

B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TeamF1 Networks Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2021, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2021, and profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

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

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



Independent Auditors' Report *(Continued)*

TeamF1 India Private Limited

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements *(Continued)*

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

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

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



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

TeamF1 India Private Limited

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. (A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- (B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations as at 31 March 2021 which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2021; and



TeamF1 India Private Limited

Annexure “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditor’s Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year in line with its policy of verifying them annually. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed upon such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not own any immovable property. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (i) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) The Company does not hold any inventory. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- (iii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships, or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘the Act’). Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments, or provided any guarantees or securities to parties covered under Section 185 or 186 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public as per the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the products sold/services rendered by the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Income-tax, Goods and Services tax, Cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate



TeamF1 India Private Limited

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of Employees' State Insurance and Duty of customs.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident fund, Income-tax, Goods and Services tax, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income Tax, and Goods and Services tax as at 31 March 2021, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from banks, financial institutions and government and has not issued any debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) During the year, the Company did not raise money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.
- (xi) The Company is not a Public Company, hence provision of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act. Further, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee under Section 177 of the Act, and accordingly, to this extent, paragraph 3 (xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



TeamF1 India Private Limited

Annexure “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report (Continued)

- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm’s Registration No: 101248W/W-100022



Jayesh T Thakkar
Partner

Membership No. 113959
UDIN: 21113959AAAACW5637

Mumbai
28 May 2021

TeamF1 India Private Limited

Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditors’ report on the financial statements of TeamF1 India Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-Section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of TeamF1 India Private Limited (“the Company”) as of 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the “Guidance Note”).

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as “the Act”).

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and whether 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the



TeamF1 India Private Limited

Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditors’ report (*Continued*)

Auditors’ Responsibility (*Continued*)

assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company’s internal financial controls with reference to 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 controls with reference to financial statements include 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 with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm’s Registration No: 101248W/W-100022



Jayesh T Thakkar

Partner

Membership No. 113959

UDIN: 21113959AAAACW5637

Mumbai
28 May 2021

TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Balance Sheet

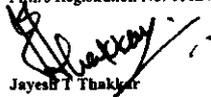
as at March 31, 2021

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	38.70	55.00
Right-of-use assets	3(A)	168.09	302.51
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	4	38.91	35.95
Non Current assets for income tax (net)	5	9.12	28.63
Deferred tax assets (net)	6	20.06	22.84
Total Non-current Assets		274.88	444.93
Current Assets			
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	7	226.25	234.15
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	79.78	44.37
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	9	1111.62	869.20
(iv) Other financial assets	4	53.37	98.89
Other current assets	10	15.55	40.79
Total Current Assets		1486.57	1,287.40
TOTAL ASSETS		1761.45	1,732.33
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	11	1.05	1.05
Other Equity	12	1,479.21	1,278.72
Total Equity		1,480.26	1,279.77
LIABILITIES			
Non-current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities	3A	39.34	186.29
Total Non-current Liabilities		39.34	186.29
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	13		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		21.06	21.16
(ii) Lease liabilities	3A	146.96	127.19
(iii) Other financial liabilities	14	-	24.05
Other current liabilities	15	17.96	18.92
Provisions	16	55.87	74.95
Total Current Liabilities		241.85	266.27
Total Liabilities		281.19	452.56
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,761.45	1,732.33
Basis of preparation and Significant accounting policies	2		
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.	3-33		

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248/W-100022

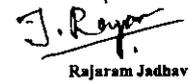

Jayesh T. Thakkar
Partner

Membership No: 113959
Mumbai : May 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
TeamF1 Networks Pvt. Ltd.
CIN : U72200TG2012PTC078978


Fushat Sigbat
Director
DIN No. 06984518

Mumbai : May 28, 2021


Rajaram Jadhav
Director
DIN No. 07894186

TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss

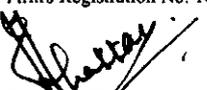
for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

	Notes	for the year ended March 31, 2021	for the year ended March 31, 2020
I. Revenue from Operations	17	1,587.12	1,455.31
II. Other income	18	87.31	133.46
III. Total Income (I+II)		1,674.43	1,588.77
IV. Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	19	1,054.58	1,054.10
Finance costs	20	23.11	33.69
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	157.57	154.10
Other expenses	21	165.81	194.48
Total expenses		1,401.07	1,436.37
V. Profit before tax (III-IV)		273.36	152.40
VI. Tax expense			
Current tax	22	67.14	45.81
Deferred tax	22	3.52	(6.86)
		70.66	38.95
VII. Profit for the year (V-VI)		202.70	113.45
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan		(2.95)	(10.49)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.74	2.64
Total other comprehensive income (net of taxes)		(2.21)	(7.85)
IX. Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		200.49	105.60
X. Earnings per equity share	23		
(Face value of Rs. 10/- per share)			
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in ₹)		1930.46	1080.44
Basis of preparation and Significant accounting policies	2		
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.	3-33		

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

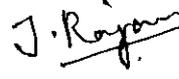

Jayesh T Thakkar
Partner
Membership No: 113959

Mumbai : May 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
TeamF1 Networks Pvt. Ltd.
CIN : U72200TG2012PTC078978


Tushar Sighat
Director
DIN No. 06984518

Mumbai : May 28, 2021


Rajaram Jadhav
Director
DIN No. 07894186

TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
A Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the year	273.36	152.40
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	23.11	33.69
Finance income on security deposit	(2.96)	(6.95)
Interest Income - Interest on Fixed deposits with banks	(52.56)	(57.76)
Rental hike waiver for Covid 19	(3.62)	-
Loss on disposal of Fixed assets	-	0.36
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	157.57	154.10
Software license expenses written off	-	10.65
Amortisation of fair value charge	4.28	4.28
Unrealised Exchange differences	5.15	(5.76)
	<u>404.33</u>	<u>285.01</u>
Movement in working capital		
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	2.75	(117.20)
(Increase) / decrease in other non-current financial assets	(0.00)	0.09
(Increase) / decrease in other current financial assets	45.87	(70.59)
(Increase) / decrease in other current assets	25.24	2.84
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	(0.10)	(17.22)
Increase / (decrease) in other current financial liabilities	(24.05)	14.75
Increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities	(0.96)	(13.54)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	(22.03)	20.98
	<u>26.72</u>	<u>(179.89)</u>
Cash flow from operating activities after working capital changes	431.05	105.12
Income taxes paid (net)	(47.62)	(60.76)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities (A)	<u>383.43</u>	<u>44.36</u>
B Cash flows from investing activities		
Fixed Deposits with bank	(242.42)	(245.76)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(11.13)	(39.50)
Interest received	52.21	62.84
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	<u>(201.34)</u>	<u>(222.42)</u>
C Cash flows from Financing Activities		
Interest paid	(23.11)	(0.01)
Lease payment	(123.58)	(143.23)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	<u>(146.69)</u>	<u>(143.24)</u>
Net Increase / (decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents(A)+(B)+(C)	35.40	(321.30)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	44.37	365.67
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 8)	<u>79.77</u>	<u>44.37</u>

Notes:

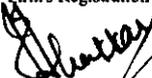
- The statement of cash flows is prepared by the indirect method set out in Ind AS 7 -Statement of cash flows and presents the cash flows by operating, investing and financing activities of the Company.
- Cash and Cash equivalents presented in the statement of cash flows consist of cash on hand and unencumbered bank balances.

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022



Jayesh T Thakkar

Partner

Membership No: 113959

Mumbai : May 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

of TeamF1 Networks Pvt. Ltd.

CIN : U72200TG2012PTC078978

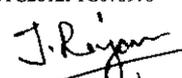


Tushar Sighat

Director

DIN No. 06984518

Mumbai : May 28, 2021



Rajaram Jadhav

Director

DIN No. 07894186

TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

(a) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Equity share capital	11	1.05	1.05
Total		1.05	1.05

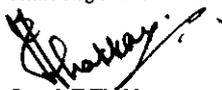
(b) Other equity

Particulars	Notes	Retained earnings
As at April 1, 2019	12	1,173.12
Profit for the year		113.45
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(7.85)
Total comprehensive income for the year		105.60
As at March 31, 2020	12	1,278.72
Profit for the year		202.70
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(2.21)
Total comprehensive income for the year		200.49
As at March 31, 2021	12	1,479.21

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

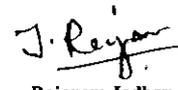
For B S R & Co. LLP
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Jayesh T Thakkar
Partner
Membership No: 113959

Mumbai : May 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of TeamF1 Networks Pvt. Ltd.
CIN : U72200TG2012PTC078978


Tusna Sighat
Director
DIN No. 06984518


Rajaram Jadhav
Director
DIN No. 07894186

Mumbai : May 28, 2021

TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

1 Background of the Company

TeamF1 Networks Private Limited ("The Company") was incorporated on February 6, 2012. The Company is a subsidiary of D-Link (India) Limited and is in the business of providing services in relation to security features in Networking Products and test new applications / enhancements and provide maintenance support for existing applications.

The registered office of the Company is 5th Floor, My Home Hub, Madhapur, Hyderabad, Telangana - 500081.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 28, 2021.

2 Basis of preparation and Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

a Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act.

b Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (TNR), which is also the Company's functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except where otherwise indicated.

c Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis and under historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the reporting date:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) and contingent consideration that is measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments), and
- Net defined benefit liability / asset

d Significant accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments

In application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2.2, the management of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

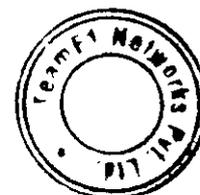
The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Estimates and assumptions

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ended March 31, 2021 is included in the following notes :

- Note 6 - recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used.
- Note 24 - measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2021

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

2 Basis of preparation and Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

e Measurement of fair values

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 Company 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.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or 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 Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the reporting date during which the change has occurred.

Refer Note 27 for Fair value measurements

2.2 Significant accounting policies

a Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation has been provided on straight-line method. The estimated useful life which is in line with Schedule II to the the Act is set out herein below.

Computers and Servers - 3 to 6 years

Office equipments - 5 years

Furniture and fixtures - 10 years

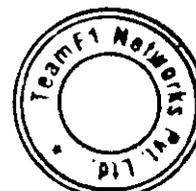
Assets costing less than Rs. 5000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting dates and adjusted if appropriate. The management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

Depreciations on additions / disposals is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from / upto the date on which asset is ready for use / disposed of.

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as of 1 April, 2016 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2021

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

2 Basis of preparation and Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

b Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at their cost of acquisition, less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. An intangible asset is recognised, where it is probable that the future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and where its cost can be reliably measured. The amortisable amount of intangible assets is allocated over the best estimate of its useful life on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at each reporting date.

The Company capitalises software costs where it is reasonably estimated that the software has an enduring useful life. Software is amortised over the management's estimate of its useful life of five years and it is included in depreciation and amortisation expense in statement of profit and loss.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

c Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there are indications of impairment and the carrying amount of the asset, or where applicable the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the asset's net selling price and value in use). The carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount and the reduction is recognised as an impairment loss in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company's corporate assets (e.g. central office building for providing support to various cash-generating units) do not generate independent cash inflows. To determine impairment of corporate asset, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating units to which the corporate asset belongs.

The recoverable amount of a cash generating unit (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, 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 cash generating unit (or the asset).

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

d Revenue recognition

Revenue from Software development and related services is recognized on the basis of the terms of Contract and Project Work Orders, as and when the services are rendered. The Company measures revenue, for the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised services. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price as specified in the contract with the customer. It excludes taxes or other amounts collected from customers in its capacity as an agent. In determining the transaction price, the Company considers below, if any:

Interest income on fixed deposit is accounted on accrual basis.

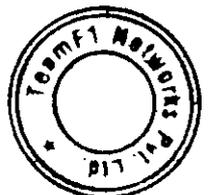
e Employee Benefits

i. Short-term employee benefits

Employee benefits such as salaries, allowances, bonus and ex-gratia, which fall due for payment within a period of twelve months after rendering service, are measured on an undiscounted basis. It is charged as expense to statement of profit and loss in the period in which the service is rendered.

ii. Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contribution to a Government administered scheme and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Company's monthly contribution to Provident Fund are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense in the statement of profit and loss, based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2021

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

2 Basis of preparation and Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

e Employee Benefits (Continued)

iii. Defined benefit plans

Employee benefits under defined benefit plans such as gratuity which fall due for payment after completion of employment are measured by the projected unit credit method, on the basis of actuarial valuations carried out by third party actuaries at each reporting date. The Company's obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets.

Actuarial gains or losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss. Past service cost is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

The defined benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus on the Company's defined benefit plan. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

iv. Other long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation carried out at the reporting date, using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they occur.

f Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction.

At the end of each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are restated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise.

g Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

h Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 amount, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2021

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

2 Basis of preparation and Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

h Income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

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 Company 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;

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

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

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

i Earnings Per Share

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year as adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, except where the results are anti-dilutive.

j Leases

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 Leases effective from April 1 2019 using modified retrospective approach.

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. 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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified assets, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

As a lessee, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability 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 the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2021

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

2 Basis of preparation and Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

j Leases (Continued)

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the fixed payments, including insubstance fixed payments;

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Company applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.

The Company's leases comprise office premises.

k Provisions and contingent liability

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

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

Contingent liabilities are reviewed at each reporting date.

l Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss 'FVTPL') are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through statement of profit and loss are recognised immediately in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2021

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

2 Basis of preparation and Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

1 Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for debt instruments that are designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or Fair value through other comprehensive income 'FVTOCI' criteria are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting date, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The net gain or loss recognised in the statement of profit and loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

For trade receivables and any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 115, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under IND AS 109.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting date.

For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in statement of profit and loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2021

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

2 Basis of preparation and Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

1 Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

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

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting years. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting date, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition of financial instruments

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

m Standards issued but not effective

On March 24,2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs {"MCA"} through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April1,2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

Balance Sheet:

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.
- Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

Statement of profit and loss:

- Additional disclosure relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of standalone financial statements.

The amendments are extensive and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

as at March 31, 2021

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

3 Property, Plant and Equipments

Description of Assets	Computers and Servers	Office Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Total
I. Cost				
Balance as at April 1, 2019	121.67	11.47	0.69	133.83
Additions	38.43	1.07	0	39.50
Disposals	(5.50)	-	-	(5.50)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	154.60	12.54	0.69	167.83
Balance as at April 1, 2020	154.60	12.54	0.69	167.83
Additions	10.42	0.71	-	11.13
Disposals	(6.02)	-	-	(6.02)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	159.00	13.25	0.69	172.94
II. Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at April 1, 2019	(87.12)	(6.76)	(0.13)	(94.01)
Depreciation for the year	(21.31)	(2.58)	(0.07)	(23.96)
Eliminated on disposal of assets	5.14	-	-	5.14
Balance as at March 31, 2020	(103.29)	(9.34)	(0.20)	(112.83)
Balance as at April 1, 2020	(103.29)	(9.34)	(0.20)	(112.83)
Depreciation for the year	(25.63)	(1.73)	(0.07)	(27.43)
Eliminated on disposal of assets	6.02	-	-	6.02
Balance as at March 31, 2021	(122.90)	(11.07)	(0.27)	(134.24)
Carrying value as at March 31, 2020	51.31	3.20	0.49	55.00
Carrying value as at March 31, 2021	36.10	2.18	0.42	38.70

3A Disclosure as per Ind AS 116 Leases

As a lessee

The Company has applied Ind AS 116, which replaces Ind AS 17 Leases and the related interpretations from 1 April 2019 using the modified retrospective approach.

Right-of-use assets

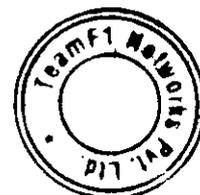
The rights of use asset for lease assets is recognised under the following heads

Description of assets	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
I. Cost		
Opening balance		
Leasehold office premises	422.96	422.96
ROU Security Deposit	13.97	13.97
Additions	-	-
Closing Balance	436.93	436.93

Description of assets	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
II. Accumulated depreciation for the year ended		
Opening balance	134.42	-
Depreciation for the year	130.14	130.14
Amortisation of ROU Security Deposit	4.28	4.28
Closing Balance	268.84	134.42
Net block (I+II)	168.09	302.51

Notes :

The aggregate depreciation expense on right-of-use asset is included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the statement of profit and loss.



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

as at March 31, 2021

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

3A Disclosure as per Ind AS 116 Leases (Continued)

Lease liabilities

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	157.82	150.31
One to five years	39.93	197.75
More than five years	-	-
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	197.75	348.06

Lease liabilities included in the Balance Sheet at 31 March, 2021

Current	146.96	127.19
Non-current	39.34	186.29

Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss

	For the year 2020-2021	For the year 2019-2020
Interest on lease liabilities	23.11	33.68

Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows

	For the year 2020-2021	For the year 2019-2020
Total cash outflow for leases	123.58	143.23



TeamFI Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

as at March 31, 2021

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

4 Other financial assets (unsecured, considered good)

Non current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Security Deposits	38.91	35.95
Total	38.91	35.95

Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Interest accrued on Deposits	23.63	23.28
Receivable from others	0.00	4.54
Unbilled revenue	29.74	71.07
Total	53.37	98.89

5 Non Current assets for income tax

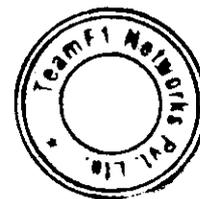
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non Current assets for income tax (net)		
Advance payment of taxes	76.26	193.73
Less : Provision for Income tax	(67.14)	(165.10)
	9.12	28.63

6 Deferred tax assets (net)

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the balance sheet:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred tax assets	20.25	24.93
Deferred tax liabilities	(0.19)	(2.09)
Net	20.06	22.84

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:				
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	(2.09)	1.90	-	(0.19)
Right of use assets	5.20	(0.62)	-	4.58
Provision for doubtful debts	0.86	-	-	0.86
Disallowance under Section 43B of income tax act, 1961	11.76	(3.61)	-	8.15
Defined benefit obligation	7.11	(1.19)	0.74	6.66
Total	22.84	(3.52)	0.74	20.06



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)
as at March 31, 2021

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

6 Deferred Tax Assets (net) (Continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	(3.14)	1.05	-	(2.09)
Right of use assets	-	5.20	-	5.20
Provision for doubtful debts	0.95	(0.09)	-	0.86
Disallowance under Section 43B of income tax act, 1961	12.10	(0.34)	-	11.76
Defined benefit obligation	3.43	1.04	2.64	7.11
Total	13.34	6.86	2.64	22.84

7 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) Unsecured, considered good		
- from related parties*	175.96	194.36
- from others	50.29	39.79
(b) Credit impaired	3.42	3.42
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(3.42)	(3.42)
Total	226.25	234.15

* Refer Note 29 for related party transactions

The average credit period on sales is 60 days. No interest is charged on overdue trade receivables.

A formal credit policy has been framed and credit facilities are given to customers within the framework of credit policy. As credit risk management mechanism, a policy for doubtful debts has been formulated and the risk exposure related to receivables is identified based on criterias mentioned in policy and provided in credit loss allowance. Of the trade receivable balances, customers who represents more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivables are set out as under:

Customer Name	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
D-Link International Pte. Limited	175.96	194.35
Jio Platforms Limited	50.29	39.79



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued) as at March 31, 2021

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

8 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Cash on hand	0.21	0.17
Balances with Banks in current account	79.57	44.20
Total	79.78	44.37

9 Bank balances other than above

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Balance with bank in deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months and upto 12 months	1,111.62	869.20
Total	1,111.62	869.20

10 Other assets Current

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<u>Unsecured, Considered good:</u>		
Prepaid expenses	15.55	16.60
GST receivable	-	24.19
Total	15.55	40.79



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

as at March 31, 2021

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

11 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Authorised Share capital :		
50,000 (March 31, 2020: 50,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	5.00	5.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:		
10,500 (March 31, 2020: 10,500) equity shares of Rs.10 each	1.05	1.05
	1.05	1.05

i. Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of reporting period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021 Number of shares	As at March 31, 2020 Number of shares
At the beginning of the year	10,500	10,500
At the end of the year	10,500	10,500

ii. Terms and Rights attached

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

iii. Details of shares held by the Holding Company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021 Number of shares	As at March 31, 2020 Number of shares
D-Link (India) Limited	10,499	10,499

iv. Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

Particulars Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of shares held	% holding in the class of shares
<u>Fully paid equity shares</u>		
D-Link (India) Limited	10,499	99.99%

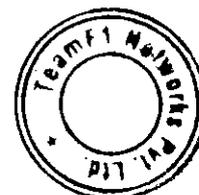
Particulars Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2020	
	Number of shares held	% holding in the class of shares
<u>Fully paid equity shares</u>		
D-Link (India) Limited	10,499	99.99%

12 Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<u>Retained Earnings (refer note (i) below)</u>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,278.72	1,173.12
Add : Transferred from statement of profit and loss	202.70	113.45
Add : Transferred from other comprehensive income	(2.21)	(7.85)
Balance at the end of the year	1,479.21	1,278.72
Total	1,479.21	1,278.72

(i) Retained earnings comprise of the Company's undistributed profits after taxes.

(ii) Other comprehensive income consist of re-measurement of defined benefit plan comprises actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued) as at March 31, 2021

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

13 Trade payables

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (Refer note below)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	21.06	21.16
Total	21.06	21.16

Disclosures relating to amounts payable as at the year end together with interest paid / payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been made in the accounts, as required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 to the extent of information available with the Company determined on the basis of intimations received from suppliers regarding their status and required disclosures are given below :

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
(i) the principal amount remaining unpaid as on year end.	-	-
(ii) the amount of interest due thereon remaining unpaid as on year end.	-	-
(iii) the amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
(iv) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed date during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-
(v) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as on year end and	-	-
(vi) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

14 Other financial liabilities

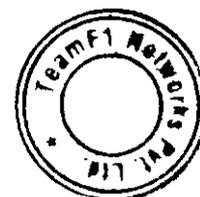
Current		
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Others :-		
-Security Deposits	-	9.30
-Provision for retention bonus	-	14.75
Total	-	24.05

15 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Others		
-Statutory dues	17.96	18.92
Total	17.96	18.92

16 Provisions

Current		
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Employee benefits		
-Provision for compensated absences	32.35	46.70
-Provision for gratuity (ref note no. 24)	23.52	28.25
Total	55.87	74.95



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

17 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Sales of services relating to network security software	1,587.12	1,455.31
Total	1,587.12	1,455.31

For the year ended March 31, 2021, revenues from sale of services to most significant customers is Rs. 1587.12 Lakhs (year ended March 31, 2020 : Rs. 1,441.28 Lakhs) as per below. Refer Note 30 for desegregation of revenue.

Customer Name	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
D-Link International Pte. Limited	1,133.03	1,073.07
Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	454.09	368.21

18 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
(a) Interest Income (earned on financial assets that are not designated as at fair value through Profit and loss)		
- Interest income on bank deposits (at amortised cost)	52.56	57.76
(b) Other Non-Operating Income		
- Operating sub-lease rental income	12.84	52.94
- Provision no longer required reversed	14.34	-
- Net Gains on foreign currency transactions and translations	-	13.93
- Finance Income on security deposit	2.96	6.95
- Others	4.61	1.88
Total	87.31	133.46

19 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Salaries, wages and bonus	983.53	982.07
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 24)	39.47	32.02
Staff welfare expenses	31.58	40.01
Total	1054.58	1054.10

20 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Interest		
- On delayed payments of Income tax / goods and service tax	-	0.01
- On lease liability	23.11	33.68
Total	23.11	33.69



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

21 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Power and fuel	40.87	39.39
Travelling and Conveyance	0.40	15.42
Legal and professional fees	14.70	23.20
Audit Fees (refer note below)	9.30	9.05
Net Losses on foreign currency transactions and translations	11.30	-
Repairs and Maintenance	26.61	31.05
Communication expenses	17.35	18.78
Office Expenses	7.12	10.20
Security and Housekeeping	14.71	14.19
Staff recruitment	1.67	10.42
Net Losses on disposal of Property, plant and equipment	0.00	0.36
Software expenses	11.00	10.65
Amortisation of fair value charge	4.28	4.28
Miscellaneous expenses	6.50	7.49
Total	165.81	194.48

Note :

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Payments to auditors		
(a) For audit		
-For statutory audit	9.00	9.00
-Out of pocket expense	0.30	0.05
Total	9.30	9.05

22 Income taxes

i. Income tax recognised in statement of profit or loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	67.14	45.81
	67.14	45.81
Deferred tax	3.52	(6.86)
	3.52	(6.86)
Total	70.66	38.95

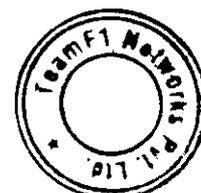
The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Profit before tax	273.36	152.40
Income tax expense calculated at 25.168% (25.168%)	68.80	38.36
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit		
Effect on deferred tax balances due to change in income tax rate from 27.82% to 25.168%	-	0.35
Others	1.86	0.24
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	70.66	38.95

ii. Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Deferred tax		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:		
On account of re-measurement of defined benefit obligation	(0.74)	(2.64)
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	(0.74)	(2.64)
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:-		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(0.74)	(2.64)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-

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TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

23 Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the Equity shareholders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year, as under:

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the company	202.70	113.45
Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year	10,500	10,500
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rupees)	1,930.46	1,080.44
Nominal value per share (Rupees)	10.00	10.00

24 Employee benefit plans

i. Defined contribution plans

The Company makes Provident Fund contributions which are defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company recognised Rs. 18.88 Lakhs (Previous Year ended March 31, 2020 - Rs. 14.26 Lakhs) for Provident Fund contributions in the statement of profit and loss. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

ii. Defined benefit plan

The gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan that provides for a lump sum payment to the employees on exit either by way of retirement, death, disability or voluntary withdrawal. Under the scheme, the employees are entitled to a lump sum amount aggregating to 15 days final basic salary for each year of completed service payable at the time of retirement/resignation, provided the employee has completed 5 years of continuous service. The defined benefit plan is administered by a third-party insurer. The third-party insurer is responsible for the investment policy with regards to the assets of the plan.

Under the plan, the employees are entitled to a sum amounting to 15 days final basic salary for each year of completed service payable subject to maximum of Rs. 20 Lakhs at the time of retirement / resignation provided the employee has completed 5 years of continuous services.

The Plan exposes the Company to the following risks:

Investment risk	The return on investments will impact the position of the defined benefit plan liability. If the return falls, net defined benefit obligation will increase the value of the liability.
Interest risk	The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. All other aspects remaining same, if bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will increase the value of the liability.
Longevity risk	The company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in the valuation of the liability. The company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumptions considered.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

The risk relating to benefits to be paid to the dependents of plan members (widow and orphan benefits) is insured by an external insurance company.

iii The disclosure as required under Ind AS 19 as per actuarial valuation regarding Employee Retirement Benefits Plan for Gratuity is as follows:

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows.

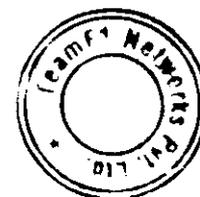
Particulars	Valuation as at	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Discount rate(s)	6.31%	6.51%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	10.00%	10.00%
Mortality rates	IALM (2012-14) Ult.	IALM (2012-14) Ult.
Rate of employee turnover	15.00%	15.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

Salary Escalation Rate

The estimates of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

24 Employee benefit plans (Continued)

iii The disclosure as required under Ind AS 19 as per actuarial valuation regarding Employee Retirement Benefits Plan for Gratuity is as follows: (Continued)

Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Current service cost	19.36	17.86
Past service cost	-	-
Net interest expense	1.21	0.25
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	20.57	18.11
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	0.57	1.82
Actuarial gains recognised for the period	2.38	8.67
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	2.95	10.49
Total	23.52	28.60

The current service cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the 'Employee benefits expense' line item in the statement of profit and loss.

The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.

The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	118.88	104.16
Fair value of plan assets	(95.36)	(75.91)
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	23.52	28.25

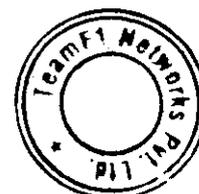
Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows.

Particulars	As at and for the year ended March 31, 2021	As at and for the year ended March 31, 2020
Opening defined benefit obligation	104.16	99.25
Current service cost	19.36	17.86
Interest cost	6.37	6.81
Actuarial gains on obligation	2.38	8.67
Benefits paid	(13.39)	(28.43)
Closing defined benefit obligation	118.88	104.16

Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows.

Particulars	As at and for the year ended March 31, 2021	As at and for the year ended March 31, 2020
Opening fair value of plan assets	75.91	86.92
Adjustment to opening fair value of Plan Asset	-	-
Interest income	5.16	6.56
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(0.57)	(1.82)
Contributions from the employer	28.25	12.68
Benefits paid	(13.39)	(28.43)
Closing fair value of plan assets	95.36	75.91

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Insurer Managed Funds	100%	100%



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

24 Employee benefit plans (Continued)

- iii The disclosure as required under Ind AS 19 as per actuarial valuation regarding Employee Retirement Benefits Plan for Gratuity is as follows: (Continued)

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at March 31, 2021 is 8.48 years (Previous year : 8.29 years)

Sensitivity Analysis	2020-2021	2019-2020
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	118.88	104.16
Delta effect of +1% change in Rate of Discounting	(11.13)	(9.44)
Delta effect of -1% change in Rate of Discounting	13.76	11.66
Delta effect of +1% change in Rate of Salary increase	5.44	4.69
Delta effect of -1% change in Rate of Salary increase	(5.66)	(5.11)
Delta effect of +1% change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(1.69)	(1.39)
Delta effect of -1% change in Rate of Employee Turnover	1.84	1.46

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

Expected contribution to defined benefit plan for the next year

	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Expected contribution to defined benefit plan	23.52	28.25



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

25 Financial instruments

i. Capital management

The company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

ii. The classification of each category of financial instruments and their carrying amounts are as below:

Particulars	Notes	As at	
		March 31, 2021 Amortised Cost	March 31, 2020 Amortised Cost
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	7	226.25	234.15
Cash and cash equivalents	8	79.78	44.37
Bank balances other than mentioned above	9	1,111.62	869.20
Other financial assets	4	92.28	134.84
Total financial assets		1,509.93	1,282.56
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	13	21.06	21.16
Lease liabilities	3A	186.30	313.48
Other financial liabilities		-	24.05
Total financial liabilities		207.36	358.69

There are no Financial instruments that have been classified as Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) and Fair Value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

26 Financial risk management objectives

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade, other receivables and cash that are derived directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk (including foreign currency risk). The Company's Board of Directors reviews and sets out policies for managing these risks and monitors suitable actions taken by management to minimize potential adverse effects of such risks on the company's operational and financial performance.

i. Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. The Company has adopted a policy of dealing with only credit worthy counterparties and the credit risk exposure for them is managed by the Company by credit worthiness checks.

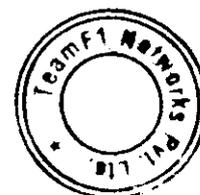
The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

ii. Liquidity risk management

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents, cash flow generated from operations. The Company does not have any significant borrowing. The Company believes that the working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements. Accordingly, no liquidity risk is perceived.

Liquidity risk tables

The following tables detail the company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the company can be required to pay.



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

26 Financial risk management objectives (Continued)

ii. Liquidity risk management (Continued)

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2021.

Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 years
Financial Liabilities			
Trade payables	21.06	21.06	-
Lease liabilities	186.30	146.96	39.34
Deposits received and others	-	-	-

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2020.

Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 years
Financial Liabilities			
Trade payables	21.16	21.16	-
Lease liabilities	313.48	127.19	186.29
Deposits received and others	24.05	24.05	-

iii. Market risk

The Company is exposed to market risks associated with foreign currency rates.

Foreign currency risk management

The company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising forward foreign exchange contracts.

The carrying amounts of the company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows.

Particulars	Assets as at	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Currency USD	240,701	256,829
Currency INR in Lakhs	175.96	194.36

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The company is mainly exposed to the US Dollar currency.

The Company's exchange risk arises from its foreign currency revenues, (primarily in U.S. Dollars).

As a result, if the value of the Indian Rupee appreciates relative to these foreign currencies, the Company's revenue measured in Indian Rupees will decrease. The exchange rate between the Indian Rupee and these foreign currencies has changed substantially in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate substantially in the future.

The following table details the company's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the Rs. against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the ₹ weakens 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% strengthening of the ₹ against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

Particulars	USD Impact	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Impact on profit or loss for the year	(8.80)	(9.72)
Impact on total equity as at the end of the year	(8.80)	(9.72)

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

27 Fair value measurements

This note provides information about how the Company determines fair values of various financial assets and financial liabilities.

Fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Fair value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

None of the Company's financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

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

The directors are of the belief that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

28 Operating lease arrangements

The Company as lessee

The Company has taken premises on cancellable operating lease basis. The tenure of the agreement is for 60 months.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 wef. 1 April 2019. Refer Note 3A for the impact due to adoption of Ind AS 116.

The Company as lessor (sub lease)

The Company has given premises on cancellable operating lease basis. The tenure of the agreement is for 12 months.

The lease rentals for the year recorded to revenue are Rs. 12.84 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 52.94 Lakhs)



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

29 Related party disclosures

I List of related parties as per requirements of Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

Name of the Entity	Relationship with the Entity
D-Link (India) Limited	Holding Company
D-Link Holding Mauritius Inc.	Intermediate Holding Company
D-Link Corporation (Taiwan)	Ultimate Holding Company
D-Link International Pte Ltd (Singapore)	Fellow Subsidiary
Mr. Tushar Sighat	Director
Mr. Rajaram Jadhav	Director
Mr. Ming Lin Chien	Director

II Transactions with related parties and outstanding year end balances

Particulars	Relationship with the Entity	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
A. Transactions with related parties			
<u>Sale of Software Services</u>			
D-Link International Pte Ltd (Singapore)	Fellow Subsidiary	1,133.03	1,073.07

Particulars	Relationship with the Entity	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
B. Outstanding balances - year end- Receivable			
D-Link International Pte Ltd (Singapore)	Fellow Subsidiary	175.96	194.36

30 Segment information

The principal business of the Company is of providing services in relation to security features in Networking Products and test new applications / enhancements and provide maintenance support for existing applications. All other activities of the Company revolve around its main business. The Directors of the Company, have been identified as the chief operating decision makers (CODM). The CODM evaluates the Company's performance, allocates resources based on analysis of the various performance indicators of the Company as a single unit. Therefore, directors have concluded that there is only one operating reportable segment as defined by Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments.

Revenue as per geography segment is as below;

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
In India	454.09	382.24
Outside India	1,133.03	1,073.07
Total	1,587.12	1,455.31

31 The Company's international transactions with related parties where control exists are at arm's length as per the independent accountant's report for the year ended March 31, 2020. Management believes that the Company's international transactions with related parties where control exists post March 2020 continue to be at arm's length and that the transfer pricing legislation will not have an impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of the tax expense for the year and the amount of the provision for taxation at the year end.

32 The disclosure regarding details of specified bank notes held and transacted during November 08, 2016 and December 30, 2016 has not been made since the requirement does not pertain to financial year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

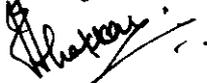
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

- 33 The Company has assessed potential impact of COVID-19 on the carrying value of property, plant & equipment, trade receivable and other current assets appearing in the financial statements of the Company. In developing the assumptions and estimates relating to the future uncertainties in the economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company as at the date of approval of these Financial statements has used internal and external sources of information and based on current estimates, expects to recover the carrying amounts of these assets. The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022



Jayesh T Thakkar
Partner
Membership No: 113959
Mumbai : May 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of TeamF1 Networks Pvt. Ltd.
CIN : U72200TG2012PTC078978



Tushar Sighat
Director
DIN No. 06984518

Mumbai : May 28, 2021



Rajaram Jadhav
Director
DIN No. 07894186