branded network franchise of budget Hotels and distributing them through its online and offline distribution channels and also engaged in Hotels operation and management activities including operation of hotels, holiday homes, guest houses, and other accommodations and technical know- how and training in field of operation and management of hotel. It also deals in packages, meetings, conferences & events related activities. Information on group structure provided in note 48.

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of directors on 17 December 2020.

1. Basis of preparation

A. Statement of compliance

i. The financial statements of the subsidiary companies and the joint venture used in the consolidation have been aligned with the parent group and drawn upto the same reporting date as of Group i.e. year ended 31 March 2020.

ii. The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind 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 consolidated financial statements.

All the amounts included in the financial statements are reported in millions of Indian Rupee (INR) and are rounded to the nearest million, except per share data and unless stated otherwise.

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, except in case of adoption of any new standards during the year.

Details of the Group's accounting policies are included in Note 2.

B. Principle of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 March 2020. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.
- Exposure or rights to variable return from its involvement with the investee.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee

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Gurugram

- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.
- Right arising from other contractual arrangements.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., year ended on 31 March. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

Consolidation procedure:

(1) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
(2) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.
(3) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.
A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

i. Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
ii. Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
iii. Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
iv. Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
v. Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
vi. Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
vii. Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained

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earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

C. Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the group's entities 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 (INR), which is the parent company's functional and presentation currency.

D. Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.
- Potential tax effects of temporary differences and carry forwards of an acquiree that exist at the acquisition date or arise as a result of the acquisition are accounted in accordance with Ind AS 12.
- Liabilities or equity instruments related to share based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share based payments arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payments at the acquisition date.
- Assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.
- Reacquired rights are measured at a value determined on the basis of the remaining contractual term of the related contract. Such valuation does not consider potential renewal of the reacquired right.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss in accordance with Ind AS 109. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of Ind AS 109, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS and shall be recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured at subsequent reporting dates and subsequent its settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital

reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

E. Investment in associate and joint venture

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group's investments in its associate is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

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If the associate subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The financial statements of the associate are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit or loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

F. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

Items	Measurement basis
Financial assets and liabilities- Refer accounting policy regarding financial instrument)	Fair Value
Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Present value of defined benefit obligations
Share based payments	Fair value

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/ or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on this basis.

G. Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

The areas involving critical estimates and judgements are described in note-45;

H. Measurement of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

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- In the absence of a principal market, in most advantageous market for the asset or liability

All assets are liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the respective notes.

2. Significant accounting policies

A. Current/ non-current classification

All the assets and liabilities required to be classified as either current or non-current.

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

i. it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Group's normal operating cycle;
ii. it is expected to be realised within twelve months from the reporting date;
iii. it is held primarily for the purposes of being traded; or
iv. it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

i. it is expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle;
ii. it is due to be settled within twelve months from the reporting date;
iii. it is held primarily for the purposes of being traded; or
iv. the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months from the reporting date

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Based on the nature of operations and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current vs non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

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B. Foreign currency transactions

In preparing the financial statements of Group, transactions in currencies other than the Group's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss with the exception of the following:

- Exchange differences arising on monetary items that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation are recognised in profit or loss in the separate financial statements of the reporting entity or the individual financial statements of the foreign operation, as appropriate. In the financial statements that include the foreign operation and the reporting entity (e.g., consolidated financial statements when the foreign operation is a subsidiary), such exchange differences are recognised initially in OCI. These exchange differences are reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.
- Exchange differences arising on monetary items that are designated as part of the hedge of the Group's net investment of a foreign operation. These are recognised in OCI until the net investment is disposed of, at which time, the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.
- Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those monetary items are also recorded in OCI

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognized in OCI or profit or loss are also recognized in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on consolidation, are translated into INR, the functional currency of the Group, at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into INR at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences on conversion of foreign operations are recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity (as exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation).

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially, the cumulative amount of exchange differences related to that foreign operation recognised in OCI is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

C. Financial instruments

i. Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

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On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at
- Amortised cost
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – debt investment;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – equity investment; or
- Fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost, if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets 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.

A debt instrument is measured at FVOCI, if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:
- the asset 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.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment by investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.
Debt investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

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Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

iii. Derecognition

Financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

iv. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

v. Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognised in profit or loss.

vi. Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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

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carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

D. Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost comprises purchase price, freight, duties, taxes and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of plant, property and equipment which take substantial period of time to get ready for use are included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready for intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. It also includes estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognised as part of the cost of the particular asset. The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the decommissioning liability. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognised in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate applied are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.

Above cost also includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment. 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 profit or loss as incurred.

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of plant, property and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventories.

The Group identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component/ part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset.

Assets retired from active use and held for disposal are stated at their estimated net realizable values or net book values, whichever is lower.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of plant, property and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation on plant, property and equipment is calculated on straight-line basis using the useful lives prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Asset	Useful life
Computers	3 to 6 years

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Hotel on site equipment	5 years to 15 years
Board & Signage	2 years
Furniture and fittings	8 years to 10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Lease hold improvements	Over the unexpired period of lease or useful lives, whichever is lower

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and prospectively if appropriate.

E. **Intangible assets**

i. **Recognition and measurement**

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition 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.

ii. **Amortisation**

Amortisation on other intangible assets is calculated on straight-line basis using the useful lives which are as follows:

Asset	Useful life
Trademark	3 years
Non-compete agreements	3 years
Internally generated software	3 years
Software	1.5 years to 5 years
Franchise Agreement	5 years to 11 years
Brand	5 years or indefinite

Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and prospectively if appropriate.

Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and its ability and intention to use or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised on a straight line basis over the period of expected future benefit from the related project, i.e., the estimated useful life of 3 years. Amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

F. Inventories

Goods at site are valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realizable value including necessary provision for obsolescence. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, reduced by the estimated costs of completion and costs to effect the sale.

G. Impairment

i. Impairment of financial instruments

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost; and
- financial assets measured at FVOCI- debt investments.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit impaired. A financial asset is 'credit impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being past due for 90 days or more;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, except for the following, which are measured as 12 month expected credit losses:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the
expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when:

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- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is 90 days or more past due.

Measurement of expected credit losses

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/income in the statement of profit and loss.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The 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. Where 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 which are based on the budget of five years are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

H. Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use.

Such assets, are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains and losses on re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss.

Once classified as held-for-sale, intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investment properties are no longer amortised or depreciated.

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l. Employee benefits

i. Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and they are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service. The Group recognizes the undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for services rendered as a liability (accrued expense) after deducting any amount already paid.

ii. Share-based payment transactions

Employees (including senior executives) and board members of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

Equity-settled transactions

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.

That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment (SBP) reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. 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.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the expense had the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through profit or loss.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

Cash-settled transactions

The cost of cash-settled transactions is measured initially at fair value at the grant date using a binomial model. This fair value is expensed over the period until the vesting date with recognition of a corresponding liability. The liability is re-measured to fair value at each reporting date up to, and including the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognised in employee benefits expense.

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The Group has availed Ind AS 101 exemption and not applied fair value method of accounting for options vested before the date of transition.

iii. Defined contribution plans

Provident Fund: Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The contributions to the provident fund administered by the Central Government under the Provident Fund Act, 1952, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year in which the contributions are due. The company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. 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 a reduction in future payment.

iv. Defined benefit plans

Gratuity: The Group operates a defined benefit gratuity plan, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:
• the date of the plan amendment or curtailment; and
• the date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:
• service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
• net interest expense or income

v. Other long-term employee benefits

Long-term compensated absences are provided for based on actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. The Group presents the entire leave encashment as current liability in the balance sheet, since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for the 12 months after the expiry date. Re-measurements gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

vi. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date, then they are discounted.

J. Provisions (other than for employee benefits)

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best

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estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

K. Revenue

Effective April 1, 2018, the Group adopted IND AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, using the retrospective method.

As per new standard's requirement, revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration that we expect to receive in exchange for those products or services.

The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur.

Judgment is required in determining whether the Group is the principal or agent in transactions with hotel partners and end-users. The Group evaluates the presentation of revenue on a gross or net basis based on whether it controls the service provided to the end-user and is the principal (i.e. "Gross"), or the Group arranges for other parties to provide the service to the end-user and is an agent (i.e. net").

The Group collects indirect taxes on behalf of the government and, therefore, it is not an economic benefit flowing to the Company. Hence, it is excluded from revenue.

Revenue from sale of accommodation services

Revenue from sale of accommodation services is recognized on gross basis as the Group gains Control on stay services before providing it to customer. Group consider itself as Principal in arrangement as it assumes obligations towards performance of stay services to end customer including the acceptability of the services, takes a significant amount of risk in the service delivery of the room stays and enjoys complete latitude in establishing price for stay services. Revenue from sale of accommodation services are recognized on basis of used room nights by end customers, on accrual basis to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Group and it can be reliably measured.

Revenue is recognized net of cancellations, refunds, discounts, incentives and taxes payable by the Group.

Cancellation income related to sale of accommodation services are recognized on cancellation of booking by end customers.

Value added services

Value-added services include services in the nature of marketing and data analytics and preferential performance listing which results in enhanced traffic to hotel partners. It is recognized on basis of actual performacce to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Group and it can be reliably measured.

Commission from booking

Revenue in the form of commission from booking is recognized on net basis as the Group does not gains control on stay services before it gets passed to customer. The group act as an agent, and earns commission income, in the sale of rooms/homes. Commission income (net off cancellations) are recognized on completion of booking of room nights by end customers, on accrual basis to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Group and it can be reliably measured. In these arrangements, the group does not recognise the gross amount as revenue but only the fee consideration it expects to be entitled to.

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Subscription income

The Group provides wizard membership programs under which participating customers are eligible to earn discounts on qualifying transactions in future bookings. Revenue earned under wizard membership programs is recorded systematically over the period of membership. Invoicing in excess of revenues are classified as contract liabilities (which we refer to as deferred revenue).

Sale of tours, packages and events (including wedding related services)

Income from tours, packages and events are accounted on net basis where the Group is not primary obligor/ not assuming inventory risk for performance of services and has no pricing latitude hence acting as an agent. In case the Group is primary obligor and assuming inventory risk and has complete pricing latitude, acting as a principal in the arrangements income is booked on gross basis.

In case the Group acts as an agent, it recognizes revenue (commission) (net of cancellations) on booking of packages and events. In case, the Group acts as principal, it recognizes revenue on completion of tours, packages or event as it assumes services promised as a single performance obligation.

Rental income

Rental income from lease properties and allied services is recognized on gross basis as Group gains control before providing it on rent to customer. Group consider itself as Principal in arrangement as it assumes obligations towards performance of services to end customer including the acceptability of the services, takes a significant amount of risk in the service delivery of the space due to committed rental and investment made in improvement of properties and finally enjoys complete latitude in establishing price for stay services and renting of office spaces. Revenue from renting are recognized over period of time, on accrual basis to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Group and it can be reliably measured.

Revenue from sale of foods and beverages

Revenue from sale of food and beverages are recognized on completion of supply to end customers. The revenue is recognized on gross basis as the Group consider itself as Principal in arrangement as it assumes obligations towards supplying food items to end customers.

Interest income

Interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend income

Dividend is recognized as income when the unconditional right to receive the payment is established.

Trade receivables and contractual balances

The Group classifies the right to receive consideration in exchange for services as either trade receivable or unbilled revenue. Accommodation revenue in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (which we refer to as unbilled revenue).

Unbilled revenue

Unbilled revenue represents the gross unbilled amount expected to be realised from customers for services rendered upto the reporting date; and is measured as per the contractual terms under arrangements entered with the customers.

Contractual liabilities

Contract liabilities are primarily from customer advance for which services are yet to be rendered on the reporting date either in full or in parts. Revenue is recognised when the service is rendered to the customer.

L. Leases

Ind AS 116 Leases, mandatory for reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019, replaces existing lease requirements under Ind AS 17. This standard is applicable to all contracts existing as on, or entered into, on or after 1 April 2019.

As a lessee

Identifying a lease

At the inception of the contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The company assesses whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset, specified explicitly or implicitly.
- The Group has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- The Group has right to direct the use of the asset.

The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Initial recognition of Right of use asset (ROU)

The Group recognises a ROU asset at the lease commencement date (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). ROU assets are initially measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

Subsequent measurement of Right of use asset (ROU)

ROU assets are subsequently amortized using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of ROU asset or the end of 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. In addition, the right of use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurement of the lease liability. Refer to the accounting policies in section, J (iii), Impairment of non-financial assets.

Initial recognition of lease liability

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments to be paid over the lease term. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liabilities comprise of the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- The exercise price under a purchase option, extension option and penalties for early termination only if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise those options.

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Subsequent measurement of lease liability
Lease liabilities are subsequently 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.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets
The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (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.

As a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Group to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables and finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognized as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Group's general policy on borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

M. Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Group recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

N. Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the year they occur.

O. Treasury shares

The Group has created an Employee Benefit Trust (EBT) for providing share-based payment to its employees. The Group uses EBT as a vehicle for distributing shares to employees under the employee remuneration schemes. The EBT manages shares of the Group, for giving shares to employees. The Group treats EBT as its extension and shares held by EBT are treated as treasury shares.

Own equity instruments that are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity

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instruments. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration, if reissued, is recognised in capital reserve. Share options exercised during the reporting period are satisfied with treasury shares.

P. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Oravel Stays Private Limited are considered as chief operating decision makers who assess the financial performance and position of the Group and make strategic decisions.

Q. Common control business combinations

Business combination arising from transfer of interests in entities that are under the control of the shareholder that control the Group are accounted for as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented or if later, at the date that common control was established.

Business combinations involving entities that are controlled by the Group are accounted for using the pooling of interest methods as follows:

- The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.
- The identity of the reserves are preserved and the reserve of transferor become the reserve of the transferee.
- The difference, if any, between consideration and the amount of share capital of required entity is transferred to capital reserve.

R. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and taxes applicable) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events of bonus issue that have changed the number of outstanding and conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares, without a corresponding change in resources.

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 year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

S. Exceptional items

Exceptional items refer to items of income or expense within the statement of profit and loss from ordinary activities which are non-recurring and are of such size, nature or incidence that their separate disclosure is considered necessary to explain the performance of the group.

T. Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.
For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

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(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

U. **Standards issued but not effective**

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rule 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Second Amendment Rule 2019, notifies new standard or amendment to the standards. These amendments do not have any impact on the Group.

2.1 **Change in Accounting Policies and disclosures**

Ind AS 116 Leases

Ind AS 116 supersedes Ind AS 17 Leases, including Appendix A of Ind AS 17 Operating Leases-Incentives, Appendix B of Ind AS 17 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease and Appendix C of Ind AS 17, Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to recognise most leases on the balance sheet.

Lessor accounting under Ind AS 116 is substantially unchanged from Ind AS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in Ind AS 17. Therefore, Ind AS 116 does not have an impact for leases where the Group is the lessor.

The Group adopted Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective method of adoption with the date of initial application of 1 April 2019. Under this method, the standard is applied retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognised at the date of initial application. The Group has applied Ind AS 116 to all outstanding contracts as at 1 April 2019.

The Group also elected to use the recognition exemptions for lease contracts that, at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain a purchase option ('short-term leases') and lease contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value (low-value assets).

The effect of adoption Ind AS 116 as at 1 April 2019 (increase/(decrease)) is as follows:

Assets	**Amount**
Right-of-use assets	11,879.25
Liabilities	
Lease liabilities	15,067.52

Nature and effect of adoption of Ind AS 116

The Group has lease contracts for Office buildings and Hotel Properties. Before the adoption of Ind AS 116, the Group classified each of its leases (as lessee) at the inception date as an operating lease. Upon adoption of Ind AS 116, the Group applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases. The standard provides specific transition requirements and practical expedients, which has been applied by the Group.

Leases previously accounted for as operating leases
The Group recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for those leases previously classified as operating leases, except for short-term leases. The right-of-use assets were recognised based on the amount equal to the lease liabilities, adjusted for any related prepaid and accrued lease payments previously recognised. Lease liabilities were recognised based on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

The Group also applied the available practical expedients wherein it:

- Used a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics
- Relied on its assessment of whether leases are onerous immediately before the date of initial application

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- Applied the short-term leases exemptions to leases with lease term that ends within 12 months at the date of initial application
- Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial Application
- Used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease

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Oravel Stays Private Limited
CIN: U63090GJ2012PTC107088
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended on 31 March 2020
(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

3. Property, plant & equipment

	Leasehold improvements	Land & Buildings	Vehicles	Board & Signage	Computers & computer equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Hotel on site equipment	Total	Capital work in progress
At 1 April 2018	367.31	-	3.96	93.63	220.91	58.79	169.66	775.36	17.61
Additions	956.45	-	-	494.06	645.53	253.40	673.46	2,978.32	142.47
Assets acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries	37.65	-	-	-	35.79	34.60	35.47	143.70	-
Disposals	(113.22)	-	-	(1.19)	(98.64)	(20.05)	(21.49)	(254.59)	-
Capitalised during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17.61)
At 31 March 2019	1,248.82	-	3.96	588.56	797.69	325.87	853.83	3,717.48	142.47
Additions	1,758.12	0.03	3.65	1,143.94	891.91	1,019.85	1,455.52	6,119.25	2,093.50
Assets acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries	-	440.00	58.35	-	735.25	861.29	-	2,098.58	
Disposals	(1,531.19)	-	(4.01)	(330.79)	(193.21)	(402.12)	(1,713.40)	(3,303.76)	-
Capitalised during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(133.33)
Exchange difference (FCTR)	(4.59)	(2.83)	(0.12)	(0.30)	(3.20)	(2.41)	(0.44)	(27.15)	
At 31 March 2020	1,470.86	437.14	62.18	1,348.09	1,030.17	1,243.53	1,032.95	7,481.17	2,100.89
At 1 April 2018	101.27	-	1.59	30.41	53.86	4.53	30.89	332.11	-
Charged for the year	230.43	-	0.62	133.07	133.00	17.45	128.46	502.18	-
Assets acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries	8.58	-	-	-	29.00	8.82	8.31	53.99	-
Disposals	(25.79)	-	-	(0.25)	(29.54)	(2.59)	(1.31)	(57.12)	-
Exchange difference (FCTR)	(0.06)	-	-	(0.05)	(0.16)	(0.01)	0.01	(0.19)	-
At 31 March 2019	326.82	-	2.36	171.08	177.33	28.22	156.17	788.88	-
Charged for the year	525.89	6.30	9.95	664.76	610.73	254.48	525.11	2,098.30	-
Assets acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries	-	120.17	37.86	-	177.79	170.55	-	496.37	-
Disposals	(121.43)	-	-	(119.01)	(42.53)	(17.06)	(138.23)	(437.87)	-
Impairment (refer note 53)	943.42	-	-	34.75	209.29	462.36	502.21	2,082.41	1,092.63
Exchange difference (FCTR)	(1.72)	(0.24)	(0.53)	(0.41)	2.24	(3.44)	(4.41)	(7.16)	-
At 31 March 2020	1,480.60	126.49	49.27	895.58	915.94	995.47	659.86	5,051.17	1,092.63
Net carrying amount									
At 31 March 2019	922.10	-	1.40	416.47	620.29	297.05	675.16	2,928.56	142.47
At 31 March 2020	250.32	310.71	13.91	751.21	715.13	247.20	58.91	2,317.15	128.12

Asset under construction
Capital work in progress as at 31 March 2020 comprises leasehold work in progress at properties. Total amount of capital work in progress is INR 128.12 million (31 March 2019: 142.47 million).

3A. Right of use assets

	ROU assets	Total
Gross Carrying amount		
At 1 April 2019*	-	-
On account of adoption of Ind AS 116	11,829.25	11,829.25
Additions	36,638.12	36,638.12
Assets acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries	971.70	971.70
Disposals	(29,438.69)	(29,438.69)
Exchange difference (FCTR)	(65.20)	(65.20)
At 31 March 2020	39,935.10	39,935.10
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 April 2019		
Charged for the year	27,376.22	27,376.22
Impairment (refer note 53)	1,509.11	1,509.11
Exchange difference (FCTR)	(17.82)	(17.82)
At 31 March 2020	28,867.54	28,867.54
Net carrying amount		
At 31 March 2020	11,167.56	11,167.56

*As at April 01, 2019 the Company adopted Ind AS 116 and applied the standard to all lease contracts (Office building and Hotels properties) existing on April 01, 2019 using the modified retrospective approach and has taken the cumulative adjustment to right of use of assets, on the date of initial application.

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(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

5A. Investment in joint venture

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Investment carried using equity method		
Non-trade, Unquoted investments (fully paid up)*		
Carrying amount of the Company's interest in joint venture accounted for using the equity method	11,116.65	3,421.09
Add: Company share of net (loss)/profit of joint venture accounted for using equity method in consolidated statements of profit and loss	(305.51)	5.90
	10,811.14	3,426.99
Aggregate amount of un-quoted investment	10,811.14	3,426.99

*refer note 48.1 for detailed information.

5B. Non-current investments

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Un-quoted investments		
Investment at amortized cost		
Investment in bonds		
Nil (31 March 2019: 500 units of 7.50% HDFC Limited	-	495.96
Nil (31 March 2019: 500 units of 7.60% HDFC Limited	-	493.12
Nil (31 March 2019: 800 units of 8.07% L&T Finance Limited	-	199.97
Nil (31 March 2019: 550 units of 7.80% HDB Financial Services Limited	-	545.16
Nil (31 March 2019: 1073) units of Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited	-	755.44
Nil (31 March 2019: 250 units of 7.77% Bajaj Finance Limited	-	240.03
Nil (31 March 2019: 250 units of 8.28% HDB Finance	-	250.21
Nil (31 March 2019: 250 units of 7.42% Bajaj Finance Limited	-	248.34
	-	3,236.22
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	-	3,236.22
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

5C. Current investments

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Quoted investments		
Investment at fair value through profit and loss		
Investment in mutual funds:		
544,267 (31 March 2019: 544,267) units of Birla Sun Life Cash Plus - Direct - Growth*	175.91	163.71
120,416 (31 March 2019: 120,416) units of Birla Sunlife Saving -Growth Direct Plan*#	48.27	44.77
475,296 (31 March 2019: 475,296) units of ICICI Prudential -Flexible Income- Direct Plan- Growth*	185.54	171.66
157,487 (31 March 2019: 888,888) units of Axis Liquid Fund-Direct Growth	523.50	1,865.28
62,570 (31 March 2019: Nil) units of SBI Premier Liquid Fund	194.38	-
2,821,477 (31 March 2019: Nil) units of HSBC Overnight Fund-Direct-Growth	3,047.30	-
1,705,496 (31 March 2019: Nil) units of Axis Overnight Fund-Direct-Growth	1,805.18	-
16,798,112 (31 March 2019: Nil) units of ICICI Overnight Fund-Direct Growth	1,800.29	-
1,156,425 (31 March 2019: Nil) units of L&T Overnight Fund-Direct-Growth	1,800.24	-
239,189 (31 March 2019: Nil) units of HDFC Overnight Fund-Direct-Growth	718.18	-
668,011 (31 March 2019: Nil) units of UTI Overnight Fund-Dir-Growth	1,828.62	-
14,463,512 (31 March 2019: Nil) units of Nippon Overnight Fund-Dir-Growth	1,550.30	-
553,201 (31 March 2019: Nil) units of SBI Overnight Fund-Dir-Growth	1,800.25	-
299,388 (31 March 2019: 3,494,944) units of ICICI Prudential Liquid Direct Plan-Growth#	86.79	966.56
Nil (31 March 2019: 15,342,606) units of Birla Sun Life -Liquid Fund-Growth- Direct Plan	-	4,035.47
7,262 (31 March 2019: 881,290) units of HDFC Liquid Fund -Direct Plan Growth Option	28.53	3,606.72
11,097 (31 March 2019: 561,633) units of Reliance Liquid Fund Treasury Plan Direct Growth#	53.76	2,580.26
Nil (31 March 2019: 1,552,709) units of SBI Liquid Fund Direct Growth	-	4,547.22
36,888 (31 March 2019: Nil) units of L&T Liquid Fund Direct Growth#	100.39	-
16,174 (31 March 2019: Nil) units of SBI Liquid Fund Direct Growth	39.28	-
	15,302.37	18,450.25

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(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

Un-quoted investments		
Investment at amortised cost		
Investment in bonds		
Nil (31 March 2019: 300) units of 8.90% Aditya Birla Finance Limited	-	301.10
Nil (31 March 2019: 200) units of 8.33% L&T Finance Limited	-	499.67
Nil (31 March 2019: 750) units of 8.02% LIC Housing Finance Limited	-	748.71
Nil (31 March 2019: 50) units of 8.38% HDFC Limited	-	499.94
Nil (31 March 2019: 250) units of 7.38% LIC Housing Finance Limited	-	249.17
Nil (31 March 2019: 450) units of 8.72% LIC Housing Finance Limited	-	450.54
Nil (31 March 2019: 250) units of 7.60% Bajaj Finance Limited	-	248.15
Nil (31 March 2019: 300) units of 7.80% LIC Housing Finance Limited	-	303.94
Nil (31 March 2019: 300) units of 8.25% Bajaj Finance Limited	-	300.01
Nil (31 March 2019: 250) units of 8.40% HDFC Limited	-	251.98
Nil (31 March 2019: 400) units of 7.38% Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	-	398.17
Nil (31 March 2019: 200) units of 0% Bajaj Finance Limited	-	192.23
Nil (31 March 2019: 250) units of 8.58% Bajaj Finance Limited	-	255.52
Nil (31 March 2019: 500) units of 8.40% Bajaj Finance Limited	-	521.37
Nil (31 March 2019: 200) units of 9.35% LIC Housing Finance Limited	-	206.95
Nil (31 March 2019: 250) units of 7.90% Bajaj Finance Limited	-	254.81
Nil (31 March 2019: 1,200) units of Tata Capital Limited	-	498.74
Nil (31 March 2019: 250) units of 7.78% HDB Financial Services Limited	-	249.97
Nil (31 March 2019: 250) units of 8.60% HDB Financial Services Limited	-	250.28
Nil (31 March 2019: 80) units of 8.88% L&T Finance Limited	-	277.58
Nil (31 March 2019: 350) units of 8.75% Bajaj Finance	-	349.99
Nil (31 March 2019: 100) units of 7.95% Tata Capital Financial Service Limited	-	100.47
75 (31 March 2019: 3,550) units of Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited	63.65	1,830.52
	63.65	9,522.28
	15,845.92	28,012.53
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	15,782.27	18,490.25
Aggregate market value of quoted investments (refer note 42)	15,782.27	18,490.25
Aggregate amount of un-quoted investments	63.65	9,522.28
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

*In case of Holding company, lien of INR 30.30 million (31 March 2019: INR 28.06 million) given in favour of SREI Equipment Private Limited for laptops taken on lease, INR 99.61 million (31 March 2019: INR 91.57 million) against the bank overdraft limit taken by the subsidiary company from Yes Bank and INR 214.31 million (31 March 2019: Nil) against the bank guarantee taken from Kotak Bank.
#In case of one of the subsidiary company (OYO Hotels and Homes Private Limited), lien of INR 31.27 million (31 March 2019: INR 29.10 million) given in favour of SREI Equipment Private Limited for laptop taken on lease and INR 180.71 million (31 March 2019: INR 132.10 million) against the bank guarantee taken from Kotak Bank.

8A. Other non-current financial assets carried at amortised cost

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Non current bank balances (refer note 11)	17.46	1.00
Security deposits		
- Unsecured, considered good	1,251.31	447.87
- Unsecured, considered doubtful	463.76	-
	1,715.07	447.87
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss*	(463.76)	-
	1,251.31	447.87
Other receivables	362.78	-
Interest accrued on bonds	-	125.59
	1,631.55	574.46

*Includes allowance for expected credit loss amounting to INR 463.76 million in respect of COVID 19 and restructuring expenses

Set out below is the movement in the allowance for expected credit losses:		
As at 1 April	-	-
Provision created during the year	463.76	-
As at 31 March	463.76	-

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Oravel Stays Private Limited
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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended on 31 March 2020
(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

6B. Other current financial assets carried at amortised cost

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Security deposits		
- Unsecured, considered good	382.87	406.20
- Unsecured, considered doubtful	264.03	8.71
	646.90	414.91
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss*	(264.03)	(8.71)
	382.87	406.20
Receivables from joint venture (Refer note 54)	187.44	-
Other recoverable		
-Unsecured, considered good	797.13	752.01
-Unsecured, considered doubtful	2,935.49	114.68
	3,732.62	866.69
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss**	(2,935.49)	(114.68)
	797.13	752.01
Unbilled revenue	32.93	103.60
Loans to employees	13.08	-
Interest accrued on bonds and bank deposits	29.45	257.13
	75.46	360.73
Total	1,442.90	1,519.09

*Includes allowance for expected credit loss amounting to INR 255.34 million in respect of COVID 19 and restructuring expenses.
**Includes allowance for expected credit loss amounting to INR 1,833.34 million in respect of COVID 19 and restructuring expenses (exceptional) and balance INR 987.37 million is in accordance with possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument in normal course of business included in provision for expected credit loss.

Set out below is the movement in the allowance for expected credit losses:

As at 1 April	123.39	71.16
Provision created during the year	3,076.15	52.23
As at 31 March	3,199.54	123.39

7. Non current tax assets (net)

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Advance tax (net of provision for tax)	948.87	235.35
Total	948.87	235.35

8. Inventories

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Hotel consumables (at lower of cost or net realisable value)	408.11	308.81
Less: Provision for obsolete inventories (Refer note 50)	(163.79)	-
Total	244.32	308.81

9. Trade receivables

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Trade receivables	1,315.89	1,285.28
	1,315.89	1,285.28
Break up for security details:		
Trade receivable		
Considered good - unsecured	1,315.89	1,285.28
Having significant increase in credit risk	2,285.20	175.51
	3,601.09	1,460.79
Impairment allowance (allowance for expected credit loss)		
Having significant increase in credit risk	(2,285.20)	(175.51)
	(2,285.20)	(175.51)
	1,315.89	1,285.28

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.
Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 60 days.

* Provision of INR 2000.15 million towards COVID 19 and INR 109.54 million in accordance with possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument (in normal course of business).

Set out below is the movement in the allowance for expected credit losses:

As at 1 April	175.51	73.50
Provision created during the year	2,109.69	102.01
As at 31 March	2,285.20	175.51

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(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Cash on hand	14.20	31.25
Funds in transit	-	135.80
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	19,681.47	34,840.23
- in deposit accounts with original maturity of 3 months or less*	15,000.00	10,422.43
	34,695.67	45,429.71

*Short term deposits are made for short term ranging between one day to three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the rate prescribed at the time of deposit. These deposit can be withdrawn by the Company at any time without prior notice and penalty on the principal.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Cash on hand	14.20	31.25
Funds in transit	-	135.80
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	19,681.47	34,840.23
- in deposit accounts with original maturity of 3 months or less	15,000.00	10,422.43
	34,695.67	45,429.71

11. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Deposits with original maturity more than 3 months to less than 12 months*#	13,854.79	347.11
Deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months*	17.46	1.00
	13,872.25	348.11
Less: amount disclosed under non-current financial assets (refer note 6A)	(17.46)	(1.00)
Total	13,854.79	347.11

#In case of Holding company, lien of INR 38.83 million (31 March 2019: INR 45.71 million) for bank guarantee given in favour of SREI Equipment Finance Limited and SBI credit cards and INR 0.13 million (31 March 2019: INR 0.83 million) for bank guarantee given in favour of Government authorities respectively.

*In case of one of the subsidiary company OYO Hotels and Homes Private Limited, lien of INR 66.41 million (31 March 2019: INR 60.06 million) are provided by way of lien against bank guarantee & VAT/GST registration.

12A. Other non current assets

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Prepaid expenses		
-Unsecured, considered good	1,304.02	282.83
-Unsecured, considered doubtful	877.58	-
	2,181.60	282.83
Less: provision for doubtful advances*	(877.58)	-
	1,304.02	282.83
Capital advances		
-Unsecured, considered good	16.22	6.31
-Unsecured, considered doubtful	26.78	-
	43.00	6.31
Less: provision for doubtful advances	(26.78)	-
	16.22	6.31
	1,320.24	289.14

*Includes provision related to surge properties (Refer note 53)

Set out below is the movement in provision for doubtful advance:		
As at 1 April	-	-
Provision created during the year	904.36	-
As at 31 March	904.36	-

(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

12B Other current assets

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Prepaid expenses		
-Unsecured, considered good	3,453.81	4,790.85
-Unsecured, considered doubtful	530.22	-
	3,984.03	4,790.85
Less: provision for doubtful advances*	(530.22)	-
	3,453.81	4,790.85
Other recoverable		
-Unsecured, considered good	1,986.55	1,246.68
-Unsecured, considered doubtful	458.90	71.98
	2,445.45	1,318.66
Less: Provision for doubtful recoverable*	(458.90)	(71.98)
	1,986.55	1,246.68
Balance with government authorities**	2,124.62	386.77
	2,124.62	386.77
Total	7,564.98	6,424.30
Set out below is the movement in provision for doubtful advance:		
As at 1 April	71.98	3.50
Provision created during the year	917.14	68.48
As at 31 March	989.12	71.98

*Includes allowance for expected credit loss amounting to INR 825.18 million in respect of COVID 19 and restructuring expenses and INR 91.96 million for doubt in recovery in normal course of business included in provision for doubtful advances (Note 27).
**Includes deposit paid under protest amounting to INR 110 million (31 March 2019: Nil)

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(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

15. Equity share capital

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Authorised capital		
Equity shares		
40,000 (31 March 2019: 40,000) equity shares of INR 10 each	0.40	0.40
	0.40	0.40
Preference shares		
20,000 (31 March 2019: 10,000) 0.01% Series A compulsorily convertible preference shares of INR 10 each	0.10	0.10
11,500 (31 March 2019: 11,500) 0.01% Series B1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each	1.15	1.15
[illegible] (31 March 2019: [illegible]) 0.01% Series B compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each	2.00	2.00
17,000 (31 March 2019: 17,000) 0.01% Series C compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each	1.70	1.70
[illegible] (31 March 2019: [illegible]) 0.01% Series C1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each	2.05	2.05
[illegible] (31 March 2019: [illegible]) 0.01% Series D compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each	2.23	2.23
1,300 (31 March 2019: 1,300) 0.01% Series D1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each	0.13	0.13
13,700 (31 March 2019: 13,700) 0.01% Series E compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each	1.37	1.37
15,400 (31 March 2019: Nil) 0.01% Series F compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each	1.54	-
	11.37	9.76
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
Equity shares		
27,274 (31 March 2019: 20,832) equity shares of INR 10 each	0.27	0.20
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid equity share capital	0.27	0.20
Equity component of convertible preference shares		
8,010 (31 March 2019: 8,010) 0.01% Series A compulsorily convertible preference shares of INR 10 each	0.08	0.08
11,173 (31 March 2019: 11,173) 0.01% Series B1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each	1.12	1.12
10,225 (31 March 2019: 10,225) 0.01% Series B compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each	1.02	1.02
14,689 (31 March 2019: 14,689) 0.01% Series C compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each	1.47	1.47
[illegible] (31 March 2019: [illegible]) 0.01% Series C1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each	1.30	1.79
[illegible] (31 March 2019: [illegible]) 0.01% Series D compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each	3.23	3.23
[illegible] (31 March 2019: [illegible]) 0.01% Series D1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each	0.13	0.13
[illegible] (31 March 2019: [illegible]) 0.01% Series E compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each	1.37	1.37
[illegible] (31 March 2019: Nil) 0.01% Series F compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each	1.44	-
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid compulsorily convertible cumulative preference share capital	13.12	9.67
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid share capital	13.39	9.87
Less: Treasury shares	-	(0.01)
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid share capital, net of treasury shares	13.39	9.86

a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Equity shares

	No. of shares	Amount
At 1 April 2018	20,832	0.20
Issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2019	20,832	0.20
Issued during the year	15,161	0.14
Cancelled during the year*	(8,719)	(0.07)
At 31 March 2020	27,274	0.27

*refer note 52 for further detail

Preference shares

Series A compulsorily convertible preference shares of INR 10 each (CCPS)

	No. of shares	Amount
At 1 April 2018	8,010	0.08
Issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2019	8,010	0.08
Issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2020	8,010	0.08

Series B1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each (CCCPS)

	No. of shares	Amount
At 1 April 2018	11,173	1.12
Issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2019	11,173	1.12
Issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2020	11,173	1.12

Series B compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each (CCCPS)

	No. of shares	Amount
At 1 April 2018	10,225	1.02
Issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2019	10,225	1.02
Issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2020	10,225	1.02

Series C compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each (CCCPS)

	No. of shares	Amount
At 1 April 2018	14,689	1.47
Issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2019	14,689	1.47
Issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2020	14,689	1.47

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(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

Series E1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each (CCCPS)

	No. of shares	Amount
At 1 April 2018	19,469	1.95
Issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2019	**19,469**	**1.95**
Issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2020	**19,469**	**1.95**

Series G compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each (CCCPS)

	No. of shares	Amount
At 1 April 2018	22,279	2.23
Issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2019	**22,279**	**2.23**
Issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2020	**22,279**	**2.23**

Series D1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each (CCCPS)

	No. of shares	Amount
At 1 April 2018	1,281	0.13
Issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2019	**1,281**	**0.13**
Issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2020	**1,281**	**0.13**

Series F compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each (CCCPS)

	No. of shares	Amount
At 1 April 2018	-	-
Issued during the year	13,700	1.37
At 1 April 2019	**13,700**	**1.37**
Issued during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2019	**13,700**	**1.37**

Series F compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each (CCCPS)

	No. of shares	Amount
At 1 April 2018	-	-
Issued during the year	-	-
At 1 April 2019	-	-
Issued during the year	14,377	1.44
At 31 March 2019	**14,377**	**1.44**

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b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

(i) During the financial year 2019-20, the Company issued 13,149 equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid-up at a premium of INR 3,753,436.11 per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

(ii) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and equal rights in distribution of profit/surplus in proportionate to the equity share held by shareholder. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Terms/rights attached to Series A compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS)

(i) During the financial year 2013-14, the Company issued 8,014 Series A CCPS, of INR 10 each fully paid-up at a premium of INR 4,990.00 per share. CCPS carry non-cumulative dividend @ 0.01% p.a. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The preferential dividend is non-cumulative and shall due only when declared.

(ii) Each holder of CCPS are entitled to convert the CCPS into equity shares on a 1:1 basis at any time at the option of the holder of the CCPS or subject to the compliance of applicable laws, each CCPS automatically be converted into equity share, upon the earlier of (a) one day prior to the expiry of 20 years from the closing date or (b) in connection with an IPO, prior to the filing of a prospectus (or equivalent document by whatever name called) by the Company to the competent authority or such later date as may be permitted under applicable laws. Subject to the applicable laws, the CCPS holder shall be entitled to receive notice of and vote on all matters that are submitted to the vote of the shareholders of the Company (including the equity shares). Each CCPS shall entitle the holder to the number of votes equal to the number of whole or fractional equity shares into which such CCPS could then be converted.

(iii) In the event of the liquidation of the Company, total proceeds from the such liquidation, shall be distributed prior to and in preference to any other shareholder the higher of following amount (a) liquidation proceeds pro rata to their respective equity securities liquidated (upon conversion) or (b) an amount equal to the amount paid by the respective investors for subscription of their respective equity securities (on an as-if converted basis) liquidated pursuant to a liquidation event plus any arrear of declared and accrued/due dividend in respect of such equity securities.

If the amount available for distribution to the shareholders are in-sufficient to pay the amount as stated above, the entire available proceed would be allocated and distributed among the shareholder in proportion to the amount entitled to each such shareholder.

d) Terms/rights attached to Series A1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares (CCCPS)

(i) During the financial year 2014-15, the Company issued 11,173 Series A1 CCCPS, of INR 100 each fully paid up at a premium of INR 38,886.03 per share. CCCPS carry cumulative dividend @ 0.01% p.a. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The preferential dividend is cumulative and shall accrue from year to year whether or not paid, and accrued Dividends shall be paid in full (together with dividends accrued from prior years) prior and in preference to any dividend or distribution payable upon shares of any other class or series in same fiscal year.

(ii) Each holder of CCCPS are entitled to convert the CCCPS into equity shares on a 1:1 basis at any time at the option of the holder of the CCCPS or subject to the compliance of applicable laws, each CCCPS automatically be converted into equity share, upon the earlier of (a) one day prior to the expiry of 20 years from the closing date or (b) in connection with an IPO, prior to the filing of a prospectus (or equivalent document by whatever name called) by the Company to the competent authority or such later date as may be permitted under applicable laws. Subject to the applicable laws, the CCCPS holder shall be entitled to receive notice of and vote on all matters that are submitted to the vote of the shareholders of the Company (including the equity shares). Each CCCPS shall entitle the holder to the number of votes equal to the number of whole or fractional equity shares into which such CCCPS could then be converted.

(iii) In the event of the liquidation of the Company, total proceeds from the such liquidation, shall be distributed prior to and in preference to any other shareholder the higher of following amount (a) liquidation proceeds pro rata to their respective equity securities liquidated (upon conversion) or (b) an amount equal to the amount paid by the respective investors for subscription of their respective equity securities (on an as-if converted basis) liquidated pursuant to a liquidation event plus any arrear of declared and accrued/due dividend in respect of such equity securities.

If the amount available for distribution to the shareholders are in-sufficient to pay the amount as stated above, the entire available proceed would be allocated and distributed among the shareholder in proportion to the amount entitled to each such shareholder.

e) Terms/rights attached to Series B compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares (CCCPS)

(i) During the financial year 2015-16, the Company issued 10,323 Series B CCCPS, of INR 100 each fully paid up at a premium of INR 105,520.11 per share. CCCPS carry cumulative dividend @ 0.01% p.a. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The preferential dividend is cumulative and shall accrue from year to year whether or not paid, and accrued Dividends shall be paid in full (together with dividends accrued from prior years) prior and in preference to any dividend or distribution payable upon shares of any other class or series in same fiscal year.

(ii) Each holder of CCCPS are entitled to convert the CCCPS into equity shares on a 1:1 basis at any time at the option of the holder of the CCCPS or subject to the compliance of applicable laws, each CCCPS automatically be converted into equity share, upon the earlier of (a) one day prior to the expiry of 20 years from the closing date or (b) in connection with an IPO, prior to the filing of a prospectus (or equivalent document by whatever name called) by the Company to the competent authority or such later date as may be permitted under applicable laws. Subject to the applicable laws, the CCCPS holder shall be entitled to receive notice of and vote on all matters that are submitted to the vote of the shareholders of the Company (including the equity shares). Each CCCPS shall entitle the holder to the number of votes equal to the number of whole or fractional equity shares into which such CCCPS could then be converted.

(iii) In the event of the liquidation of the Company, total proceeds from the such liquidation, shall be distributed prior to and in preference to any other shareholder the higher of following amount (a) liquidation proceeds pro rata to their respective equity securities liquidated (upon conversion) or (b) an amount equal to the amount paid by the respective investors for subscription of their respective equity securities (on an as-if converted basis) liquidated pursuant to a liquidation event plus any arrear of declared and accrued/due dividend in respect of such equity securities.

If the amount available for distribution to the shareholders are in-sufficient to pay the amount as stated above, the entire available proceed would be allocated and distributed among the shareholder in proportion to the amount entitled to each such shareholder.

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Gravel Stays Private Limited
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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March [illegible]
(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

f) Terms/rights attached to Series C compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares (CCCPS)

(i) During the financial year 20[illegible], the Company issued [illegible] Series C CCCPS, of INR 100 each fully paid up at a premium of INR [illegible] per share. CCCPS carry cumulative dividend @ 0.01% p.a. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The preferential dividend is cumulative and shall accrue from year to year whether or not paid, and accrued Dividends shall be paid in full (together with dividends accrued from prior years) prior and in preference to any dividend or distribution payable upon shares of any other class or series in same fiscal year.

(ii) Each holder of CCCPS are entitled to convert the CCCPS into equity shares on a 1:1 basis at any time at the option of the holder of the CCCPS or subject to the compliance of applicable laws, each CCCPS automatically be converted into equity share, upon the earlier of (a) one day prior to the expiry of 20 years from the closing date or (b) in connection with an IPO, prior to the filing of a prospectus (or equivalent document by whatever name called) by the Company to the competent authority or such later date as may be permitted under applicable laws. Subject to the applicable laws, the CCCPS holder shall be entitled to receive notice of and vote on all matters that are submitted to the vote of the shareholders of the Company (including the equity shares). Each CCCPS shall entitle the holder to the number of votes equal to the number of whole or fractional equity shares into which such CCCPS could then be converted.

(iii) In the event of the liquidation of the Company, total proceeds from the such liquidation, shall be distributed prior to and in preference to any other shareholder the higher of following amount (a) liquidation proceeds pro rata to their respective equity securities liquidated (upon conversion) or (b) an amount equal to the amount paid by the respective investors for subscription of their respective equity securities (on an as-if-converted basis) liquidated pursuant to a liquidation event plus any arrear of declared and accrued/due dividend in respect of such equity securities.

If the amount available for distribution to the shareholders are insufficient to pay the amount as stated above, the entire available proceed would be allocated and distributed among the shareholder in proportion to the amount entitled to each such shareholder.

g) Terms/rights attached to Series C1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares (CCCPS)

(i) During the financial year 2016-17, the Company issued [illegible] Series C1 CCCPS, of INR 100 each fully paid up at a premium of INR [illegible] per share. CCCPS carry cumulative dividend @ 0.01% p.a. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The preferential dividend is cumulative and shall accrue from year to year whether or not paid, and accrued Dividends shall be paid in full (together with dividends accrued from prior years) prior and in preference to any dividend or distribution payable upon shares of any other class or series in same fiscal year.

(ii) Each holder of CCCPS are entitled to convert the CCCPS into equity shares on a 1:1 basis at any time at the option of the holder of the CCCPS or subject to the compliance of applicable laws, each CCCPS automatically be converted into equity share, upon the earlier of (a) one day prior to the expiry of 20 years from the closing date or (b) in connection with an IPO, prior to the filing of a prospectus (or equivalent document by whatever name called) by the Company to the competent authority or such later date as may be permitted under applicable laws. Subject to the applicable laws, the CCCPS holder shall be entitled to receive notice of and vote on all matters that are submitted to the vote of the shareholders of the Company (including the equity shares). Each CCCPS shall entitle the holder to the number of votes equal to the number of whole or fractional equity shares into which such CCCPS could then be converted.

(iii) In the event of the liquidation of the Company, total proceeds from the such liquidation, shall be distributed prior to and in preference to any other shareholder the higher of following amount (a) liquidation proceeds pro rata to their respective equity securities liquidated (upon conversion) or (b) an amount equal to the amount paid by the respective investors for subscription of their respective equity securities (on an as-if-converted basis) liquidated pursuant to a liquidation event plus any arrear of declared and accrued/due dividend in respect of such equity securities.

If the amount available for distribution to the shareholders are insufficient to pay the amount as stated above, the entire available proceed would be allocated and distributed among the shareholder in proportion to the amount entitled to each such shareholder.

h) Terms/rights attached to Series D compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares (CCCPS)

(i) During the financial year 2017-18, the Company issued [illegible] and [illegible] Series D CCCPS, of INR 100 each fully paid up at a premium of INR [illegible] and INR [illegible] per share respectively. CCCPS carry cumulative dividend @ 0.01% p.a. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The preferential dividend is cumulative and shall accrue from year to year whether or not paid, and accrued Dividends shall be paid in full (together with dividends accrued from prior years) prior and in preference to any dividend or distribution payable upon shares of any other class or series in same fiscal year.

(ii) Each holder of CCCPS are entitled to convert the CCCPS into equity shares on a 1:1 basis at any time at the option of the holder of the CCCPS or subject to the compliance of applicable laws, each CCCPS automatically be converted into equity share, upon the earlier of (a) one day prior to the expiry of 20 years from the closing date or (b) in connection with an IPO, prior to the filing of a prospectus (or equivalent document by whatever name called) by the Company to the competent authority or such later date as may be permitted under applicable laws. Subject to the applicable laws, the CCCPS holder shall be entitled to receive notice of and vote on all matters that are submitted to the vote of the shareholders of the Company (including the equity shares). Each CCCPS shall entitle the holder to the number of votes equal to the number of whole or fractional equity shares into which such CCCPS could then be converted.

(iii) In the event of the liquidation of the Company, total proceeds from the such liquidation, shall be distributed prior to and in preference to any other shareholder the higher of following amount (a) liquidation proceeds pro rata to their respective equity securities liquidated (upon conversion) or (b) an amount equal to the amount paid by the respective investors for subscription of their respective equity securities (on an as-if-converted basis) liquidated pursuant to a liquidation event plus any arrear of declared and accrued/due dividend in respect of such equity securities.

If the amount available for distribution to the shareholders are insufficient to pay the amount as stated above, the entire available proceed would be allocated and distributed among the shareholder in proportion to the amount entitled to each such shareholder.

i) Terms/rights attached to Series D1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares (CCCPS)

(i) During the financial year 2017-18, the Company issued 1,201 Series D1 CCCPS, of INR 100 each fully paid-up at a premium of INR 501,270 per share. CCCPS carry cumulative dividend @ 0.01% p.a. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The preferential dividend is cumulative and shall accrue from year to year whether or not paid, and accrued Dividends shall be paid in full (together with dividends accrued from prior years) prior and in preference to any dividend or distribution payable upon shares of any other class or series in same fiscal year.

(ii) Each holder of CCCPS are entitled to convert the CCCPS into equity shares on a 1:1 basis at any time at the option of the holder of the CCCPS or subject to the compliance of applicable laws, each CCCPS automatically be converted into equity share, upon the earlier of (a) one day prior to the expiry of 20 years from the closing date or (b) in connection with an IPO, prior to the filing of a prospectus (or equivalent document by whatever name called) by the Company to the competent authority or such later date as may be permitted under applicable laws. Subject to the applicable laws, the CCCPS holder shall be entitled to receive notice of and vote on all matters that are submitted to the vote of the shareholders of the Company (including the equity shares). Each CCCPS shall entitle the holder to the number of votes equal to the number of whole or fractional equity shares into which such CCCPS could then be converted.

(iii) In the event of the liquidation of the Company, total proceeds from the such liquidation, shall be distributed prior to and in preference to any other shareholder the higher of following amount: (a) liquidation proceeds pro rata to their respective equity securities liquidated (upon conversion) or (b) an amount equal to the amount paid by the respective investors for subscription of their respective equity securities (on an as-if-converted basis) liquidated pursuant to a liquidation event plus any arrear of declared and accrued/due dividend in respect of such equity securities.

If the amount available for distribution to the shareholders are in-sufficient to pay the amount as stated above, the entire available proceed would be allocated and distributed among the shareholder in proportion to the amount entitled to each such shareholder.

j) Terms/rights attached to Series E compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares (CCCPS)

(i) During the financial year 2018-19, the Company issued 5788, 2884, 2884 and 2102 Series E CCCPS, of INR 100 each fully paid-up at a premium of INR 2,511,276.50, INR 2,540,573.24, INR 2,486,468.11 and INR 2,385,248.29 per share respectively. The fair value of per share was fixed at USD 34,835.75 and the allotment was made at different dates resulting in different exchange rate. CCCPS carry cumulative dividend @ 0.01% p.a. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The preferential dividend is cumulative and shall accrue from year to year whether or not paid, and accrued Dividends shall be paid in full (together with dividends accrued from prior years) prior and in preference to any dividend or distribution payable upon shares of any other class or series in same fiscal year.

(ii) Each holder of CCCPS are entitled to convert the CCCPS into equity shares on a 1:1 basis at any time at the option of the holder of the CCCPS or subject to the compliance of applicable laws, each CCCPS automatically be converted into equity share, upon the earlier of (a) one day prior to the expiry of 20 years from the closing date or (b) in connection with an IPO, prior to the filing of a prospectus (or equivalent document by whatever name called) by the Company to the competent authority or such later date as may be permitted under applicable laws. Subject to the applicable laws, the CCCPS holder shall be entitled to receive notice of and vote on all matters that are submitted to the vote of the shareholders of the Company (including the equity shares). Each CCCPS shall entitle the holder to the number of votes equal to the number of whole or fractional equity shares into which such CCCPS could then be converted.

(iii) In the event of the liquidation of the Company, total proceeds from the such liquidation, shall be distributed prior to and in preference to any other shareholder the higher of following amount: (a) liquidation proceeds pro rata to their respective equity securities liquidated (upon conversion) or (b) an amount equal to the amount paid by the respective investors for subscription of their respective equity securities (on an as-if-converted basis) liquidated pursuant to a liquidation event plus any arrear of declared and accrued/due dividend in respect of such equity securities.

If the amount available for distribution to the shareholders are in-sufficient to pay the amount as stated above, the entire available proceed would be allocated and distributed among the shareholder in proportion to the amount entitled to each such shareholder.

k) Terms/rights attached to Series F compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares (CCCPS)

(i) During the financial year 2019-20, the Company issued 14,175 Series F CCCPS, of INR 100 each fully paid-up at a premium of INR 5,603,158.81 per share respectively. CCCPS carry cumulative dividend @ 0.01% p.a. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The preferential dividend is cumulative and shall accrue from year to year whether or not paid, and accrued Dividends shall be paid in full (together with dividends accrued from prior years) prior and in preference to any dividend or distribution payable upon shares of any other class or series in same fiscal year.

(ii) Each holder of CCCPS are entitled to convert the CCCPS into equity shares on a 1:1 basis at any time at the option of the holder of the CCCPS or subject to the compliance of applicable laws, each CCCPS automatically be converted into equity share, upon the earlier of (a) one day prior to the expiry of 20 years from the closing date or (b) in connection with an IPO, prior to the filing of a prospectus (or equivalent document by whatever name called) by the Company to the competent authority or such later date as may be permitted under applicable laws. Subject to the applicable laws, the CCCPS holder shall be entitled to receive notice of and vote on all matters that are submitted to the vote of the shareholders of the Company (including the equity shares). Each CCCPS shall entitle the holder to the number of votes equal to the number of whole or fractional equity shares into which such CCCPS could then be converted.

(iii) In the event of the liquidation of the Company, total proceeds from the such liquidation, shall be distributed prior to and in preference to any other shareholder the higher of following amount: (a) liquidation proceeds pro rata to their respective equity securities liquidated (upon conversion) or (b) an amount equal to the amount paid by the respective investors for subscription of their respective equity securities (on an as-if-converted basis) liquidated pursuant to a liquidation event plus any arrear of declared and accrued/due dividend in respect of such equity securities.

If the amount available for distribution to the shareholders are in-sufficient to pay the amount as stated above, the entire available proceed would be allocated and distributed among the shareholder in proportion to the amount entitled to each such shareholder.

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP * New Delhi *

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Oravel Stays Private Limited
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f. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Equity shares

Name of shareholders	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding
Ritesh Agarwal	11,759	42.89%	11,759	59.44%
Oravel Employee Welfare Trust	393	1.43%	6,720	33.98%
RA Hospitality Holdings (Cayman)	15,261	55.68%	-	-

Series A compulsorily convertible preference shares of INR 10 each fully paid up (CCPS)

Name of shareholders	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding
Lightspeed Venture Partners IX (Mauritius)	-	-	6,412	80.00%
SVF India Holding (Cayman) Limited	1,603	20.00%	1,603	20.00%
RA Hospitality Holdings (Cayman)	6,412	80.00%	-	-

Series A1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each fully paid up (CCCPS)

Name of shareholders	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding
Sequoia Capital India Investments III	1,858	16.83%	7,229	67.62%
Lightspeed Venture Partners IX (Mauritius)	695	6.21%	2,876	25.78%
RA Hospitality Holdings (Cayman)	7,864	70.36%	-	-
SVF India Holding (Cayman) Limited	717	6.42%	717	6.42%

Series B compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each fully paid up (CCCPS)

Name of shareholders	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding
Lightspeed Venture Partners IX (Mauritius)	2,854	31.72%	2,854	31.72%
Sequoia Capital India Investments IV	2,100	20.54%	2,100	20.54%
SVF India Holding (Cayman) Limited	4,003	48.13%	4,003	48.13%

Series C compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each fully paid up (CCCPS)

Name of shareholders	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding
Sequoia Capital India Investments IV	333	1.78%	2,172	13.08%
Lightspeed Venture Partners Select (Mauritius)	444	2.35%	3,996	15.51%
SVF India Holding (Cayman) Limited	12,416	66.67%	11,416	68.47%
RA Hospitality Holdings (Cayman)	5,399	22.72%	-	-

Series C1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each fully paid up (CCCPS)

Name of shareholders	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding
SVF India Holding (Cayman) Limited	10,660	100.00%	10,660	100.00%

Series D compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each fully paid up (CCCPS)

Name of shareholders	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding
SVF India Holdings (Cayman) Limited	29,202	99.20%	29,202	99.20%

Series E1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each fully paid up (CCCPS)

Name of shareholders	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding
China Lodging Holdings (HK) Limited	1,331	100.00%	1,331	100.00%

Series E compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each fully paid up (CCCPS)

Name of shareholders	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding
SVF India Holdings (Cayman) Limited	5,769	42.11%	5,769	42.11%
A1 Holdings Inc.	3,006	21.95%	3,006	21.95%
Airbnb Inc.	2,153	15.78%	2,153	15.78%
Star Virtue Investment Limited	3,006	21.95%	3,006	21.95%

Series F compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 100 each fully paid up (CCCPS)

Name of shareholders	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding
SVF India Holdings (Cayman) Limited	9,626	60.00%	-	-
RA Hospitality Holdings (Cayman)	6,384	40.00%	-	-

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 legal ownerships of shares.

(e) Aggregate number of shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date
Equity shares bought back by the Company by utilising securities premium during the year till 31 March 2020: Nil

During the year 2016-17, the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 14 June 2016 approved a proposal to buyback 1,063 Equity Shares of the Company, at a price not exceeding INR 320,026.50 per equity share (referred to "Maximum Buyback Price") from shareholders of the Company in accordance with the provisions contained in the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. The Company obtained the approval of the shareholders for the buyback process on 20 June 2016 and the buyback process was completed on 30 June 2016.

(f) Shares reserved for issue under options
For details of shares reserved for issue under the employee stock option (ESOP) plan of the company, please refer note 43.

(g) During the year 2016-17, Innoven Capital India Private Limited has given loans to a subsidiary company amounting to INR 500 million. As per terms of borrowings, Innoven Capital India Private Limited has right to subscribe such number of Series C3 compulsory convertible cumulative preference shares of the Company that amounts to INR 5.00 million to be issued by the Company at subscription price of INR 354,997.97 per share. The right to subscribe is exercisable in whole or in part at any time and from time to time on or before the expiration date of 8 years from the date of respective loan tranches.

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14. Other equity

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
A. Retained earnings	(135,646.00)	(29,637.96)
B. Other comprehensive income	905.49	(727.64)
C. Securities premium	167,020.39	61,769.84
Other reserves		
D. Capital redemption reserve ('CRR')	0.02	0.02
E. Equity settled employee benefit reserve	684.42	265.91
F. Capital Reserve	42.63	42.63
G. Share Warrant	20.73	20.73
H. Other equity on deemed disposal	31,611.09	31,611.09
	64,098.88	**63,344.57**

A. Retained earnings

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	(29,637.96)	(12,308.38)
Add: Loss for the year	(106,008.52)	(17,329.58)
Less: Cumulative dividend on preference shares*	(0.00)	(0.00)
Balance at the end of year	**(135,646.00)**	**(29,637.96)**

*Amounts are rounded up in million upto two decimals.

B. Other comprehensive income

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Balance at the beginning of year	(727.64)	40.96
Add: (loss)/gain for the year	1,633.13	(768.60)
Balance at the end of year	**905.49**	**(727.64)**

C. Securities premium

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Balance at the beginning of year	61,769.84	27,843.06
Add: Premium on issue of preference shares	58,229.36	34,092.49
Add: Premium on issue of equity shares	48,428.88	-
Less: Share issue expenses	(275.83)	(165.71)
Balance at the end of year	**167,038.46**	**61,769.84**

D. Capital redemption reserve ('CRR')

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Balance at the beginning of year	0.02	0.02
Add: Transfer from securities premium on buy-back of shares	-	-
Balance at the end of year	**0.02**	**0.02**

E. Equity settled employee benefit reserve

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Balance at the beginning of year	265.91	113.56
Add: Compensation options granted during the year	418.51	158.47
Less: Transferred to capital reserve	-	(6.12)
Balance at the end of year	**684.42**	**265.91**

F. Capital reserve

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Balance at the beginning of year	42.63	3.25
Add: Reserve created during the year	-	33.26
Add: Transferred from equity settled employee benefit reserve	-	6.12
Balance at the end of year	**42.63**	**42.63**

G. Share warrants

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Balance at the beginning of year	20.73	20.73
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of year	**20.73**	**20.73**

A. Retained earnings: Retained earnings represent the amount of accumulated earnings of the Group.
B. Other comprehensive income: Other comprehensive income represents exchange difference on translation of foreign operation.
C. Securities premium account: Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
D. Capital redemption reserve (CRR): Capital redemption reserve created in accordance with the provision contained in the Companies Act 2013 and rules made thereunder on buy-back of equity shares.
E. Equity settled employee benefit reserve: The Group has established equity settled share based payment plans for certain categories of employees of the Group.
F. Capital Reserve: Capital reserve represents amount transferred from equity settled employee benefit reserve pursuant to exercise of stock options by employees.
G. Share Warrant: Share warrant represent right given to subscribe shares against the loan taken by the subsidiary company. Refer note 13(d) for further details.
H. Other equity on deemed disposal: Other equity on deemed disposal is created on account of deemed disposal of control in subsidiaries.

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(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

15A. Borrowings- Non current

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Term Loan		
Secured loan		
Term loan from financial institution (refer note a,b and c)	15,815.50	168.89
Term loan from bank (refer note d)	10,419.71	-
Finance lease obligation (refer note e)	24.61	42.71
	26,259.38	**286.05**
Less: Amount disclosed under other current financial liabilities (refer note 18)	(0.75)	(120.00)
	26,259.68	**166.05**
Unsecured loan	0.11	0.02
	26,259.79	**166.07**

a. During the year 2016-17, OYO Hotels and Homes Private Limited had taken term loan from Innoven Capital India Private Limited amounting to INR 550 million in two tranches as per details below. The loan is secured against existing and future fixed assets, current and non-current assets including all brand, intellectual property and intellectual property rights with respect to these movables, present and future accounts, cash flows, receivables, book debts, revenues, equipment, inventory, contract rights or rights to payment of money, leases, licence agreements, franchise agreements, goodwill, uncalled capital, general intangibles, documents, instruments (including any promissory notes), chattel paper, cash, deposit accounts, fixtures, letter of credit rights, securities and all other investment properties, supporting obligations and financial assets etc. The loan is further fully secured by way of corporate guarantee of the holding company. Refer table below for rate of interest, tenure and terms of repayment.

Also, Innoven Capital India Private Limited also has right to subscribe such number of Series C2 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Oravel Stays Private Limited (i.e. the Holding Company) that amounts to INR 36 million to be issued by the Holding Company at subscription price of INR 394,897.97 per share. The right to subscribe is exercisable in whole or in part at any time and from time to time on or before the expiration date of 8 years. The loan were repaid in full during the year.

	Term Loan 1	Term Loan 2
Amount of the sanctioned facility	INR 300 Mn	INR 250 Mn
Amount outstanding as at balance sheet date	Nil	Nil
Loan tenure	35 months	36 months
Rate of interest/effective rate of interest	15%/21%	15%/18%
Repayment installments and amount	31 equally monthly instalment of INR 8.88 Mn starting from Oct 2016	34 equally monthly instalment of INR 7.35 Mn starting from July 2017

b. During the year 2018-2019, OYO Hotels and Homes Investment LLP had taken term Indian rupee term loan amounting to INR 130 million from Blacksoil Capital Private Limited. The loan is secured against the (i) exclusive charge on the current assets, movable assets and fixed assets of the borrower both present and future (ii) exclusive charge on all rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands in respect of all deposit accounts, mutual fund, fixed deposits and bank account maintained with any banks and financial institutions including the borrower accounts both present and future (iii) exclusive charge on all receivable accrue to the borrower from any source, both present and future. The loan were repaid in full during the year. Refer table below for rate of interest, tenure and terms of repayment.

Amount of the sanctioned facility	INR 150 Mn
Amount outstanding as at balance sheet date	Nil
Loan tenure	30 months
Rate of interest/Effective rate of interest	15%/18.89%
Repayment installments and amount	30 equal monthly instalment of INR 4.37 Mn starting from 31 August 2018

c. During the year, the OYO Hospitality UK Limited has taken term loan from Greensill Capital (UK) Limited amounting to USD 161.17 millions after deduction of processing fee. The loan is secured against (i) all present receivables (ii) by way of first fixed charges, all its Bank account (iii) by way of first floating charge, all the assets expressed to be mortgaged, charged or assigned. The loan is further secured by corporate guarantee by Oravel Stays Singapore Pte Ltd (subsidiary company).

The loan carries interest rate at 5.75% over LIBOR per annum.

The loan is repayable in 12 equal monthly instalments starting from November 2021.

d. During the year, the OYO Hospitality Netherland B.V. has taken term loan from Deutsche Bank AG amounting to Euro 128.75 million after deduction of processing fee. The loan is secured against a first ranking Company's pledge agreement covering (disclosed and undisclosed) (i) Bank account receivables (ii) receivables under Insurance Policies (iii) intercompany receivables (iv) trade receivables (v) movables and (vi) acquisition proceeds (vii) pledge over the shares of OYO Vacation Homes Holding B.V.

The loan carries interest rate i.e. percentage rate per annum which is the aggregate of the applicable:
(a) Margin i.e. 5.25% per annum and
(b) EURIBOR in relation to any loan in Euro.

The loan facility were taken for a period of 6 (six) years and repayable in full on the termination date.

(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

e. During the year 2018-19, the Guerrilla Infra Solutions Private Limited has entered into finance lease agreement with Vie Projects Private Limited amounting to INR 46.50 million in two tranches as per details below. The loan is unsecured.

	Arrangement 1	Arrangement 2
Amount of the sanctioned facility	INR 20.00 Mn	INR 26.50 Mn
Amount outstanding as at balance sheet date	Rs 14.71 million	Rs 19.30 million
Arrangement tenure	60 months	60 months
Rate of interest	18.00%	18.00%
Repayment instalments and amount	54 equally monthly instalment of INR 0.56Mn starting from Sept 2018	54 equally monthly instalment of INR 0.72Mn starting from Oct 2018

15B. Borrowings- Current

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Secured		
- From financial institution (refer note a and b)	1,256.38	242.15
- Bank overdraft*	6.05	142.42
- liability towards bill discounting*	-	135.83
- From others (refer note c)	-	207.97
Unsecured		
- liability towards bill discounting (refer note d)	392.35	-
- From others	-	5.50
	1,655.48	733.87

a) During the year 2019-20, OYO OTH investments I LLP has taken term loan from Blacksoil Capital Private Limited amounting to INR 250 million in two tranches as per details below. The loan is secured against:
(i) a first ranking exclusive charge on the current assets, movable assets and fixed assets of the Borrower, both present and future;
(ii) a first ranking exclusive charge on all rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Borrower in respect of all its deposit accounts, mutual funds, fixed deposits and bank accounts maintained with any banks and financial institutes including the Borrower Accounts, both present and future;
(iii) a first ranking exclusive charge on all the receivables accruing to the Borrower from any source, both present and future;
(iv) a first ranking exclusive charge over the Security Cover; and
(v) Demand Promissory Notes.
Subsequent to year ended 31 March 2020, the entire loan has been repaid. Refer table below for rate of interest.

	Term Loan 1	Term Loan 2
Amount of the sanctioned facility	INR 110 Mn	INR 140 Mn
Amount outstanding as at balance sheet date	Nil	INR 87.44 Mn
Rate of interest	18%	18%

b) During the year, the OYO Hospitality Netherlands B.V. has taken Revolving Facility from Deutsche Bank AG. The loan is secured against a first ranking Company's pledge agreement covering (disclosed and undisclosed) (i) Bank account receivables (ii) receivables under Insurance Policies (iii) intercompany receivables (iv) trade receivables (v) movables and (vi) acquisition proceeds (vii) pledge over the shares of OYO Vacation Homes Holding B.V.
The loan carries interest rate i.e percentage rate per annum which is the aggregate of the applicable
(a) Margin i.e 3.25% per annum and
(b) EURIBOR in relation to any loan in Euro

The loan facility were repayable on the last day of its interest period.

c) During the year 2018-19, Innovi8 Inc. has taken loans from Ambiga Subramanian amounting to INR 207.97 million (USD 3 million). The loan is secured against the pledge over the shares in favour of lender under appropriate and duly executed documents to that effect. The loan carry interest @3% per quarter for the actual principal amount outstanding from time to time. The interest is payable quarterly. The loan were repaid in full during the year.

d) During the year, OYO Technology and Hospitality Japan KK has taken unsecured bill discounting facility from Paygent. The facility is repayable in 37 days from the invoice date and carries interest/fee @ 3.76% per annum.

*Refer note 5C for the details of charge over mutual funds

16. Lease liabilities

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Balance as at 1 April 2019	16,397.32	-
Additions during the year	82,091.11	-
Interest accrued during the year	4,299.97	-
Payment during the year	(28,100.31)	-
Reversal of lease liabilities (refer note 33)	(61,558.00)	-
Foreign Currency translation reserve	(306.33)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	12,821.85	-
Non-current portion	6,123.91	-
Current potion	6,697.94	-

(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

16A. Employee defined benefit obligation- Non current

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Employee benefit obligations:		
-Gratuity (refer note 33)	105.79	82.55
-Compensated absences	-	-
	105.79	82.55

16B. Employee defined benefit obligation- Current

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Employee benefit obligations:		
-Gratuity (refer note 33)	46.23	1.47
-Compensated absences	305.05	12.30
	351.28	13.77

17A. Deferred tax liabilities (net)

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Deferred tax liabilities	3,210.68	-
	3,210.68	-

The analysis of deferred tax (assets)/liabilities is as follows:		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets)	13.08	-
Amortisation on intangible assets	3,080.40	-
Fair valuation of investments	(9.75)	-
Carried forward losses	(142.50)	-
Others	272.25	-
Net deferred tax liabilities	**3,210.68**	-

Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net):		
Opening balance on 1 April	-	-
Tax income recognised during the year recognised in profit and loss	(236.73)	(0.25)
Deferred tax acquired in business combinations	3,422.91	-
Other adjustments	24.51	0.25
Closing balance on 31 March	3,210.68	-

The reconciliation between the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the loss before tax and the income tax charge is summarised below:

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Loss before tax	(131,475.42)	(23,272.78)
Enacted tax rates in India	34.944%	34.944%
Increase/(Decrease) in taxes on account of:		
Effect of unrecognised business loss	-34.58%	-35.38%
Effect of share of profit/(loss) in joint ventures	-0.24%	0.02%
Effect of different tax rate applicable to group companies	0.09%	0.00%
Tax expense/(credit) recognised	**0.13%**	**-0.39%**

The Group has tax losses that are available for offsetting for three years to indefinite years against future taxable profits of the companies. The Group has not recognised any deferred tax asset on these unutilised losses since there is no reasonable certainty that there will be taxable profits in the future against which these assets will be realised.

17B. Current tax liabilities (net)

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Provision for income tax (net of advance tax)	47.73	37.12
	47.73	37.12

18. Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 37)	26.65	35.09
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises *	16,792.48	6,227.08
Payable to related parties (refer note 34)	7,909.85	-
	24,728.98	6,262.11

*comprises of provision amounting to INR 3,744.85, INR 568.87 millions, INR 185 million and INR 417.44 millions towards onerous contracts, termination/exit of lease contract with hotel partners, rental payment for the month of March and other vendor payments due to contract cancellations respectively due to COVID 19

(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

19A. Other non-current financial liabilities

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Security deposits received	37.19	58.31
Other financial liabilities*	470.32	-
Provision for preference dividend	0.01	0.01
	507.51	58.32

*Includes assets retirement obligation (ARO) amounting to INR 116.47 million.

19B. Other current financial liabilities

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Current maturity of long term loan (refer note 15A)	8.79	120.00
Security deposits received	305.71	30.53
Employee related payables	1,414.12	1,477.76
Interest accrued on loan	511.83	3.48
Other financial liabilities*	148.75	311.81
	2,387.09	1,943.73

*Includes assets retirement obligation (ARO) amounting to INR 17.15 million and provision amounting to INR 72.61 related to COVID-19

20. Other non-current liabilities

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Lease equalisation reserve	-	167.98
	-	167.98

21. Other current liabilities

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Advances from customers	1,838.45	433.44
Lease equalisation reserve	-	232.99
Statutory liabilities	1,822.98	623.29
Deferred revenue	417.12	59.69
Other liabilities	106.62	-
	4,185.17	1,349.41

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22. Revenue from contract with customers

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Sale of accommodation services	121,249.30	40,474.75
Commission from bookings	7,110.20	256.71
Cancellation income	610.52	246.73
Value added services	1,307.14	382.59
Sale of packages	1,890.12	875.65
Rental income	5,449.21	79.84
Food and beverages	1,276.35	613.64
Subscription income	185.45	30.63
Other operational revenue	2,248.17	133.83
Total	135,664.16	44,020.72

22.1 Contract balances

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Contract assets	31.05	263.60
Contract liabilities	2,679.17	493.13

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts with customers. Unbilled receivables are classified as contract assets (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

Contract liabilities are recognised when there is excess of invoicing over revenue earned on contracts with customers. Deferred revenue are classified as contract liabilities where invoicing was made in advance or the advance received from the customers while performance of services is pending. Right of return assets and refund liabilities are not present in contracts with customers.

Set out below is the amount of revenue recognised from:

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	493.13	187.21
Performance obligations satisfied in previous years	-	-

23. Other income

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Interest from banks deposits	290.21	334.10
Interest income on bond	401.86	729.28
Interest income on income tax refund	5.25	0.94
Profit on sale of current investments	476.91	451.12
Fair value gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	41.06	118.35
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	12.49
Exchange difference (net)	4.42	25.89
Interest income on security deposits	4.40	8.86
Miscellaneous income	322.82	19.98
Total	1,467.97	1,587.24

24. Operating expenses

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Service component of lease	47,125.84	32,555.56
Lease rentals	30,262.34	1,279.72
Property consumables	2,686.72	393.11
Loss from bookings	12,178.18	689.71
Food expense	1,959.27	551.89
Electricity and power cost	1,789.14	453.10
Subvention expenses	4.58	-
Other expenses	13,521.79	2,471.84
Total	104,527.85	38,745.85

25. Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Salaries, wages and bonus (refer note 38)*	48,193.22	15,501.69
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 38)*	514.94	1,705.84
Share based payment expense (refer note 40)	402.86	154.56
Gratuity expense (refer note 38)*	88.51	41.11
Staff welfare expenses	1,467.59	194.50
Total	51,027.12	18,447.70

* Includes severance and other payments of INR 1115.25 million due to COVID 19 (refer note 50)

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26. Depreciation and amortisation expense

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Depreciation of property, plant & equipment (refer note 3)	2,099.30	582.53
Depreciation of right of use assets (refer note 3A)	27,516.33	-
Amortisation of other intangible assets (refer note 4)	1,810.31	118.84
Total	31,026.54	701.37

27. Finance cost

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Interest on loan	2,479.52	92.69
Interest on lease liabilities*	4,301.30	-
Other processing fees	456.47	-
Bank charges	123.36	12.78
Total	7,360.65	105.47

*Includes INR 3.38 million in respect of finance lease obligation

28. Other expenses

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Power and fuel	85.59	21.58
Rent for office building and warehouse (short term lease)	1,837.59	544.45
Office expenses	783.94	174.51
Rates and taxes	1,437.44	230.45
Repairs and maintenance		
- Building	1,314.87	206.59
- Computer and others	280.60	42.17
Advertising and sales promotion	10,419.47	3,008.01
Commission and brokerage	8,326.02	2,392.35
Insurance expenses	67.28	8.86
Business development expenses	586.68	145.82
Travelling and conveyance	4,772.97	1,877.89
Communication cost	808.29	284.31
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	1,739.62	-
Customer support	2,142.90	1,287.79
Legal and professional fee*	11,326.81	2,728.88
Payment to auditors	114.85	22.64
Allowance for expected credit loss	3,184.75	219.81
Provision for doubtful advances	367.27	-
Impairment of goodwill	763.40	-
Impairment of other intangible assets	434.37	-
Impairment of joint venture	116.81	-
Provision for obsolete inventory	19.07	-
Outsourced manpower	1,769.95	-
Information technology expenses	1,136.16	403.10
Subscription charges	87.76	35.70
Recruitment & training expenses	3,854.14	1,402.35
Freight, postage and courier	251.46	120.86
Bad debts/advances written off (refer note 50)	354.22	-
Miscellaneous expenses	550.19	32.78
Total	59,766.69	14,203.61

*Includes stock option granted to consultants of subsidiaries amounting to Nil (31 March 2019: 4.08 million)

Payment to Auditors

As auditors		
- Audit fee	114.85	22.64
- Tax audit fee	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	114.85	22.64

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29. Exceptional items

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Exceptional items (refer note 50)	17,950.14	-
Total	17,950.14	-

30. Tax expense

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Current tax	54.43	17.40
Deferred tax	(238.73)	(0.25)
	(184.30)	17.15

31. Other comprehensive income

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability/(asset)	31.32	(8.71)
Income tax	-	-
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	3,196.02	(1,595.61)
Income tax	-	-
	3,227.34	(1,604.30)

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(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

31. Earning per share

Basic and diluted earning per share (EPS) amounts are calculated by dividing the loss for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

The following reflects the loss and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Loss attributable to equity holders for basic earnings	(306,013.71)	(17,329.53)
Less: dividends on convertible preference shares & tax thereon	-	(0.30)
Loss attributable to equity holders	(306,013.71)	(17,329.83)
Weighted average number of equity shares at the year end	126,744	115,693
Less: Weighted average shares held with the ESOP Trust	-	(6,720)
Weighted average number of equity shares at the year for the calculation of loss per share	126,744	108,973
Loss per share		
Basic	(838,423.70)	(159,029.55)
Diluted*	(838,423.70)	(159,029.55)

*There are potential equity shares as on 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019 in the form of employee stock options and share warrants. As these are anti-dilutive, they are ignored in the calculation of diluted earnings per share and accordingly, the diluted earnings per share is same as basic earnings per share.

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(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

[illegible] Employee benefits

Defined Contribution Plan / Provident fund

During the year, the Group has recognised INR [illegible] million (2019: INR [illegible] million) as contribution to Employee Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Defined Benefit Plans - Gratuity

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 for its employees in India and [illegible] in foreign jurisdictions. [illegible] The plan is not funded by the group.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans:

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation (unfunded gratuity) is as follows:

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	84.02	41.57
Current service cost	45.93	38.30
Interest expense	2.58	2.41
Remeasurement (gains)/ loss - OCI	123.48	4.77
Benefit paid	(9.34)	
Transfer of liability from group companies	40.28	2.55
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	149.99	84.02

Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Current service cost	45.93	38.30
Net interest expense	2.58	3.32
Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**48.51**	**41.62**

Amount recognised in other comprehensive income:

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Remeasurement of net benefit liability/ asset	(71.48)	4.77

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity and leave encashment obligation for the Group's plans are shown below:

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Discount rate (in %)	3.42%-6.66%	7.09%-7.40%
Salary Escalation (in %)	5%-15.00%	8.10%-14.00%
Withdrawal rate (in %)	4.20%-42.00%	30.00%-36.00%
Mortality rate of IALM 2012-14	100%	100%

The impact of sensitivity due to changes in the significant actuarial assumptions on the defined benefit obligation is as follows:

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Discount rate		
- Increase by 0.50%	(5.42)	(1.93)
- Decrease by 0.50%	6.27	2.01
Salary escalation rate		
- Increase by 1%	7.26	3.17
- Decrease by 1%	(6.31)	(1.17)
Attrition rate		
- Increase by 5%	(25.99)	(13.82)
- Decrease by 5%	29.26	14.18

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

The following payments are expected towards defined benefit in future years:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Year 1	13.56	5.47
Year 2	12.19	7.44
Year 3	13.26	10.71
Year 4	17.13	12.09
Year 5	15.52	15.95
After 5th Year	102.34	95.72
Total expected payments	184.26	154.28

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(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

[illegible]. Related party transactions

a) Names of related parties and related party relationship

Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place

Joint venture: Mountainia Developers and Hospitality Private Limited; OYO Hospitality UK Limited; OYO Hospitality (UK) Limited; OYO Hospitality USA Inc; OYO My Preferred UK Limited; OYO My Preferred Hospitality (UK) Limited; OYO My Preferred Hospitality (UK) Limited; Multitude Infrastructures Private Limited; Needbase Developers Private Limited; Mypreferred Transformation and Hospitality Private Limited; OYO My Preferred Hospitality INC; [illegible]

Key Management Personnel: Mr. Ritesh Agarwal (Director); Mr. Abhishek Gupta (Chief Financial Officer); Mr. Ashish Garg (Company secretary); Mr. Aditya Ghosh (Independent Director) (until [illegible] December 2019); Mr. Betsy Atkins (Independent Director) (until [illegible] November 2019)

b) Related party transactions

	Joint Ventures		Key management personnel & relative of key management personnel	
	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Investments during the year				
Mypreferred Transformation and Hospitality Private Limited	-	4,621.99	-	-
Mountainia Developers and Hospitality Private Limited	1,402.77	-	-	-
OYO Hospitality UK Limited	1,011.38	-	-	-
OYO My Preferred UK Limited	1,608.38	-	-	-
[illegible]	19.50	-	-	-
Deemed investment during the year				
OYO Hospitality USA Inc	3.11	-	-	-
Secondment fees charged				
Mountainia Developers and Hospitality Private Limited	19.52	-	-	-
Rendering of services				
Mountainia Developers and Hospitality Private Limited	46.19	-	-	-
Needbase Developers Private Limited	7.52	-	-	-
Multitude Infrastructures Private Limited	4.65	-	-	-
Operating expenses				
OYO My Preferred Hospitality Inc	427.05	-	-	-
Service taxes				
OYO My Preferred Hospitality (UK) Limited	158.54	-	-	-
Rental income				
Mountainia Developers and Hospitality Private Limited	0.80	-	-	-
Purchase of services (Rent)				
Mypreferred Transformation and Hospitality Private Limited	818.64	-	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including capital work in progress)				
Mypreferred Transformation and Hospitality Private Limited	1,578.20	-	-	-
Sale of property, plant and equipment (including capital work in progress)				
Mypreferred Transformation and Hospitality Private Limited	1,292.89	-	-	-
Sale of other current assets				
OYO My Preferred Hospitality Inc	972.76	-	-	-
Fund received				
Mypreferred Transformation and Hospitality Private Limited	200.17	-	-	-
OYO My Preferred Hospitality INC	113.61	-	-	-
Payment made on behalf of group companies				
OYO My Preferred UK Limited	3.94	-	-	-
OYO Hospitality UK Limited	4.73	-	-	-
OYO Hospitality (UK) Limited	0.50	-	-	-
OYO My Preferred Hospitality (UK) Limited	0.86	-	-	-
OYO Hospitality USA Inc	166.97	-	-	-
Mountainia Developers and Hospitality Private Limited	65.73	-	-	-
Mypreferred Transformation and Hospitality Private Limited	4,408.80	-	-	-
Needbase Developers Private Limited	4.10	-	-	-
Payment made by group companies on behalf of us				
Mountainia Developers and Hospitality Private Limited	60.98	-	-	-
Needbase Developers Private Limited	0.98	-	-	-
Mypreferred Transformation & Hospitality Private Limited	8,961.15	-	-	-
Multitude Infrastructures Private Limited	0.74	-	-	-
Purchase of inventory				
Mypreferred Transformation & Hospitality Private Limited	4.25			
Sale of inventory				
Mypreferred Transformation and Hospitality Private Limited	3.14			
Expenses incurred on behalf of group companies				
Mountainia Developers and Hospitality Private Limited	39.00			
Remuneration to key management personnel*				
Mr. Ritesh Agarwal	-	-	3.16	6.50
Mr. Abhishek Gupta	-	-	97.31	20.20
Mr. Ashish Garg	-	-	2.86	1.06
Mr. Aditya Ghosh (Independent Director)	-	-	18.06	-
Ms. Betsy Atkins (Independent Director)	-	-	8.28	-

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(c) Balance outstanding at the year end

	Joint Ventures	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Advances recoverable (refer note 20)		
Mountainia Developers and Hospitality Private Limited	77.97	-
OYO Apartments UK Limited	9.99	-
OYO [illegible] Limited	0.11	-
OYO [illegible]	189.97	-
OYO [illegible] Limited	9.97	-
OYO [illegible] Limited	7.57	-
[illegible] Private Limited	1.27	-
[illegible] Developers Private Limited	6.81	-
Trade payables (refer note 30)		
[illegible] Private Limited	1,212.97	-
OYO [illegible]	897.78	-

*[illegible]

(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

[illegible]. Leases

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Amount recognised in profit & loss account

Particulars	31 March 2020
Depreciation charge on right of use assets	[illegible]
Interest expense	[illegible]
Expense related to short term leases	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

[illegible]. Commitments and Contingencies

a. Contingent Liabilities

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
i) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt:		
a) Tax matters in appeal: Service tax	934.25	944.00
b) Tax matters in appeal: Income tax	41.89	-
c) Others	43.11	-
ii) Bank guarantees	2,806.23	142.59
iii) Corporate guarantees	725.00	720.00

(a) [illegible]

[illegible]

(b) [illegible]

[illegible]

(c) [illegible]

(d) [illegible]

(e) [illegible]

b. Capital & other commitments

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Property, plant & equipment (net of advance)*	[illegible]	[illegible]

*[illegible]

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37. Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

The dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 to the extent information available with the Group is given below:

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Amount due and payable at the year end		
- Principal	24.17	13.89
- Interest on above principal	0.53	0.03
Payments made during the year after the due date		
- Principal	141.10	108.89
- Interest	1.30	-
Interest due and payable for principals already paid	1.75	1.13
Total interest accrued and remained unpaid at year end	2.28	1.16

38. Capitalization of expenditure

During the year, the Group has capitalised including intangible under development the following expenses considering its capital nature. Accordingly, expenses disclosed under the respective notes are net of amounts capitalised by the Group.

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Salaries, wages and bonus	303.42	891.28
	303.42	891.28

39. Treasury shares

The Group has created a ESOP Trust for providing share based payments to its employees. The Group treats the trust as its extension and shares held by trust are treated as treasury shares. Own equity instruments that are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity.

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[illegible]. Stock option plans

A. Employee stock option plans

The Group, through its Holding Company, provides share-based payment schemes to its employees. The Board of Directors of the Company, on 24 December 2013, has approved the Equity settled ESOP Scheme 2013 (ESOP Scheme 2013) for issue of stock options to the key employees of the company. The Board of Directors also approved the incorporation of trust for the purpose in the name and style of Oravel Employee Welfare Trust in its Board Meeting held on 24 December 2013.

During the year 2018-19, Board of Directors in their board meeting [illegible] May 2018, approved the amendment to existing ESOP Scheme 2013. The Shareholders [illegible] in the general meeting dated [illegible] 2018. The changes in the ESOP plan [illegible]

During the year, [illegible] the Board of Directors of the Holding Company [illegible] ESOP Scheme 2018 [illegible] Oravel Employee Welfare Trust ("Trust") [illegible]

Further, during the year ended 31 March 2020, [illegible]

The contractual life (comprising the vesting period and the exercise period) of options granted under both schemes is [illegible] years. [illegible]

Options can be exercised as per the vesting Schedule [illegible]

The Group has considered the fair value of equity shares for the purpose of ESOP accounting by using "[illegible]" method [illegible] Option Pricing Model (OPM).

Inputs used for valuation are as follows:
a) [illegible]
b) Exercise Price: [illegible]
c) Time to Maturity: [illegible]
d) Volatility: [illegible]
e) Risk free rate: [illegible]

Plan Name	Vesting Period Start	Vesting period	Exercise period	Vesting frequency
Plan 1-Monthly vesting 0 Cliff	On Grant Date	4	5	Monthly
Plan 2-Monthly vesting 6 Months Cliff	Six Month from Grant Date	4	5	Monthly
Plan 3-Half Yearly vesting 6 Months Cliff	Six Month from Grant Date	4	5	Half Yearly
Plan 4-Quarterly vesting 1 Year Cliff	One year from Grant Date	4	5	Quarterly vesting
Plan 5-Quarterly vesting 1 Year Cliff	One year from Grant Date	4	5	Quarterly vesting
Plan 6-Quarterly Vesting with 1 Year Cliff	One year from Grant Date	4	5	Quarterly Vesting
Plan 7-Yearly Vesting with 1 Year Cliff	One year from Grant Date	4	5	Yearly Vesting
Plan 8-Quarterly Vesting with 1 Year Cliff	One year from Grant Date	4	5	Quarterly Vesting
Plan 9-Quarterly Vesting with 1 Year Cliff	One year from Grant Date	4	5	Quarterly Vesting
Plan 10-Quarterly Vesting with 1 Year Cliff	One year from Grant Date	4	5	Quarterly Vesting
Plan 11-Quarterly Vesting with 1 Year Cliff	One year from Grant Date	4	5	Quarterly Vesting
Plan 12-Yearly Vesting with 1 Year Cliff	One year from Grant Date	4	5	Yearly Vesting
Plan 13-Quarterly Vesting with 1 year Cliff	One year from Grant Date	4	5	Quarterly Vesting
Plan 14-Quarterly Vesting with 1 year Cliff	One year from Grant Date	4	5	Quarterly Vesting
Plan 15-50% at end of 2nd year & rest at end of 3rd year	Two year from Grant Date	3	5	Yearly Vesting
Plan 16-Quarterly Vesting with 1 year Cliff	One year from Grant Date	4	5	Quarterly Vesting
Plan 17-Quarterly Vesting with 1 year Cliff	One year from Grant Date	4	5	Quarterly Vesting
Plan 18-Quarterly Vesting with 1 year Cliff	One year from Grant Date	4	5	Quarterly Vesting
Plan 19-Quarterly Vesting with 1 year Cliff	One year from Grant Date	4	5	Quarterly Vesting
Plan 20-Quarterly Vesting with 1 year Cliff	One year from Grant Date	4	5	Quarterly Vesting
Plan 21-Quarterly Vesting with 1 year Cliff	One year from Grant Date	4	5	Quarterly Vesting

Plan 1-Monthly vesting 0 Cliff

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	401	10	411	10
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	10	10
Outstanding at the end of the year	401	10	401	10
Exercisable at the end of the year	401	10	401	10

Weighted average remaining contractual life: Nil
Fair value of stock options: [illegible]

Plan 2-Monthly vesting 6 Months Cliff

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,551	5,172	2,576	5,172
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	92	5,172	25	5,172
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,460	5,172	2,551	5,172
Exercisable at the end of the year	2,458	5,172	2,551	5,172

Weighted average remaining contractual life: Nil
Fair value of stock options: [illegible]

(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

Plan [illegible]

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	27	5,172	28	5,172
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	1	5,172
Outstanding at the end of the year	27	5,172	27	5,172
Exercisable at the end of the year	27	5,172	27	5,172

Weighted average remaining contractual life: Nil
Fair value of stock options: INR [illegible] to INR [illegible]

Plan [illegible]-Quarterly vesting 1 Year Cliff

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	214	33,396	239	33,396
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	37	33,396	25	33,396
Outstanding at the end of the year	177	33,396	214	33,396
Exercisable at the end of the year	177	33,396	214	33,396

Weighted average remaining contractual life: Nil
Fair value of stock options: INR [illegible] to INR 25,779

Plan [illegible]-Quarterly vesting 1 Year Cliff

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	71	59,800	74	59,800
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	23	59,800	3	59,800
Outstanding at the end of the year	48	59,800	71	59,800
Exercisable at the end of the year	48	59,800	71	59,800

Weighted average remaining contractual life: Nil
Fair value of stock options: INR [illegible] to INR [illegible]

Plan [illegible]-Quarterly Vesting with 1 Year Cliff

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	[illegible]	105,620	[illegible]	105,620
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	6	105,620	1	105,620
Outstanding at the end of the year	4	105,620	[illegible]	105,620
Exercisable at the end of the year	4	105,620	4	105,620

Weighted average remaining contractual life: Nil
Fair value of stock options: INR [illegible] to INR [illegible]

Plan [illegible]-Yearly Vesting with 1 Year Cliff

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	25	105,620	[illegible]	105,620
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	[illegible]	105,620
Exercised during the year	-	-	[illegible]	105,620
Outstanding at the end of the year	25	105,620	25	105,620
Exercisable at the end of the year	25	105,620	25	105,620

Weighted average remaining contractual life: Nil
Fair value of stock options: INR [illegible] to INR [illegible]

Plan [illegible]-Quarterly Vesting with 1 Year Cliff

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	846	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	4	[illegible]
Exercised during the year	85	[illegible]	18	[illegible]
Outstanding at the end of the year	761	[illegible]	846	[illegible]
Exercisable at the end of the year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Weighted average remaining contractual life: [illegible] months
Fair value of stock options: INR [illegible] to INR [illegible]

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Plan 9-Quarterly Vesting with 1 Year Cliff

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	45	329,411	29	329,411
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	1	329,411	-	-
Exercised during the year	14	329,411	8	329,411
Outstanding at the end of the year	33	329,411	45	329,411
Exercisable at the end of the year	33	329,411	44	329,411

Weighted average remaining contractual life: Nil
Fair value of stock options: INR 24,209 to INR 37,237

Plan 10-Quarterly Vesting with 1 Year Cliff

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	17	342,646	18	342,646
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	3	342,646	1	342,646
Outstanding at the end of the year	14	342,646	17	342,646
Exercisable at the end of the year	14	342,646	14	342,646

Weighted average remaining contractual life: Nil
Fair value of stock options: INR 51,336 to INR 65,125

Plan 11-Quarterly Vesting with 1 Year Cliff

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	302	380,718	359	380,718
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	4	380,718	18	380,718
Exercised during the year	56	380,718	39	380,718
Outstanding at the end of the year	242	380,718	302	380,718
Exercisable at the end of the year	249	380,718	235	380,718

Weighted average remaining contractual life: Nil
Fair value of stock options: INR 51,757 to INR 55,766

Plan 12-Yearly Vesting with 1 Year Cliff

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	27	380,718	26	380,718
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	2	380,718
Exercised during the year	-	-	2	380,718
Outstanding at the end of the year	27	380,718	27	380,718
Exercisable at the end of the year	27	380,718	18	380,718

Weighted average remaining contractual life: Nil
Fair value of stock options: INR 1,707 to INR 58,129

Plan 13-Quarterly vesting with 1 year Cliff

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	363	335,455	323	335,455
Granted during the year	82	335,455	88	335,455
Forfeited during the year	47	335,455	9	335,455
Exercised during the year	36	335,455	14	335,455
Outstanding at the end of the year	363	335,455	362	335,455
Exercisable at the end of the year	291	335,455	242	335,455

Weighted average remaining contractual life: 1 year 3 months
Fair value of stock options: INR 47,589 to INR 91,272

Plan 14-Quarterly Vesting with 1 year Cliff

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,611	394,368	797	394,368
Granted during the year	1	394,368	2,109	394,368
Forfeited during the year	218	394,368	191	394,368
Exercised during the year	18	394,368	29	394,368
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,259	394,368	2,611	394,368
Exercisable at the end of the year	1,274	394,368	713	394,368

Weighted average remaining contractual life: 2 Years 6 Months
Fair value of stock options: INR 39,938 to INR 751,637

Plan 16 -40% at end of first year & rest at end of 3rd year

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1	380,718	1	380,718
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	1	380,718	1	380,718
Exercisable at the end of the year	1	380,718	1	380,718

Weighted average remaining contractual life: Nil
Fair value of stock options: INR 77,771 to INR 95,579

& Associates LLP
New Delhi

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Plan 16-Quarterly Vesting with 1 year Cliff

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	72	376,028	50	376,028
Granted during the year	-	-	22	376,028
Forfeited during the year	6	376,028	-	-
Exercised during the year	2	376,028	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	64	376,028	72	376,028
Exercisable at the end of the year	52	376,028	18	376,028
Weighted average remaining contractual life	2 years			
Fair value of stock options	INR 58,170 to INR 82,858			

Plan 17-Quarterly Vesting with 1 year Cliff

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	131	258,092	131	258,092
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	13	258,092	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	118	258,092	131	258,092
Exercisable at the end of the year	82	258,092	52	258,092
Weighted average remaining contractual life	2 years			
Fair value of stock options	INR 77,161 to INR 111,372			

Plan 18-Quarterly Vesting with 1 year Cliff

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	177	1,270,237	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-	177	1,270,237
Forfeited during the year	131	1,270,237	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	46	1,270,237	177	1,270,237
Exercisable at the end of the year	46	1,270,237	59	1,270,237
Weighted average remaining contractual life	3 years and 8 months			
Fair value of stock options	INR 253,097 to INR 447,221			

Plan 19-Quarterly Vesting with 1 year Cliff

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	259	1,500,505	-	-
Granted during the year	624	1,900,085	262	1,500,505
Forfeited during the year	272	1,699,795	3	1,500,505
Exercised during the year	4	1,500,505	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	583	1,925,545	259	1,500,505
Exercisable at the end of the year	81	1,500,545	-	1,500,505
Weighted average remaining contractual life	3 years and 3 months			
Fair value of stock options	INR 211,894 to INR 373,467			

Plan 20-Quarterly Vesting with 1 year Cliff

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Granted during the year	1,990	2,793,930	-	-
Forfeited during the year	92	2,782,049	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,798	2,793,543	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Weighted average remaining contractual life	3 years and 5 months			
Fair value of stock options	INR 131,448 to INR 467,411			

Plan 21-Quarterly Vesting with 1 year Cliff

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Granted during the year	12	3,710,000	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	12	3,710,000	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Weighted average remaining contractual life	3 years and 7 months			
Fair value of stock options	INR 75,411 to INR 316,105			

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8. Employee stock option plans

The Group, through one of its subsidiary OYO Technology & Hospitality (China) Pte Limited, provides share based payment schemes to its employees and employees of its subsidiary companies.

Pursuant to the shareholding agreement entered on September 30, 2018, Shareholders of OYO Technology & Hospitality (China) Pte Limited approved the stock option scheme for employees. The maximum aggregate numbers of shares that may be subject to the option is 178,218 under Employee stock options plan. During the year, 8,368 stock options were granted to employees of its subsidiary companies.

The contractual life (comprising the vesting period) of options granted under scheme is 4 years. The scheme has 4 years of vesting schedule with quarterly grant option. There are no cash settlement alternatives.

Options can be exercised as per the vesting schedule, upon grant of the option and compliance with term and condition, after option have been vested (but not expired/lapsed) for which no prior exercise has been made.

The Group has considered the fair value of equity shares for the purpose of ESOP accounting by using "Back solve" method adopting the waterfall approach based on the Option Pricing Model (OPM).

Plan Name	Vesting Period Start	Vesting period	Exercise period	Vesting Frequency
Plan 1: Quarterly Vesting with 1 year Cliff	One year from Grant Date	4	5	Quarterly vesting

Plan 1: Quarterly Vesting with 1 year Cliff

Particular	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	11,256	34,841	-	-
Granted during the year	8,368	34,861	11,256	34,841
Forfeited during the year	4,132	34,861	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	15,488	34,841	11,256	34,841
Exercisable at the end of the year	2,532	-	-	-

Weighted average remaining contractual life	2 years and 6 months
Fair value of stock options	INR 1,666 to 2,278

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41. Fair values

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.

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss				
Investment in mutual funds	15,761.27	[illegible]	15,761.27	[illegible]
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost				
Investment in bonds	33.05	9,517.29	73.47	[illegible]
Security deposits	1,614.18	[illegible]	1,614.18	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost				
Borrowings	27,058.78	[illegible]	27,058.78	[illegible]
Total	27,058.78	[illegible]	27,058.78	[illegible]

The management assessed that fair value of cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks, unbilled revenue, trade receivables, employee related payables and trade payables/payable to joint venture approximate the carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The Group's long term debt has been contracted at market rate of interest, accordingly, the carrying value of such long term debt approximate fair value. Further, trade receivables are periodically evaluated based on individual credit worthiness of customers. Based on this evaluation, the Group record for allowance for estimated losses on these receivables. As at 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019, the carrying value of such receivables, net of allowances approximates the fair value.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

	Date of valuation	Total	Fair value measurement using		
			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

	Date of valuation	Total	Fair value measurement using		
			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible] & Associates LLP [illegible]

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43. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial liabilities comprise trade payables, employee related liabilities and financial guarantee contracts. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Group's financial assets include trade and other receivables and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. [illegible]

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. [illegible]

Interest rate risk

[illegible]

Currency risk

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] for the year ended 31 March 2020 and [illegible] for the year ended 31 March 2019.

	Change in Currency Exchange Rate	Impact on statement of profit and loss	
		For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Chinese Yuan (CNY)	+5%	(1,912.43)	(692.75)
	-5%	1,912.43	692.75
Euro (EUR)	+5%	(253.28)	(4.39)
	-5%	253.28	4.39
Singapore Dollar (SGD)	+5%	65.97	(20.54)
	-5%	(65.97)	20.54
Japanese Yen (JPY)	+5%	(742.03)	(34.27)
	-5%	742.03	34.27
Malaysian Ringgit (MYR)	+5%	(18.99)	(30.74)
	-5%	18.99	30.74

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. [illegible] There is no significant concentration of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will not be able to settle or meet its obligation on time or at a reasonable price. [illegible]

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities at the reporting date.

	0 to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
As at 31 March 2020			
Borrowings	2,743.16	31,891.11	33,634.27
Trade payables	34,729.89	-	34,729.89
Lease liabilities	6,397.54	6,213.51	12,611.05
Other financial liabilities	2,887.03	107.51	2,994.80
	15,759.67	38,817.13	73,866.80
As at 31 March 2019			
Borrowings	793.83	169.07	962.90
Trade payables	6,262.11	-	6,262.11
Other financial liabilities	2,442.73	55.31	2,498.04
	5,498.67	224.38	9,723.05

Gurugram

(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

44. Capital management

The key objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a stable capital structure with the focus on total equity to uphold investors, creditor and customer confidence and to ensure future development of its business. The Group's focus is to keep strong total equity base to ensure independence, security, as well as a high financial flexibility for potential future borrowings, if required without impacting the risk profile of the Group.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group's policy is to keep the gearing ratio at an optimum level to ensure that the debt related covenant are complied with. The Group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations. There are no financial covenants attached to interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Total financial liabilities	69,559.91	5,713.07
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(34,465.87)	(81,429.71)
Net debt	35,097.44	(75,716.64)
Total Equity	**64,207.46**	**63,554.38**
Gearing ratio (%)	35.34%	-135.39%

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019.

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ORAVEL STAYS PVT. LTD.
Gurugram

45. Key accounting estimates and assumptions

[illegible]

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

[illegible]

a) Impairment of non-financial asset

[illegible]

b) Defined benefit liabilities (gratuity benefits)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

c) Share based payments

[illegible]

d) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

[illegible]

e) Deferred tax and MAT credit entitlement

[illegible]

f) Determining the lease term with renewal and termination option

[illegible]

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ORAVEL STAYS PVT LTD
Gurugram

46. Operating segments

A. Basis for segmentation

The Company's operating segments are organised and managed separately through the respective business managers, according to the nature of products and services provided with each segment representing a strategic business unit. These business units are reviewed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Group (Chief Operating Decision Maker - 'CODM'). The amounts reported to CODM are based on the accounting principles used in the preparation of financial statements as per Ind AS. Segment's performance is evaluated based on segment revenue and segment result i.e. profit or loss from operating activities before exceptional items and tax. Accordingly, finance costs / income, non-operating income / expenses and exceptional items are not allocated to individual segment. Inter-segment pricing and terms are reviewed and changed by the management to reflect changes in market conditions and changes to such terms are reflected in the period in which the changes occur. Inter segment revenues are eliminated upon consolidation of segments from respective operating segment.

Segment assets / liabilities comprise assets / liabilities directly managed by each segment. Segment assets and liabilities primarily include operating assets and liabilities. Segment capital expenditure comprises of additions to PPE, CWIP, intangible assets and capital advances.

The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments:

Reportable segments	Operations
1. Hotel bookings	Hotel Business (Other than self operated)
2. Vacation Homes	Vacation Homes
3. Others	Self operated business, Co-working space, Packages, Life and leisure, Weddings and Meetings, incentives, conferences & exhibitions

B. Geographical information

The geographical information analyses the Group's revenues and non-current assets by the Group's Country of Domicile (i.e. India and China) and other countries. The Group have three geographical segments and the disclosure related to geographical segments has been made in the financial statements.

C. Major customer

Revenue from any customer of the Group's Hotel bookings and other segments does not exceed 10% of the total revenue reported and hence, the Management believes there are no major customers to be disclosed.

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ORAVEL STAYS PVT LTD
Gurugram

[illegible] Associates LLP
New Delhi

Oravel Stays Private Limited
CIN: [illegible]
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended on 31 March 2020
(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

Geographical Segments

[illegible]

	India		China		Others		Eliminations		Total	
	31 March 2020 (Amount in INR)	31 March 2019 (Amount in INR)	31 March 2020 (Amount in INR)	31 March 2019 (Amount in INR)	31 March 2020 (Amount in INR)	31 March 2019 (Amount in INR)	31 March 2020 (Amount in INR)	31 March 2019 (Amount in INR)	31 March 2020 (Amount in INR)	31 March 2019 (Amount in INR)
Revenue										
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Segment Results	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]				[illegible]	
Loss before share of loss of an associate and tax	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]
Profit before tax	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Profit after tax	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total comprehensive income for the year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]

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ORAVEL STAYS PVT. LTD.
Gurugram

Oravel Stays Private Limited

Parent

Subsidiaries

Indian

Foreign

ORAVEL STAYS PVT LTD

Gurugram

New Delhi

ORAVEL STAYS PVT. LTD.
Gurugram

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New Delhi


ORAVEL STAYS PVT. LTD.
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Consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2020
(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive loss	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive loss	Amount
47 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
48 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
49 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
50 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
51 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
52 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
53 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
54 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
55 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
56 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
57 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
58 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
59 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
60 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
61 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
62 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
63 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
64 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
65 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
66 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
67 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
68 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
69 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
70 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
71 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
72 [illegible]								
31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP New Delhi

Oravel Stays Pvt Ltd Gurugram

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Consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2020
(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

Name of the entity in the group		Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive loss	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive loss	Amount
[illegible]	[illegible]								
	31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
	31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
Joint Ventures									
Indian									
1	[illegible]								
	31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
	31 March 2019	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	[illegible]								
	31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
	31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
Foreign									
1	[illegible]								
	31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
	31 March 2019	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
3	[illegible]								
	31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
	31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
4	[illegible]								
	31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
	31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
6	[illegible]								
	31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
	31 March 2019	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
Total	31 March 2020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	31 March 2019	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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Oravel Stays Private Limited
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Consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2020
(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

48.1. Group Information

Name of Subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	% of holding and voting power either directly or indirectly through subsidiary	
		As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
OYO Hotels and Homes Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
OYO Apartment Investments LLP*	India	100.00%	100.00%
OYO OTH Investments I LLP*	India	100.00%	100.00%
OYO Midmarket Investments LLP*	India	100.00%	100.00%
OYO Financial and Technology Services Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Oravel Employee Welfare Trust	India	100.00%	100.00%
OYO Rooms Hospitality SDN BHD	Malaysia	100.00%	100.00%
Oravel Stays Singapore Pte Limited	Singapore	100.00%	100.00%
OYO Technology and Hospitality FZ LLC	Dubai	100.00%	100.00%
PT. OYO Rooms Indonesia	Indonesia	100.00%	100.00%
OYO Oravel Technology Co.	Saudi Arabia	100.00%	100.00%
OYO Roomsasia UK Limited	United Kingdom	0.00%	100.00%
OYO Mypreferred Hospitality UK Limited	United Kingdom	0.00%	100.00%
Oyo Technology and Hospitality (UK) Limited	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%
OYO Hospitality (UK) Limited	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%
OYO Rooms and Hospitality (UK) Limited	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%
OYO Technology and Hospitality (Thailand) Limited	Thailand	100.00%	100.00%
OYO Technology & Hospitality Philippines Inc.	Philippines	100.00%	100.00%
OYO Technology & Hospitality SL Spain	Spain	100.00%	100.00%
Oravel Technology and Hospitality Lanka (Pvt) Limited	Srilanka	100.00%	100.00%
OYO Technology & Hospitality (Vietnam) LLC	Vietnam	100.00%	100.00%
OYO Hotels Netherlands B.V.	Netherland	100.00%	100.00%
OYO Hotels Inc USA (Previously known as OYO Hotels LLC)	United State of America	100.00%	100.00%
Innov8 Inc.	United State of America	100.00%	100.00%
Guerrilla Infra Solutions Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Supreme Sai Construction and Developers LLP*	India	100.00%	100.00%
Oravel Hotels Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V.	Mexico	100.00%	100.00%
OYO Technology & Hospitality Japan KK	Japan	100.00%	[illegible]
OYO Hotels Japan GK	Japan	50.00%	50.00%
OYO Vacation Homes Rental LLC	Dubai	49.00%	49.00%
OYO Technology & Hospitality (China) Pte Limited	Singapore	45.44%	45.44%
OYO Hospitality & Information Technology (Shenzhen) Company Limited	China	45.44%	45.44%
OYO Hotel Management (Shanghai) Company Limited	China	45.44%	45.44%
OYO (Shanghai) Investment Company Limited	China	45.44%	45.44%
Beijing Bai An You Jia Technology Company Limited	China	45.44%	45.44%
OYO Kitchen India Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Workspaces India Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Designstar Investments LLP*	India	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Vacation Homes Holding B.V (Leisure)	Netherland	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Hospitality Netherlands B.V	Netherland	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Rooms & Hospitality B.V	Netherland	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Hotels Switzerland GmbH	Switzerland	100.00%	0.00%
Dalian Qianyu Wanyu Trading Company	China	45.44%	45.44%
Shanxi Dijian Hotel Management Co., Ltd.	China	45.44%	45.44%
Wuhan Radio House Hotel Management Co., Ltd.	China	45.44%	45.44%
Beijing Xiaojuhuan Technology Co., Ltd	China	45.44%	0.00%
OYO Corporate Services Co. Ltd	China	45.44%	0.00%
OYO Vacation Homes LLC	United State of America	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Brasil Hospitalidade E Tecnologia Eireli	Brazil	100.00%	100.00%
OYO Hotels Singapore Pte Ltd	Singapore	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Vacation Homes Cayman	Cayman	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Vacation Homes UK Limited	United Kingdom	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Hotels Cayman	Cayman	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Latam Holdings UK Ltd	United Kingdom	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Town House Netherlands B.V.	Netherland	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Hotels and Homes Netherlands B.V.	Netherland	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Hotels Germany GmbH	Germany	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Hotels France SAS	France	100.00%	0.00%
PT. OYO Hotels Indonesia	Indonesia	99.67%	0.00%
OYO Rooms & Technology LLC USA	United State of America	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Technology LLC	United State of America	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Franchising LLC	United State of America	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Projects LLC	United State of America	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Operated LLC	United State of America	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Hotels Italia S.R.L.	Italy	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Rooms & Technology (Malaysia) SDN. BHD.	Malaysia	100.00%	0.00%

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Gurugram

Oravel Stays Pvt Ltd Gurugram

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Oravel Hospitality Systems Consulting & Research Co.	Saudi Arabia	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Life Real Estate LLC	Dubai	100.00%	0.00%
Oravel Mexico Services S De RL De CV	Mexico	97.80%	0.00%
OYO Hotels Canada Inc	Canada	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Technology and Hospitality LLC (Oman)	Oman	70.00%	0.00%
OYO Hospitality Inc USA	United State of America	100.00%	0.00%
Oravel Hotels (Singapore) Pte Ltd	Singapore	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Hotels (Bangladesh) Limited	Bangladesh	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Hotels Argentina S.R.L.	Argentina	99.00%	0.00%
OYO Hotels Chile SPA	Chile	100.00%	0.00%
Oravel Hotels Colombia S.A.S.	Colombia	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Hotels Peru S.A.C.	Peru	100.00%	0.00%
Belvilla Nederland BV (formerly Topic Travel BV) (Netherlands)	Netherland	100.00%	0.00%
Belvilla Services BV (formerly @Leisure BR BV) (Netherlands)	Netherland	100.00%	0.00%
Belvilla Ferienwohnungen GmbH (Austria) (*)	Austria	100.00%	0.00%
AanZee Villa's BV (Netherlands)	Netherland	100.00%	0.00%
Belvilla AG (Switzerland)	Switzerland	100.00%	0.00%
Belvilla Deutschland (formerly Touristenzentrum GmbH M-Co)(Germany)	Germany	100.00%	0.00%
Traum Ferienwohnungen GmbH (Germany)	Germany	100.00%	0.00%
Mare GmbH (Germany)	Germany	100.00%	0.00%
OYO Vacation Homes Denmark ApS	Denmark	100.00%	0.00%
Dancenter A/S (Denmark)	Denmark	100.00%	0.00%
Admiral Strand Feriehuse ApS (Denmark)	Denmark	100.00%	0.00%
Dancenter EDB Service ApS (Denmark)	Denmark	100.00%	0.00%
Residence De Nordsoen A/S (Denmark)	Denmark	73.14%	0.00%
Dancenter GmbH (Germany)	Germany	100.00%	0.00%
Belvilla France Sarl (France)	France	100.00%	0.00%
Belvilla Belgique S.V. (Belgium)	Belgium	100.00%	0.00%
Belvilla UK (in formation or by transfer internally)	United Kingdom	100.00%	0.00%
Belvilla alquiler de vacaciones España S.L. (Spain)	Spain	100.00%	0.00%
Belvilla Italia Srl (Italy)	Italy	100.00%	0.00%
Belvilla Croatia d.o.o. (Croatia)	Croatia	100.00%	0.00%

*represents 00.00% as at 31 March 2020 & 31 March 2019

48.2. Information about subsidiaries with material non-controlling interest and joint venture

A. Information about subsidiaries with non-controlling interests (NCI)

Name of Subsidiaries	Principal Activities	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by NCI	
		As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
OYO Technology & Hospitality Japan KK*	Engaged in business of managing and operating vacation homes.	0.00%	33.40%
OYO Vacation Homes Rental LLC		31.00%	31.00%
OYO Technology & Hospitality (China) Limited	Engaged in business of providing management consultancy service	54.54%	54.54%
OYO Hotels Japan GK	Engaged in the business of hotel and property management, hotel supplies, software development and decoration design	48.80%	48.80%
OYO Hospitality & Information Technology (Shenzhen) Company Limited		54.54%	54.54%
OYO Hotel Management (Shanghai) Company Limited		54.54%	54.54%
Beijing Pei Ke Yin Ke Technology Company Limited		54.54%	54.54%
Hainan Oyo Wanwei Trading Company		54.54%	54.54%
Shanxi Oyem Hotel Management Co., Ltd		54.54%	54.54%
Wuhan Bella Yinzuo Hotel Management Co., Ltd.		54.54%	54.54%
Beijing Aozuishang Technology Co., Ltd.		54.54%	0.00%
OYO Corporate Services Co. Ltd		54.54%	0.00%
PT. OYO Hotels Indonesia		60.67%	0.00%
Oravel Mexico Services S De RL De CV		57.80%	0.00%
OYO Technology and Hospitality LLC (Oman)		30.50%	0.00%
OYO Hotels Argentina S.R.L.		33.00%	0.00%
Residence De Nordsoen A/S (Denmark)		73.10%	0.00%
OYO (Shanghai) Investment Company Limited	Investment company	54.54%	54.54%

*Became 100% subsidiary of the OYO Hospitality UK Limited w.e.f 31 October 2019

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Summarised financial information for OYO Technology & Hospitality Japan KK is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Non-current assets	7,944.07	174.22
Current assets	2,011.72	4,681.97
Total assets	**9,955.79**	**4,856.19**
Equity	(5,571.23)	4,607.03
Non-current liabilities	7,183.97	-
Current liabilities	8,342.97	249.16
Total equity and liabilities	**9,955.79**	**4,856.19**
Total income	1,882.88	23.27
Total expenses	10,585.72	611.33
Income tax expense	-	18.81
Loss for the period	**(8,702.76)**	**(606.50)**
Other comprehensive income	358.97	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(8,343.79)**	**(606.50)**
Attributable to -		
Equity holders of parent	(8,343.79)	(466.89)
Non-controlling interest	-	(139.61)

Summarised cash flow	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Cash used in operating activities	(3,717.22)	(824.48)
Cash flows from investing activities	1,206.05	(47.20)
Cash flows from financing activities	716.62	5,335.81
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(1,794.55)**	**4,463.83**

Summarised financial information for OYO Hotels Japan GK is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Non-current assets	1,814.78	3.30
Current assets	10,043.72	13,818.94
Total assets	**11,858.50**	**13,822.24**
Equity	9,424.43	13,812.39
Non-current liabilities	702.83	-
Current liabilities	1,731.24	9.85
Total equity and liabilities	**11,858.50**	**13,822.24**
Total income	2,914.98	0.10
Total expenses	9,057.85	95.81
Income tax expense	-	-
Loss for the period	**(6,142.87)**	**(95.71)**
Other comprehensive income	1,451.91	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(4,690.96)**	**(95.71)**
Attributable to -		
Equity holders of parent	(3,352.49)	(48.26)
Non-controlling interest	(1,338.47)	(47.45)

Summarised cash flow	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Cash used in operating activities	(1,334.84)	(0.22)
Cash flows from investing activities	(11,829.97)	-
Cash flows from financing activities	3,348.40	13,305.40
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(9,816.41)**	**13,305.18**

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Summarised financial information for OYO Technology & Hospitality (China) Pvt Ltd is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Non-current assets	40,299.86	19,323.21
Current assets	11,140.39	22,690.28
Total assets	**51,440.25**	**42,013.24**
Equity	42,129.17	41,970.99
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Current liabilities	9,311.08	42.25
Total equity and liabilities	**51,440.25**	**42,013.24**
Total income	40.78	310.13
Total expenses	219.81	290.17
Income tax expense	-	38.26
Loss for the period	**(179.26)**	**126.28**
Other comprehensive income	(1,130.98)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(1,301.04)**	**126.28**
Attributable to -		
Equity holders of parent	(591.46)	57.45
Non controlling interest	(709.58)	68.83
Summarised cash flow	**As at 31 March 2020**	**As at 31 March 2019**
Cash used in operating activities	(705.30)	12,682.96
Cash flows from investing activities	(11,275.06)	(18,398.21)
Cash flows from financing activities	398.94	43,133.86
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(11,579.45)**	**21,417.64**

Summarised financial information for OYO Hospitality & Information Technology (Shenzhen) Co Ltd is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Non-current assets	247.64	287.28
Current assets	927.18	3,215.84
Total assets	**1,174.82**	**3,503.13**
Equity	428.64	3,205.98
Non current liabilities	23.76	-
Current liabilities	1,567.90	2,296.15
Total equity and liabilities	**1,174.82**	**3,503.13**
Total income	22,396.17	10,879.04
Total expenses	28,157.77	31,224.99
Income tax expense	-	-
Loss for the period	**(5,761.60)**	**(18,345.95)**
Other comprehensive income	252.11	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(5,509.49)**	**(18,345.95)**
Attributable to -		
Equity holders of parent	(2,824.58)	(4,799.21)
Non controlling interest	(2,204.90)	(5,542.74)
Summarised cash flow	**As at 31 March 2020**	**As at 31 March 2019**
Cash used in operating activities	(2,869.59)	(12,122.02)
Cash flows from investing activities	(229.15)	(322.05)
Cash flows from financing activities	2,059.85	13,435.20
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(992.84)**	**998.74**

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Summarised financial information for OYO Hotel Management (Shanghai) Co. Ltd. is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Non-current assets	242.56	377.42
Current assets	3,222.69	2,251.43
Total assets	**3,465.25**	**2,628.85**
Equity	(12,817.16)	1,338.47
Non-current liabilities	0.00	-
Current liabilities	16,282.41	1,290.38
Total equity and liabilities	**3,465.25**	**2,628.85**
Total income	15,786.79	101.79
Total expenses	44,748.92	3,609.28
Income tax expense	-	-
Loss for the period	**(28,962.13)**	**(3,507.49)**
Other comprehensive income	699.41	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(28,262.72)**	**(3,507.49)**
Attributable to -		
Equity holders of parent	(12,848.08)	(1,594.49)
Non-controlling interest	(15,414.64)	(1,913.00)
Summarised cash flow	**As at 31 March 2020**	**As at 31 March 2019**
Cash used in operating activities	(15,708.84)	(2,740.20)
Cash flows from investing activities	(1,157.75)	(500.75)
Cash flows from financing activities	14,953.95	4,710.51
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(2,013.68)**	**1,195.60**

Summarised financial information for OYO (Shanghai) Investment Co. Ltd. is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Non-current assets	7,305.37	1,108.09
Current assets	20.29	69.31
Total assets	**7,325.66**	**1,177.40**
Equity	5,782.95	760.17
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Current liabilities	1,542.71	417.23
Total equity and liabilities	**7,325.66**	**1,177.40**
Total income	0.68	(0.74)
Total expenses	75.94	0.80
Income tax expense	1.89	-
Loss for the period	**(77.15)**	**(1.54)**
Other comprehensive income	(65.37)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(142.52)**	**(1.54)**
Attributable to -		
Equity holders of parent	(65.52)	(0.70)
Non-controlling interest	(77.00)	(0.84)
Summarised cash flow	**As at 31 March 2020**	**As at 31 March 2019**
Cash used in operating activities	1,026.14	414.05
Cash flows from investing activities	(6,147.28)	(1,107.08)
Cash flows from financing activities	5,120.49	762.34
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(68.65)**	**69.31**

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Summarised financial information for Beijing Bai Ke You Jia Technology Co Ltd is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Non-current assets	1.39	16.47
Current assets	81.38	144.[illegible]
Total assets	**82.37**	**160.54**
Equity	(2,294.54)	(55.44)
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Current liabilities	2378.11	216.[illegible]
Total equity and liabilities	**82.37**	**160.54**
Total income	1,240.74	(1.54)
Total expenses	4,880.21	0.00
Income tax expense	-	-
Loss for the period	**(3,448.17)**	**(1.54)**
Other comprehensive income	49.16	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(3,390.21)**	**(1.54)**
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of parent	(1,998.20)	(0.70)
Non-controlling interest	(1,391.84)	(0.84)
Summarised cash flow*	**As at 31 March 2020**	**As at 31 March 2019**
Cash used in operating activities	(2,046.19)	-
Cash flows from investing activities	(104.81)	-
Cash flows from financing activities	1,891.29	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(42.91)**	-

*Cash flow for year ended 31 March 2019 has not been presented as acquisition was on 31 March 2019.

Summarised financial information for Beijing Danxiahuan Technology Co., Ltd. is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Non-current assets	0	-
Current assets	2.85	-
Total assets	**2.85**	-
Equity	(8.69)	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Current liabilities	11.53	-
Total equity and liabilities	**2.85**	-
Total income	14.79	-
Total expenses	23.57	-
Income tax expense	-	-
Loss for the period	**(8.78)**	-
Other comprehensive income	0.09	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(8.69)**	-
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of parent	(3.95)	-
Non-controlling interest	(4.74)	-
Summarised cash flow	**As at 31 March 2020**	**As at 31 March 2019**
Cash used in operating activities	0.12	-
Cash flows from investing activities	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities	0.09	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**0.21**	-

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Summarised financial information for OYO Corporate Services Co. Ltd is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Non current assets	-	-
Current assets	5388.16	-
Total assets	**5388.16**	-
Equity	5,233.28	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Current liabilities	154.88	-
Total equity and liabilities	**5388.16**	-
Total income	0.23	-
Total expenses	1.00	-
Income tax expense	-	-
Loss for the period	**(0.77)**	-
Other comprehensive income	142.89	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**142.12**	-
Attributable to :		
Equity holders of parent	64.63	-
Non-controlling interest	77.54	-

Summarised cash flow	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Cash used in operating activities	(5,184.37)	-
Cash flows from investing activities	0.23	-
Cash flows from financing activities	5,189.35	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**0.21**	-

B. Information about Joint Ventures

Name of joint venture	Country of incorporation	% of holding and voting power either directly or indirectly through subsidiary	
		As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Mountainia Developers & Hospitality Private Limited	India	50.00%	N.A
Hamiltonia Developers Private Limited	India	50.00%	N.A
Multitude Infrastructure Private Limited	India	50.00%	N.A
My Preferred Transformation And Hospitality Private Limited	India	49.90%	49.90%
ESPADOYO Transformation & Hospitality Private Limited	India	49.90%	N.A
SERVAL Transformation & Hospitality Private Limited	India	49.90%	N.A
BORROYO Transformation & Hospitality Private Limited	India	49.90%	N.A
FABULOYO Transformation & Hospitality Private Limited	India	49.90%	N.A
OYO My Preferred Hospitality UK Limited	United Kingdom	49.94%	N.A
OYO My Preferred Hospitality II UK Limited	United Kingdom	49.94%	N.A
OYO My Preferred Hospitality III UK Limited	United Kingdom	49.99%	N.A
OYO My Preferred Hospitality US Inc.	United State of America	49.99%	N.A
OYO My Preferred Hospitality Japan GK	Japan	49.99%	N.A
OYO My Preferred Hospitality (Singapore) Pte Limited	Singapore	49.99%	N.A
OYO Mountainia UK Limited	United Kingdom	49.99%	N.A
OYO Mountainia II UK Limited	United Kingdom	49.99%	N.A
OYO Mountainia USA Inc.	United State of America	49.99%	N.A
OYO Mountainia Japan GK	Japan	49.99%	N.A
MDJ KK	Japan	30.20%	N.A
OYO NHYD 115 East Tropicana Avenue JV LP	United State of America	45.27%	N.A
Hooters Hotels & Casino property ("OYO Las Vegas")	United State of America	49.99%	N.A
Paragon Tropicana, Inc	United State of America	49.99%	N.A
Country Inn & Suites Dallas Love Field Medical Center ("OYO Dallas")	United State of America	49.99%	N.A
Red Roof Inn Orlando West ("OYO Orlando")	United State of America	49.99%	N.A
West 47th Owner LP	United State of America	45.27%	N.A
Night Hotel Times Square property ("OYO Times Square")	United State of America	49.99%	N.A
Myrtle Beach Atlantic Palms Oceanfront Hotel ("OYO Myrtle Beach")	United State of America	49.99%	N.A
OYO Mountainia (Singapore) Pte Limited	Singapore	49.99%	N.A

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(i) The Group has 49.89% (49.89% as at 31 March 2019) interest in Mypreferred Transformation and Hospitality Private Limited, acquired on 25 March 2019, which is primarily engaged in the business of hotel management consultants, managing and operating hotels, guest houses, motels, lodging and boarding houses, serviced apartments, holiday resorts and such other accommodations providing an affordable and predictable stay experience to customer, in India. The Group's interest in Mypreferred Transformation and Hospitality Private Limited is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. The following table illustrates the summarized financial information of the Group's investment in Mypreferred Transformation and Hospitality Private Limited.

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2020**	**As at 31 March 2019**
Non-current assets	84.13	-
Current assets	7791.26	6,858.60
Total assets	**7875.39**	**6,858.60**
Equity	7129.44	6,854.13
Non-current liabilities	2.74	1.24
Current liabilities	743.21	3.23
Total equity and liabilities	**7,875.39**	**6,858.60**
Total revenue including other income for the year/period*	2239.42	24.62
Total expenses for the year/period*	1482.71	0.08
Income tax expense	290.00	4.51
Profit for the year/period*	**385.32**	**18.84**
Group's share of profit for the year/period*	142.08	5.65

** from 02 November 2018 to 31 March 2019*

The joint venture has capital and other commitments of INR 629.38 millions (31 March 2019: Nil) and contingent liability of INR 1.32 millions (31 March 2019: Nil).

(ii) The Group has 49.999 % (31 March 2019: Nil) interest in Mountainia Developers and Hospitality Private Limited, acquired on 17 April 2019, which is primarily engaged in the business of contractors, builders, town planners, infrastructure developers, estate developers and engineers, land developers, landscapers, estate agents, immovable property dealers and to acquire, buy, purchase, hire or otherwise lands, buildings, civil works immovable property of any tenure or any interest in the same and to erect and construct, hotels, houses, flats, bungalows, hotels or civil work of every type on the land of the Company or any other land or immovable property whether belonging to the Company or not and to pull down, rebuild, enlarge alter and other conveniences and to deal with and improve, property of the Company or any other immovable property in India or abroad. Also, the company is also engaged in business of managing and operating hotels, long term and short term stay homes, guest houses and such other accommodations providing an affordable and predictable stay experience to customer. Further the Company is also engaged in providing technical know-how and training in field of operations and management of hotels motels etc. and in marketing and managing hotels and other boarding and/or lodging services. The Group's interest in Mountainia Developers and Hospitality Private Limited is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. The following table illustrates the summarized financial information of the Group's investment in Mountainia Developers and Hospitality Private Limited.

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2020**	**As at 31 March 2019**
Non-current assets	1,512.47	-
Current assets	13,058.04	-
Total assets	**14,570.51**	-
Equity	14,162.56	-
Non-current liabilities	135.11	-
Current liabilities	272.84	-
Total equity and liabilities	**14,570.51**	-
Total revenue including other income for the period	835.01	-
Total expenses for the period	343.31	-
Income tax expense	146.74	-
Profit for the period	**344.96**	-
Other comprehensive income	**0.04**	
Group's share of profit for the period	172.48	-

The joint venture has capital commitments of INR 0.42 millions (31 March 2019: Nil).

(iii) The Group has 49.999% (31 March 2019: Nil) interest in OYO My Preferred UK Limited, acquired on 5 April 2019, which is primarily engaged in the business of renovation and transformation of hotel properties. The Group's interest in OYO My Preferred UK Limited is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. The following table illustrates the summarized financial information of the Group's investment in OYO My Preferred UK Limited.

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2020**	**As at 31 March 2019**
Non-current assets	-	-
Current assets	7,491.84	-
Total assets	**7,491.84**	-
Equity	7,484.33	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Current liabilities	7.51	-
Total equity and liabilities	**7,491.84**	-
Total revenue including other income for the period	785.52	-
Total expenses for the period	759.95	-
Income tax expense	6.18	-
Profit for the period	**19.39**	-
Other comprehensive income	**279.06**	
Group's share of profit for the period	149.19	-

The joint venture has no contingent liabilities or capital commitments as at 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019.

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(iii) The Group has 49% (31 March 2019: Nil) interest in OYO Marina Wandtorf Invest II GmbH, acquired on 31 May, 2019, which is primarily engaged in the business of construction and servicing of vacation homes. The Group's interest in Marina Wandtorf Invest II GmbH is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. The following table illustrates the summarised financial information of the Group's investment in Marina Wandtorf Invest II GmbH.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Non current assets	-	-
Current assets	318.25	-
Total assets	**318.25**	-
Equity	168.42	-
Non current liabilities	-	-
Current liabilities	149.83	-
Total equity and liabilities	**318.25**	-
Total revenue for the period	120.09	-
Total expenses for the period	80.73	-
Income tax expense	29.48	-
Profit for the period	**8.19**	-
Group's share of profit for the period	3.95	-

(iv) The Group has 49.999% (Nil as at 31 March 2019) interest in OYO [illegible] UK Limited, acquired on 13 April 2019, which is primarily engaged in the business of renovation and transformation of hotel properties. The Group's interest in OYO [illegible] UK Limited is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. The following table illustrates the summarised financial information of the Group's investment in OYO [illegible] UK Limited.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Non current assets	15,254.09	-
Current assets	20,162.79	-
Total assets	**35,417.88**	-
Equity	26,896.34	-
Non current liabilities	7,483.44	-
Current liabilities	838.11	-
Total equity and liabilities	**35,217.88**	-
Total revenue for the period	2,478.11	-
Total expenses for the period	5,388.89	-
Income tax expense	84.91	-
Loss for the period	**(2,995.69)**	-
Non controlling interest	248.08	
Group's share of profit for the period	(1,374.30)	-

The joint venture has no contingent liabilities or capital commitments as at 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019.

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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020
(Amount in Indian Rupees Millions, unless stated otherwise)

Liabilities	
Lease liabilities	[illegible]
Borrowings	[illegible]
Provision for income tax	[illegible]
Other liabilities and provisions	[illegible]
Deferred tax liabilities	[illegible]
Total liabilities	[illegible]
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	[illegible]
Goodwill arising on acquisition	[illegible]
Purchase consideration transferred	[illegible]
Purchase consideration	
Cash and cash equivalents transferred	[illegible]
Contingent consideration liability	[illegible]
	[illegible]

[illegible]

The proforma effects of this business combination on the Group's results were not material.

58. Change of name of subsidiaries
During the year ended 31 March 2020, name of below mentioned subsidiaries has been changed which are as follows:
a. From "Alcott Town Planners Private Limited" to "OYO Hotels and Homes Private Limited"
b. [illegible]
c. [illegible]
d. [illegible]

59. [illegible]

[illegible]

(This space has been intentionally left blank)

ORAVEL STAYS PVT. LTD.
Gurugram

New Delhi

[illegible]

[illegible]

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Firm Registration No.: [illegible]
Chartered Accountants

[illegible]
Partner
Membership No. [illegible]

Place: New Delhi
Date: December 17, 2020

For and on behalf of the board of directors of [illegible]

[illegible]
Director
DIN: [illegible]

[illegible]
Director
DIN: [illegible]

[illegible]
Chief Financial Officer

[illegible]
Company Secretary

Place: [illegible]
Date: [illegible]

Place: [illegible]
Date: [illegible]