

TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2023

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

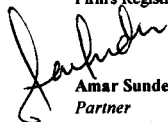
	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	14.33	22.34
Right-of-use assets	3(A)	61.18	94.53
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	4	15.93	14.62
Non-Current assets for income tax (net)	5A	-	5.16
Deferred tax assets (net)	6	8.74	8.83
Total Non-current Assets		100.18	145.48
Current Assets			
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	7	166.72	183.25
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	29.49	268.58
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	9	1,664.52	1,193.76
(iv) Other financial assets	4	37.15	28.04
Other current assets	10	14.40	34.23
Total Current Assets		1,912.28	1,707.86
TOTAL ASSETS		2,012.46	1,853.34
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	11	1.05	1.05
Other Equity	12	1,892.51	1,681.96
Total Equity		1,893.56	1,683.01
LIABILITIES			
Non-current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities	3A	32.51	66.05
Total Non-current Liabilities		32.51	66.05
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	3A	33.58	29.09
(ii) Trade payables	13	-	-
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		15.16	18.73
(iii) Other financial liabilities	14	-	16.74
Other current liabilities	15	17.50	16.55
Provisions	16	16.21	23.17
Current tax liabilities	5B	3.94	-
Total Current Liabilities		86.39	104.28
Total Liabilities		118.90	170.33
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,012.46	1,853.34

Basis of preparation and Significant accounting policies
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

2
3-34

As per our report of even date attached.

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

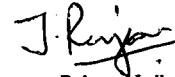


Amar Sunder
Partner
Membership No: 078305
Mumbai : May 05, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
of TeamF1 Networks Private Limited
CIN : U72200TG2012PTC078978



Tushar Sighat
Director
DIN No. 06984518
Mumbai : May 05, 2023



Rajaram Jadhav
Director
DIN No. 07894186

TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss

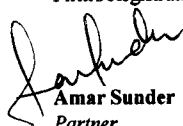
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

	Notes	for the year ended March 31, 2023	for the year ended March 31, 2022
I. Revenue from Operations	17	930.40	1,448.72
II. Other income	18	88.37	94.58
III. Total Income (I+II)		1,018.77	1,543.30
IV. Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	19	595.86	974.60
Finance costs	20	7.39	10.82
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	46.88	154.04
Other expenses	21	96.69	154.76
Total expenses		746.82	1,294.22
V. Profit before tax (III-IV)		271.95	249.08
VI. Tax expense			
Current tax	22	71.73	62.56
Deferred tax	22	(2.53)	4.32
		69.20	66.88
VII. Profit for the year (V-VI)		202.75	182.20
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan	24	10.42	27.46
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	22	(2.62)	(6.91)
Total other comprehensive income (net of taxes)		7.80	20.55
IX. Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		210.55	202.75
X. Earnings per equity share	23		
(Face value of Rs. 10/- per share)			
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in ₹)		1,930.98	1,735.22
Basis of preparation and Significant accounting policies	2		
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.	3-34		

As per our report of even date attached.

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



Amar Sunder
Partner

Membership No: 078305

Mumbai : May 05, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
TeamF1 Networks Private Limited
CIN : U72200TG2012PTC078978


Tushal Sighat
Director
DIN No. 06984518


Rajaram Jadhav
Director
DIN No. 07894186

Mumbai : May 05, 2023

TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

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

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

(A) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Equity share capital	11	1.05	1.05
Total		1.05	1.05

(B) Other Equity

(1) As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus Retained Earnings	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (remeasurement of defined benefit plan)	Total
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	1,671.48	10.48	1,681.96
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	202.75	7.80	210.55
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	1,874.23	18.28	1,892.51

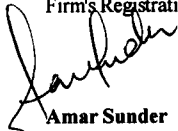
(2) As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus Retained Earnings	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (remeasurement of defined benefit plan)	Total
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	1,489.28	(10.07)	1,479.21
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	182.20	20.55	202.75
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	1,671.48	10.48	1,681.96

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

As per our report of even date attached.

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




Amar Sunder
Partner
Membership No: 078305

Mumbai : May 05, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of TeamF1 Networks Private Limited
CIN : U72200TG2012PTC078978



Tushar Sighat
Director
DIN No. 06984518



Rajaram Jadhav
Director
DIN No. 07894186

Mumbai : May 05, 2023

TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

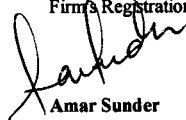
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	271.95	249.08
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	7.39	10.82
Finance income on security deposit	(1.32)	(4.25)
Interest Income - Interest on Fixed deposits with banks	(83.17)	(63.13)
Right of use assets reworked	-	(10.27)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	46.88	154.04
Net gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(0.46)	0.31
Unrealised exchange differences	(0.52)	0.91
	240.75	337.51
Movement in working capital		
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	17.05	114.77
(Increase) / decrease in other non-current financial assets	0.01	28.54
(Increase) / decrease in other current financial assets	-	(42.94)
(Increase) / decrease in other current assets	30.25	(18.68)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	(3.57)	(2.33)
Increase / (decrease) in other current financial liabilities	(16.74)	16.74
Increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities	0.94	(1.41)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	(6.96)	(5.24)
	20.98	89.45
Cash generated from operating activities	261.73	426.96
Income taxes paid (net)	(62.63)	(58.44)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities (A)	199.11	368.52
B Cash flows from investing activities		
Fixed Deposits with bank	(470.76)	(82.14)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(6.13)	-
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	1.07	(10.34)
Interest received	74.06	58.72
	(401.76)	(33.76)
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(401.76)	(33.76)
C Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	(7.39)	(10.82)
Principal payment for lease liabilities	(29.05)	(135.04)
	(36.44)	(145.86)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	(36.44)	(145.86)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents(A)+(B)+(C)	(239.09)	188.90
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	268.58	79.68
	29.49	268.58
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 8)	29.49	268.58

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.

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

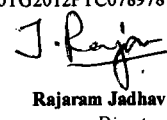
For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022


Amar Sunder
Partner
Membership No: 078305

Mumbai : May 05, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of **TeamF1 Networks Private Limited**
CIN : U72200TG2012PTC078978


Tushar Sighat
Director
DIN No. 06984518


Rajaram Jadhav
Director
DIN No. 07894186

Mumbai : May 05, 2023

TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(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 2nd Floor, Capella Building, The V Ascendas IT Park, Madhapur, Hyderabad, Telangana - 500081.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 05, 2023.

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 ('INR'), 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, 2023 is included in the following notes :

- Note 6 - recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences and 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, 2023

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

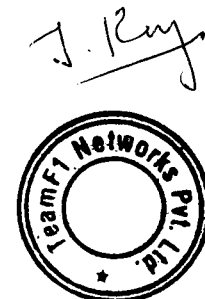
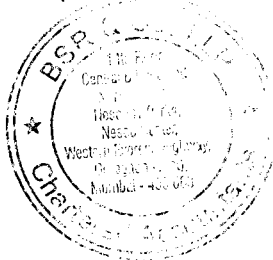
Furniture and fixtures - 10 years

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.



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2023

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 based on the transaction price as specified in the contract with the customer. It is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. It is reassessed at the end of reporting date. It excludes taxes or other amounts collected from customers in its capacity as an agent.

Interest income on fixed deposit is accounted on accrual basis.

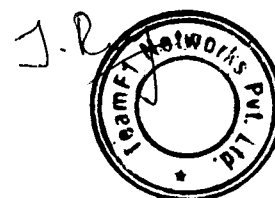
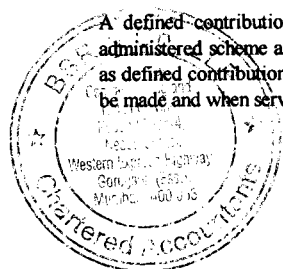
e Employee Benefits

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, 2023

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

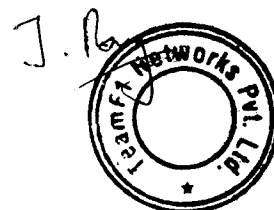
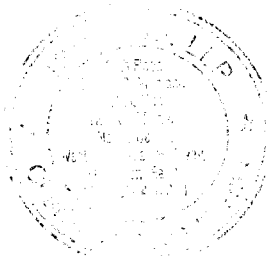
Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

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, 2023

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

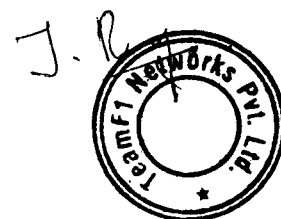
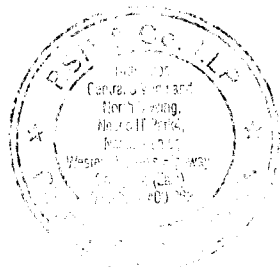
Basic EPS is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted 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 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, 2023

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

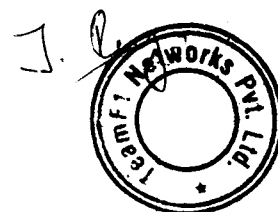
Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

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, 2023

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

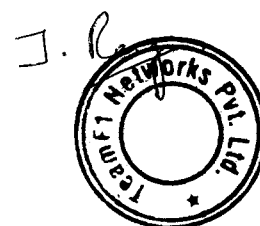
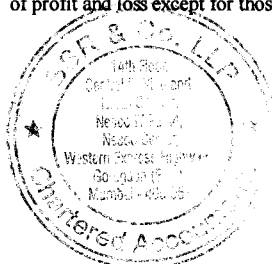
The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

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, 2023

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

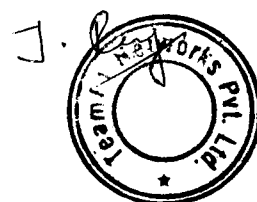
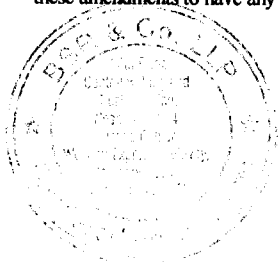
Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

a) Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements – The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

b) Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes - The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, on its financial statements.

c) Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors– The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

The amendments are extensive and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law. The Company does not expect these amendments to have any significant impact on its financial statements.



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued) as at March 31, 2023

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Description of Assets	Computers and Servers	Office Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Total
I. Cost				
Balance as at April 1, 2021	159.00	13.25	0.69	172.94
Additions	5.55	4.55	0.33	10.43
Disposals	(19.56)	(4.54)	(0.27)	(24.37)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	144.99	13.26	0.75	159.00
Balance as at April 1, 2022	144.99	13.26	0.75	159.00
Additions	5.56	0.58	-	6.13
Disposals	(27.04)	-	(0.20)	(27.24)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	123.51	13.84	0.55	137.89
II. Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at April 1, 2021	(122.90)	(11.07)	(0.27)	(134.24)
Depreciation for the year	(25.33)	(1.00)	(0.07)	(26.40)
Eliminated on disposal of assets	19.36	4.43	0.19	23.98
Balance as at March 31, 2022	(128.87)	(7.64)	(0.15)	(136.66)
Balance as at April 1, 2022	(128.87)	(7.64)	(0.15)	(136.66)
Depreciation for the year	(11.87)	(1.60)	(0.06)	(13.53)
Eliminated on disposal of assets	26.54	-	0.09	26.63
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(114.20)	(9.24)	(0.12)	(123.56)
Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2022	16.12	5.62	0.60	22.34
Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2023	9.31	4.60	0.43	14.33

3A Disclosure as per Ind AS 116 Leases

As a lessee

Right-of-use assets

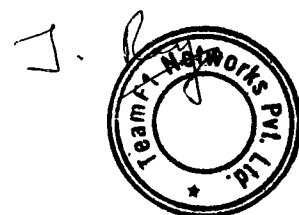
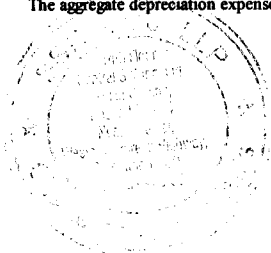
The rights of use asset for leased properties is recognised under the following heads

Description of assets	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
I. Cost		
Opening balance		
Leasehold office premises	95.78	422.96
ROU Security Deposit	4.26	13.81
Addition	-	95.78
Addition - SD	-	4.26
Deletion	-	(436.77)
Closing Balance	100.04	100.04

II. Accumulated depreciation for the year ended	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance	5.51	268.84
Depreciation for the period	31.93	123.52
Amortisation of ROU Security Deposit	1.42	4.12
Additions / Deletions	-	(390.97)
Closing Balance	38.86	5.51
Net block (I+II)	61.18	94.53

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, 2023

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

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

Lease liabilities

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	38.13	36.48
One to five years	33.90	71.10
More than five years	-	-
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	72.03	107.58

Lease liabilities included in the Balance Sheet at March 31, 2023

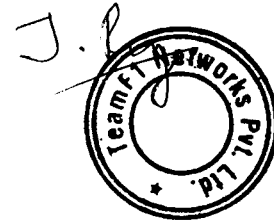
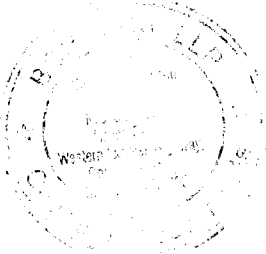
Current	33.58	29.09
Non-current	32.51	66.05

Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss

	For the year ended 2022-2023	For the year ended 2021-2022
Interest on lease liabilities	7.39	10.82

Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows

	For the year ended 2022-2023	For the year ended 2021-2022
Total cash outflow for leases	36.44	145.86



TeamFI Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued) as at March 31, 2023

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

4 Other financial assets (unsecured, considered good)

Non current

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Security Deposits	15.93	14.62
Balance with bank in deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months	-	-
Total	15.93	14.62

Current

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Interest accrued on Deposits	37.15	28.04
Total	37.15	28.04

5A Non Current assets for income tax

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Advance payment of taxes	-	134.86
Less : Provision for Income tax	-	(129.70)
	-	5.16

5B Current liabilities for income tax

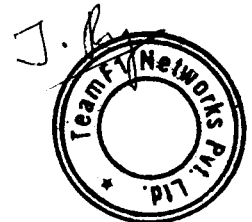
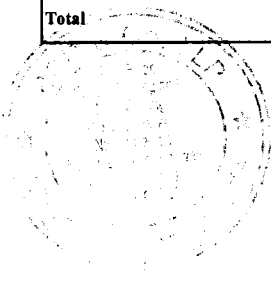
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current Tax Liabilities	71.73	-
Current Tax Assets (non current portion)	67.79	-
	3.94	-

6 Deferred tax assets (net)

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

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets	9.41	9.40
Deferred tax liabilities	(0.67)	(0.57)
Net	8.74	8.83

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	2.55	0.68	-	3.23
Leases	0.15	1.08	-	1.23
Provision for doubtful debts	0.86	-	-	0.86
Disallowance under Section 43B of income tax act, 1961	5.84	(1.75)	-	4.09
Defined benefit obligation	(0.57)	2.52	(2.62)	(0.67)
Total	8.83	2.53	(2.62)	8.74



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)
as at March 31, 2023

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

6 Deferred Tax Assets (net) (Continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	(0.19)	2.74	-	2.55
Leases	4.58	(4.43)	-	0.15
Provision for doubtful debts	0.86	-	-	0.86
Disallowance under Section 43B of income tax act, 1961	8.15	(2.31)	-	5.84
Defined benefit obligation	6.66	(0.32)	(6.91)	(0.57)
Total	20.06	(4.32)	(6.91)	8.83

7 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Undisputed, unsecured, considered good		
- from related parties*	16.71	30.41
- from others	86.18	80.16
(b) Undisputed, unsecured, considered doubtful	3.42	3.42
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(3.42)	(3.42)
(c) Unbilled revenue	63.83	72.68
Total	166.72	183.25

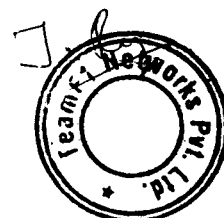
Trade Receivables ageing schedule

Year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#							Total
	Not Due	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	102.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	102.89
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.42	3.42
(iii) Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled revenue	-	63.83	-	-	-	-	-	63.83

Year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#							Total
	Not Due	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	110.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	110.57
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.42	3.42
(iii) Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled revenue	-	72.68	-	-	-	-	-	72.68



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued) as at March 31, 2023

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

* Refer Note 29 for related party transactions

The average credit period on sales is 30 to 45 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	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Perfect Choice Co. Ltd.	16.71	30.41
Jio Platforms Limited	86.18	66.27
Radisys Corporation	-	13.89

8 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Cash on hand	0.03	0.11
Balances with Banks in current account	29.46	38.47
Balance with Bank in deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	-	230.00
Total	29.49	268.58

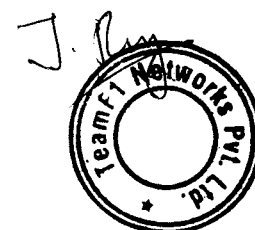
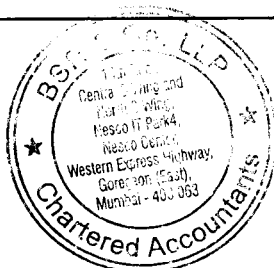
9 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balance with bank in deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months and upto 12 months	1,664.52	1,193.76
Total	1,664.52	1,193.76

10 Other assets

Current

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<u>Unsecured, Considered good:</u>		
Prepaid expenses	11.76	25.63
Other receivables	-	3.37
Net defined benefit asset - Gratuity plan (refer note no. 24)	2.64	5.23
Total	14.40	34.23



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued) as at March 31, 2023

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

11 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Authorised Share capital :		
50,000 (March 31, 2022: 50,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	5.00	5.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:		
10,500 (March 31, 2022: 10,500) equity shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid	1.05	1.05
	<u>1.05</u>	<u>1.05</u>

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023 Number of shares	As at March 31, 2022 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, 2023 Number of shares	As at March 31, 2022 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, 2023	
	Number of shares held	% holding in the class of shares
Fully paid equity shares		
D-Link (India) Limited	10,499	99.99%

Particulars Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of shares held	% holding in the class of shares
Fully paid equity shares		
D-Link (India) Limited	10,499	99.99%

v. Details of shares held by promoters

Particulars Name of Promoter	As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares held	% change during the year
Fully paid equity shares		
1. D-Link (India) Limited - 99.99% shares	10,499	0.00%

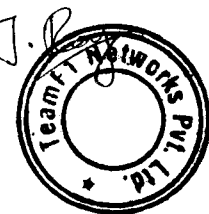
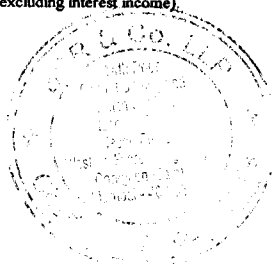
Particulars Name of Promoter	As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of shares held	% change during the year
Fully paid equity shares		
1. D-Link (India) Limited - 99.99% shares	10,499	0.00%

12 Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Retained Earnings (refer note (i) below)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,681.96	1,479.21
Add : Transferred from statement of profit and loss	202.75	182.20
Add : Transferred from other comprehensive income - Refer note (ii) below	7.80	20.55
Balance at the end of the year	1,892.51	1,681.96
Total	<u>1,892.51</u>	<u>1,681.96</u>

(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 (excluding interest income).



TeamFI Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued) as at March 31, 2023

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

13 Trade payables

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (Refer note below)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	15.16	18.73
Total	15.16	18.73

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, 2023	March 31, 2022
(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.	-	-

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Undisputed dues - outstanding for less than 1 year	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	15.16	18.73
Total	15.16	18.73

14 Other financial liabilities

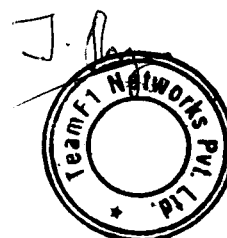
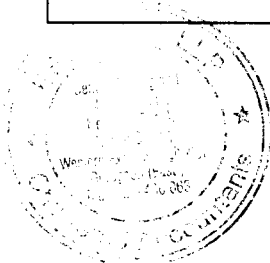
Current		
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Others :-		
-Payable to D-Link International Pte Ltd.	-	16.74
Total	-	16.74

15 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Others		
-Statutory dues	17.50	16.55
Total	17.50	16.55

16 Provisions

Current		
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Employee benefits		
-Provision for compensated absences	16.21	23.17
Total	16.21	23.17



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

17 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Sales of services relating to network security software	930.40	1,448.72
Total	930.40	1,448.72

For the year ended March 31, 2023, revenues from sale of services to most significant customers is Rs. 930.40 Lakhs (year ended March 31, 2022 : Rs. 1,448.72 Lakhs) as per below. Refer Note 31 for dis-aggregation of revenue.

Customer Name	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
D-Link International Pte. Limited	-	814.81
Perfect Choice Co. Ltd.	301.67	102.78
Jio Platforms Limited	632.68	502.08
Radisys Corporation (refer note no. 1)	(3.95)	29.05

Note 1 : Unbilled revenue recognised in previous year was in excess of billed revenue in current year.

18 Other Income

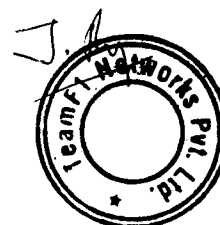
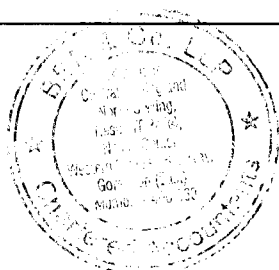
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Interest Income (earned on financial assets that are not designated as at fair value through Profit and		
- Interest income on bank deposits (at amortised cost)	83.17	63.13
- Interest Income on financial assets carried at amortised cose	1.32	4.25
(b) Other Non-Operating Income		
- Net gains/(losses) on disposal of Property, plant and equipment	0.46	-
- Provision no longer required reversed	-	9.19
- Net Gains on foreign currency transactions and translations	3.42	5.81
- Others	-	12.20
Total	88.37	94.58

19 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus	533.42	890.21
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 24)	24.44	43.71
Staff welfare expenses	38.00	40.68
Total	595.86	974.60

20 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest expense		
- On lease liability	7.39	10.82
Total	7.39	10.82



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

21 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Power and fuel	13.25	29.90
Travelling and Conveyance	7.27	0.63
Legal and professional fees	16.35	15.35
Audit Fees (refer note below)	10.60	10.30
Net Losses on foreign currency transactions and translations	0.00	-
Repairs and Maintenance	12.55	36.96
Communication expenses	10.53	14.09
Office Expenses	2.89	8.85
Security and Housekeeping	8.01	15.86
Staff recruitment	4.71	1.97
Net Losses on disposal of Property, plant and equipment	0.00	0.31
Software expenses	6.26	12.07
Rates and taxes	1.04	0.72
Miscellaneous expenses	3.23	7.75
Total	96.69	154.76

Note :

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) For audit		
-For statutory audit	10.00	10.00
-Out of pocket expense	0.60	0.30
Total	10.60	10.30

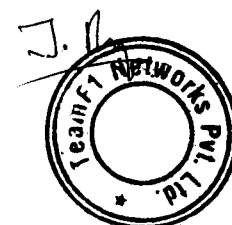
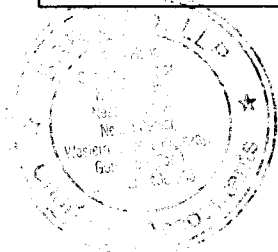
22 Income taxes

i. Income tax recognised in statement of profit or loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	71.73	62.56
	71.73	62.56
Deferred tax	(2.53)	4.32
	(2.53)	4.32
Total	69.20	66.88

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

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Profit before tax	271.95	249.08
Income tax expense calculated at 25.168% (25.168%)	68.44	62.69
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit		
Others	0.76	4.19
Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit or loss	69.20	66.88



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(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, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the company	202.75	182.20
Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year	10,500	10,500
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rupees)	1,930.98	1,735.22
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 in the nature of 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. 11.42 Lakhs (Previous Year ended March 31, 2022 - Rs. 21.48 Lakhs) towards 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 LIC of India. The LIC of India 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.

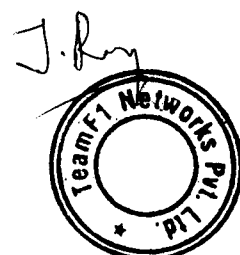
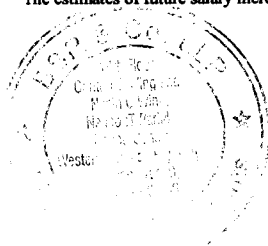
Particulars	Valuation as at	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Discount rate(s)	7.14%	6.35%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	10.00%	10.00%
Mortality rates	IALM (2012-14) Ult.	IALM (2012-14) Ult.
Rate of employee turnover	15.00%	15.00%

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, 2023

(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, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Current service cost	12.53	21.45
Net interest expense	0.49	0.81
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	13.02	22.26
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(2.62)	3.64
Actuarial gains recognised for the period	(7.80)	(31.10)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	(10.42)	(27.46)
Total	2.60	(5.20)

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, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	57.31	81.15
Fair value of plan assets	(59.94)	(86.38)
Net (asset)/liability from defined benefit obligation	(2.63)	(5.23)

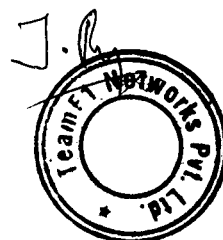
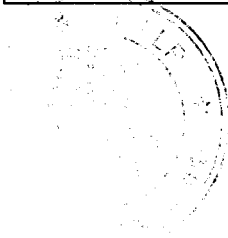
Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows.

Particulars	As at and for the year ended March 31, 2023	As at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening defined benefit obligation	81.15	118.88
Current service cost	12.53	21.45
Interest cost	5.48	7.06
Actuarial gains on obligation	(7.80)	(31.12)
Benefits paid	(34.05)	(35.12)
Closing defined benefit obligation	57.31	81.15

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

Particulars	As at and for the year ended March 31, 2023	As at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening fair value of plan assets	86.38	95.36
Interest income	4.99	6.26
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	2.62	(3.64)
Contributions from the employer	-	23.52
Benefits paid	(34.05)	(35.12)
Closing fair value of plan assets	59.94	86.38

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Insurer Managed Funds	100%	100%



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2023

(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)

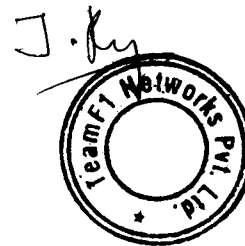
The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at March 31, 2023 is 5.02 years (Previous year : 5.24 years)

Sensitivity Analysis	2022-2023	2021-2022
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	57.31	81.15
Delta effect of +1% change in Rate of Discounting	(3.11)	(4.74)
Delta effect of -1% change in Rate of Discounting	3.41	5.29
Delta effect of +1% change in Rate of Salary increase	2.49	3.83
Delta effect of -1% change in Rate of Salary increase	(2.48)	(3.73)
Delta effect of +1% change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(0.46)	(0.85)
Delta effect of -1% change in Rate of Employee Turnover	0.42	0.86

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, 2023	March 31, 2022
Expected contribution to defined benefit plan	-	-



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2023

(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	As at
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
		Amortised Cost	Amortised Cost
Financial assets (measured at amortised cost)			
Trade receivables	7	166.72	183.25
Cash and cash equivalents	8	29.49	268.58
Bank balances other than mentioned above	9	1,664.52	1,193.76
Other financial assets	4	53.08	42.66
Total financial assets		1,913.81	1,688.25
Financial liabilities (measured at amortised cost)			
Trade payables	13	15.16	18.73
Lease liabilities	3A	66.09	95.14
Other financial liabilities		-	16.74
Total financial liabilities		81.25	130.61

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.

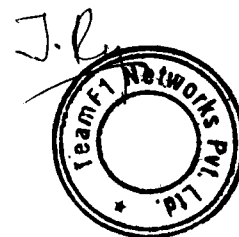
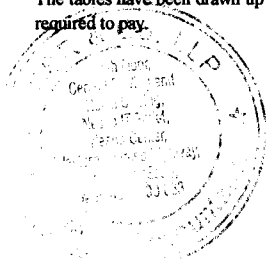
The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

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 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, 2023

(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, 2023.

Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 years
Financial Liabilities			
Trade payables	15.16	15.16	-
Lease liabilities	66.09	38.13	33.90
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2022.

Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 years
Financial Liabilities			
Trade payables	18.73	18.73	-
Lease liabilities	95.14	29.09	66.05
Other financial liabilities	16.74	16.74	-

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.

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, 2023	March 31, 2022
Currency USD	20,334	36,372
Currency INR in Lakhs	16.71	30.41

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to the US Dollar currency.

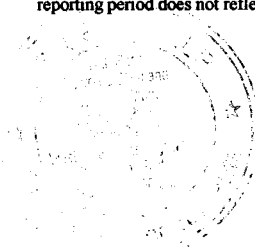
The Company's exchange risk arises from its foreign currency revenues, (primarily in U.S. Dollars).

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 rupees 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, 2023	March 31, 2022
Impact on profit or loss for the year	(0.84)	(1.52)
Impact on total equity as at the end of the year	(0.84)	(1.52)

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, 2023

(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.

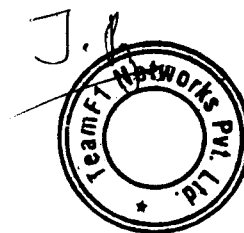
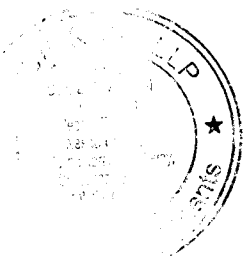
Fair value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

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 The company has no transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

29 Related party disclosures

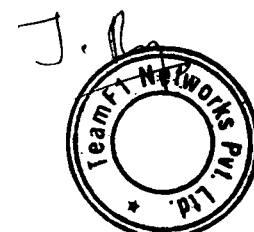
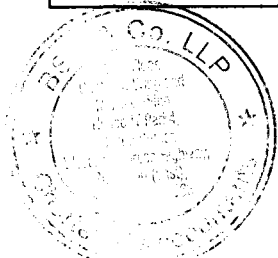
I List of related parties as per requirements of Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

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
Perfect Choice Co. Ltd. (Mauritius)	Fellow Subsidiary
Mr. Tushar Sighat	Director
Mr. Rajaram Jadhav	Director
Mr. Hung Yi Kao	Director

II Transactions with related parties and outstanding year end balances

Particulars	Relationship with the Entity	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
A. Transactions with related parties			
Sale of Software Services			
D-Link International Pte Ltd (Singapore)	Fellow Subsidiary	-	814.81
Perfect Choice Co. Ltd. (Mauritius)	Fellow Subsidiary	301.67	102.78

Particulars	Relationship with the Entity	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
B. Outstanding balances - year end-Payable			
D-Link International Pte Ltd (Singapore)	Fellow Subsidiary	-	16.74
C. Outstanding balances - year end-Receiveable			
Perfect Choice Co. Ltd. (Mauritius)	Fellow Subsidiary	16.71	30.41



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

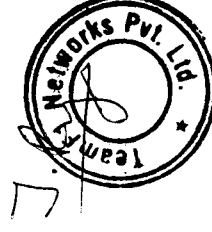
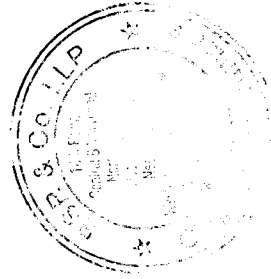
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

30 Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Current Ratio	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	22.14	16.38	26.01	Reduction in current lease liabilities owing to change/fall in office space
Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after tax	Average total equity	10.71%	10.83%	(1.11)	---
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	5.32	7.08	(33.07)	Reduction In Unbilled revenue
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net trade payables /	Average trade payables	0.89	0.94	(5.23)	---
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average working capital	0.54	1.02	(87.48)	Reduction in current lease liabilities owing to change/fall in office space
Net profit ratio	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	21.79%	12.58%	42.29	Reduction in operating cost as compared to last year
Return on Capital employed	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital employed	14.25%	14.62%	(2.54)	---



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2023

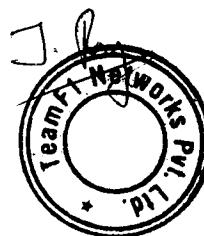
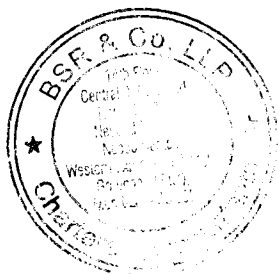
(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

31 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	For the year ended March
	March 31, 2023	31, 2022
In India	628.73	633.91
Outside India	301.67	814.81
Total	930.40	1,448.72

- 32 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, 2022. Management believes that the Company's international transactions with related parties where control exists post March 2022 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.



TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

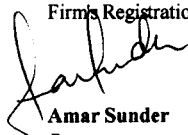
33 Other disclosures required under Amended Schedule III

- a). No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- b). The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c). There is no undisclosed income under the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 which needs to be recorded in the books of account of the Company.
- d). The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.
- e). Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium :
 - A) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
 - B) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
- f). Borrowings obtained by the Company from banks and financial institutions have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken.
- g). Information with regard to other matters as required by Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 are either Nil or Not Applicable to the company.

- 34 Pursuant to the amendments in the rule 3 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the back-up of the books of account and other books and papers of the company maintained in electronic mode, including at a place outside India, if any, shall be kept in servers physically located in India on a daily basis. Considering the requirement of the amendments, the Company has planned and developed a mechanism to take backup of the books of accounts in India on a daily basis which has been implemented subsequent to the year end.

As per our report of even date attached.

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

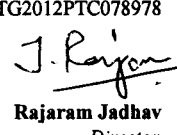


Amar Sunder
Partner
Membership No: 078305
Mumbai : May 05, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of TeamF1 Networks Private Limited
CIN : U72200TG2012PTC078978



Purnima Sighat
Director
DIN No. 06984518



Rajaram Jadhav
Director
DIN No. 07894186

Mumbai : May 05, 2023

TeamF1 Networks Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Currency : ₹ in Lakhs)

22 Income taxes (Continued)

ii. Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Deferred tax		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:		
On account of re-measurement of defined benefit obligation	(2.62)	(6.91)
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	(2.62)	(6.91)
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:-		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(2.62)	(6.91)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-

