BSR&Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

KRM Tower, 1st & 2nd Floors, No.1, Harrington Road, Chetpet, Chennai – 600 031, India Telephone +91 44 4608 3100 Fax +91 44 4608 3199

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Hyundai India Insurance Broking Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hyundai India Insurance Broking Private Limited (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2022, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the period beginning from 08 November 2022 to 31 March 2022 ("the period"), and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2022, and its loss and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the period ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued) Hyundai India Insurance Broking Private Limited

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Hyundai India Insurance Broking Private Limited

- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f. The Company has been exempted from the requirement of its auditor reporting on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls (clause (i) of Section 143(3)).
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - a. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 26 to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
 - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or
 - · provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 26 to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:
 - directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (iii) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) above contain any material misstatement.
 - e. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the period.

Place: Chennai

Date: 27 July 2022

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Hyundai India Insurance Broking Private Limited

C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act: In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is not a public company. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

Satish Vaidyanathan

Partner

Membership No.: 217042

ICAI UDIN:22217042ANTBKV3848

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Hyundai India Insurance Broking Private Limited for the period ended 31 March 2022

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i) (a) (A) According to the information and the explanations given to us, the Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(A) is not applicable
 - (B) According to the information and the explanations given to us, the Company does not have any intangible assets and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) is not applicable.
- (i) (b) According to the information and the explanations given to us, the Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(b) is not applicable.
 - (c) The Company does not have any immovable property (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) According to the information and the explanations given to us, the Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(d) is not applicable
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company is a service company, primarily rendering insurance broking services. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the period. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the period. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company has neither made any investments nor has it given loans or provided guarantee or security and therefore the relevant provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the services provided by it. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the period since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Hyundai India Insurance Broking Private Limited for the period ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

of the records of the Company, in our opinion amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of Provident fund and Employees' State Insurance.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the period.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company did not have any loans or borrowings from any lender during the period. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans during the period. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - (e) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the period ended 31 March 2022. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable.
 - (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the period on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies (as defined under the Act).
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the period. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Hyundai India Insurance Broking Private Limited for the period ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

- Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) Based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have a vigil mechanism and is not required to have a vigil mechanism as per the Act or SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books of accounts of the Company, transactions entered by the company with the related parties during the period are in compliance with section 188 of the Act where applicable and the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. Section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the company.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have an Internal Audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per Section 138 of the Act.
 - (b) In our opinion and based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per Section 138 of the Act. Accordingly, clause 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) The Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of INR 11.45 million in the current financial period. The Company was incorporated on 8 November 2021 and as a result, reporting of figures for the preceding financial year are not applicable.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the period. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.



Place: Chennai

Date: 27 July 2022

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Hyundai India Insurance Broking Private Limited for the period ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)

(xx) The requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

Satish Vaidyanathan

Partner

Membership No.: 217042

ICAI UDIN:22217042ANTBKV3848

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian ₹ million except share data and as stated)

	Note	As at March 31, 2022
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Right-of-use assets Financial assets	3	26.89
Other financial assets	4	5.43
Deferred tax assets (net)	21.3	3.21
Total non-current assets		35.53
Current assets Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	5	28.37
Other current assets	6	1.02
Total current assets		29.39
Total assets		64.92
Equity and liabilities		04.72
Equity		
Equity share capital	7	40.00
Other equity	8	(9.55)
Total equity		30.45
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Financial liabilities		
Lease liabilities	9	17.64
Total non-current liabilities		17.64
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities		
Lease liabilities	10	7.83
Trade payables	11	
Total outstanding due to micro enterprises and small		=
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		8.83
Other current liabilities	12	0.17
Total current liabilities		16.83
Total liabilities		34.47
Fotal equity and liabilities		64.92
Significant accounting policies	2	04.72
Deminerate accounting boucies	2	

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

ICAI Firm's Registration No.101248W/W-100022

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Hyundai India Insurance Broking Private Limited** U67200HR2021PTC098982

Satish Vaidyanathan

Partner

Membership Number: 217042

Tarun Garg

Director

DIN: 00045669

Choon Hang Park

Director

DIN: 08234169

Place : Chennai Date : July 27, 2022 Sameer Samdani Chief Executive Officer

Place : Gurugram Date : July 27, 2022

Hyundai India Insurance Broking Private Limited Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian ₹ million except share data and as stated)

	Note	Period from November 08, 2021 (date of incorporation) to March 31, 2022
Income		
Other income	13	0.03
Total income		0.03
Expenses		
Employee benefits expense	14	4.56
Finance cost	15	0.19
Depreciation and amortisation expense	16	1.15
Other expenses	17	6.89
Total expenses		12,79
Loss before tax		(12.76)
Tax expense		
Current tax	21	-
Deferred tax benefit	21	(3.21)
Fotal tax expense		(3.21)
Loss for the period		(9.55)
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income for the period		(9.55)
Loss per equity share (₹10 paid up)	20	*
Basic		(6.81)
Diluted		(6.81)
Significant accounting policies	2	
	_	

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

ICAI Firm's Registration No.101248W/W-100022

Satish Vaidyanathan Partner

Membership Number: 217042

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Hyundai India Insurance Broking Private Limited** U67200HR2021PTC098982

Tarun Garg Director

DIN: 00045669

Choon Hang Park

Director

DIN: 08234169

Place: Chennai Date: July 27, 2022 Same Samdani
Chief Executive Officer

Place : Gurugram Date : July 27, 2022

Hyundai India Insurance Broking Private Limited Statement of Cash Flows for the period ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian ₹ million except share data and as stated)

	Note	Period from November 08, 2021 (date of incorporation) to March 31, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the period		(9.55)
Adjustments for		(2.21)
Tax expense Depreciation and amortisation expense		(3.21)
Depreciation and amortisation expense Depreciation on right of use assets	16	U.00 L.15
Finance costs	10	0.19
Notional Interest income on lease deposits		(0.03)
Operating profit before working capital/ other changes		(11.45)
Working capital adjustments		
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets (current and non-current)		(6.71)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets (current and non-current)		(1,02)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		8 83
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities (current and non-current)		0.17
Cash generated from operating activities		(10.18)
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)		
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)		(10.18)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net cash used in investing activities (B)		
Cash flows from financing activities (Refer Note below)		
Proceeds from issuing of share capital		40.00
Repayment of lease liabilities		(1.45)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities (C)		38.55
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		28.37
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		¥
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		28.37
Cash and cash equivalents as per Note 5		28.37

Note:

- a) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared using indirect method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) Statement of Cash Flows.
- b) Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the Balance Sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes

Particulars	Balance as at November 08,	Non-Cash changes	Cash flow changes (net)	Balance as at March 31, 2022
	2021			
Lease liabilities (Refer Note 9 and 10)		26.92	(1.45)	25.47

Significant accounting policies - Refer Note 2

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

ICAI Firm's Registration No.101248W/W-100022

Satish Vaidyanathan

Partner

Membership Number: 217042

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Hyundai India Insurance Broking Private Limited

U67200HR2021PTC098982

Tarun Garg

Director

DIN: 00045669

Choon Hang Park

Director DIN: 08234169

Sameer Samor Chief Executive C

Place: Gurugram Date: July 27, 2022

Place : Chennai Date : July 27, 2022

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian ₹ million except share data and as stated)

A.	Equity	share	capital	(Refer Note 7)	
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Balance as at November 08, 2021 Changes in equity share capital during the year Balance as at March 31, 2022

No. of shares	₹ in million
a a	-
4,000,000	40.00
4,000,000	40.00

B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			
	General	Retained		
	Reserve	earnings		
Balance as at November 08, 2021		₹i.		
Loss for the period ended March 31, 2022	-	(9.55)	(9.55)	
Total comprehensive loss for the period ended March 31, 2022	. 	(9.55)	(9.55)	
Balance as at March 31, 2022		(9.55)	(9.55)	

Significant accounting policies - Refer Note 2

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

ICAI Firm's Registration No.101248W/W-100022

Satish Vaidyanathan

Partner

Place: Chennai

Date: July 27, 2022

Membership Number: 217042

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Hyundai India Insurance Broking Private Limited** U67200HR2021PTC098982

Tarun Garg

Director

DIN: 00045669

Choon Hang Park

Director

DIN: 08234169

Sameer Samooni Chief Executive Onicer

> Place: Gurugram Date: July 27, 2022

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian ₹ million except share data and as stated)

1. Corporate information

Hyundai India Insurance Broking Private Limited ("HIIBPL" or "the Company") is incorporated on November 08, 2021 under Companies Act, 2013 domiciled in India. The Company has its registered office at Gurugram, Haryana.

HIIBPL is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hyundai Motor India Limited (HMIL), India, and whose ultimate parent company is Hyundai Motor Company, South Korea.

The Company is primarily engaged in business of rendering insurance broking services. The Company has obtained Direct (General) Broker licence for period of 3 years with validity from May 31, 2022 to May 30, 2025.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP comprises of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as specified in Sec 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the relevant amendment rules issues thereafter, pronouncements of regulatory bodies applicable to the Company and other provisions of the Act.

The financial statements are presented in Indian ₹ (INR), the functional currency of the Company. Items included in the financial statements of the Company are recorded using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the 'functional currency').

Transactions and balances with values below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company have been reflected as "0" in the relevant notes in these financial statements.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

2.3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the management of the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and 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 ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies:

- a. Measurement of Lease liabilities and Right of Use Asset (Refer Note 2.6)
- b. Provision for taxation (Refer Note 2.8)

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

The Company's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and in banks and deposits with banks, which can be withdrawn at any time, without prior notice or penalty on the principal.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, in banks and deposits with banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and are considered part of the Company's cash management system.

2.5 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/(loss) after tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

2.6 Leases

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract is or 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 asset, 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. The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116 and this may require significant judgment. The Company also uses significant judgment in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend or terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain based on relevant facts and circumstances that the option to extend will be exercised / the option to terminate will not be exercised. If there is a change in facts and circumstances, the expected lease term is revised accordingly.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian ₹ million except share data and as stated)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Leases (continued)

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and leases of low value assets. For these short-term and leases of low value assets, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The remeasurement normally also adjusts the leased assets.

Lease liability and right-of-use assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

2.7 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share has been computed using the weighted average number of shares and dilutive potential shares, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

2.8 Taxation

Current tax:

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 by the end of the reporting period.

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 period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Offsetting:

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax for the year:

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or 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.

2.9 Operating cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash control to the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian ₹ million except share data and as stated)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Recent accounting pronouncements - standards issued but not yet effective:

Recent accounting developments

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 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1st, 2022, as below:

Ind AS 103 - Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specifiy that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 16 - Proceeds before intended use

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

Ind AS 37 - Onerous Contracts

Costs of Fulfilling a Contract The amendments specify that that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.



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Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian ₹ million except share data and as stated)

3 Right-of-use assets

(See accounting policy in note 2.6)

Particulars	Building	Total
Cost		
Balance as at November 08, 2021	÷	E.
Additions	28.04	28.04
Deletions	· ·	*
Balance at March 31, 2022	28.04	28.04
Accumulated amortisation		
Balance as at November 08, 2021	=	π.
Depreciation	1.15	1.15
Disposals	-	<u> </u>
Balance at March 31, 2022	1.15	1.15
Carrying amount (net)		
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	26.89	26.89
		As a
		March 31, 2022
Other financial assets (non-current) (unsecured, considered good)		
Security deposits - measured at amortised cost		5.43
		5.43
Cash and cash equivalents	_	
Balances with banks		
In current accounts		28.37
		28.37
Cash and cash equivalents as per the Statement of Cash Flows		28.37
Other current assets		
Receivable from government authorities (unsecured, considered good) GST credit receivable		1.02
85R & Co. 125	_	1.02

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Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian ₹ million except share data and as stated)

	•		<u> </u>	
(ii)	Details of shares held by holding company		-	As a
	Hyundai Motor India Limited, India and its nominees			4,000,00
			=	, ,
(iii)	Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares	in the Company:		
	Class of shares / Name of the shareholder		As at Marcl	
	S		No. of shares	% Holding
	Equity shares			
	Hyundai Motor India Limited, India and its nominees		4,000,000	100%
	Hyundai Motor India Limited, India and its nominees		4,000,000	100%
	Tryundan Wotor Hidia Emirica, findia and its nonlinees		4,000,000	1007
	nyunual Motor India Limited, India and its nominees		4,000,000	100%
	Hyundai Motor India Limited, India and its nominees		4,000,000	100%
			4 000 000	1000
	Equity shares			
	Equity shares			
	70 1 1		No. of shares	% Holding
	Class of shares / Name of the shareholder			
	Class of shares / Name of the shareholder		As at Marcl	h 31, 2022
	Class of shares / Name of the shareholder		As at Marcl	h 31, 2022
	Class of shares / Name of the shareholder		As at Marcl	h 31, 2022
	Class of shares / Name of the shareholder		As at Marcl	h 31, 2022
	Class of shares / Name of the shareholder		As at Marcl	h 31, 2022
	Class of shares / Name of the shareholder		As at Marcl	h 31, 2022
	Class of shares / Name of the shareholder		As at Marcl	h 31, 2022
	Class of shares / Name of the shareholder		As at Marcl	h 31, 2022
	Class of shares / Name of the shareholder		As at Maral	h 31 2022
	Class of death / Name of the state of the		A .4 M	1 21 2022
` ′		1 7		
` ′		1 7		
()		- m une company		
(111)		on the Company.		
(111)	Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares	in the Company:		
(iii)	Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares	in the Company:		
,···\	D. C. L C. L L. L. L. L. L. L. C	: 4 0		
			=	
	Hyundai Motor India Limited, India and its nominees		<u></u>	4,000,00
	Hyundai Motor India Limited, India and its nominees			4,000,00
	Hyundai Motor India Limited India and its nominees		-	
			20	
				March 31, 202
(11)	Details of shares held by holding company			
(ii)	Details of shares held by holding company			Ass
	F			
	period			
			4,000,000	40.0
	Balance outstanding as at the beginning & end of the	!	4 000 000	40.0
	- ·		.,,,,,,,,	
	Add: Fresh issue of shares during the year		4,000,000	40.00
			4 000 000	40.04
	Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the period		_	1921
			No. of shares	₹ in million
			As at Marcl	h 31, 2022
(-)	reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outs	tunding at the beginning		
(i)	Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outst	tanding at the beginnin	g and at the end of the r	enorting period:
No	tes:			
			-	70.00
	.,,		_	40.00
	4,000,000 (March 31, 2021: Nil) equity shares of ₹10 ea	ıch		
b)	Issued, subscribed and fully paid up			40.00
1 \				40.00
	15,000,000 (March 31, 2021: Nil) equity shares of ₹10 e	each		
~)	Authorised			150.00
a)	A . (1 - * - 1			150.00
a)	uity share capital			
	A. N			
				March 31, 202



At the end of the period

Total Other equity

8 Retained earnings

At the commencement of the period Loss for the period ended March 31, 2022

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(9.55)

(9.55) (9.55)

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian ₹ million except share data and as stated)

	As at
9 Lease liabilities - non-current	March 31, 2022
(See accounting policy in note 2.6)	
Long-term lease liabilities	17.64
	17.64
10 Lease liabilities - current	
Current maturities of lease liabilities	7.83
	7.83
11 Trade payables	
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises ('MSME')	90
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises ('Others')	8.83
	8.83

Ageing of trade payables:

Balance as at	Unbilled	Not due Outstanding for following periods from due date of					Total
			Less than 1	1 -2 years	2-3 years	More than	
(i) MSME	-	a .	(a)	<u></u>		<i>√</i>	440
(ii) Others	-	*	8.83	#	-	(<u>#</u>	8.83
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	+	-	77	i e	. 	
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	:=:	(4)	(#)	÷	-	Ses	980
Total	343	-	==0	#			8.83

12 Other current liabilities

 Statutory dues
 0.17

 0.17
 0.17



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Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian ₹ million except share data and as stated)

08, 2021 (date of incorporation) to March 31, 2022 Other income Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as at FVTPL - on lease deposits 0.03 0.03 14 Employee benefits expense a) Salaries, wages and bonus 4.56 b) Staff welfare expenses 4.56 15 Finance costs Interest on lease liabilities 0.19 0.19 16 Depreciation expense Depreciation of right to use assets (refer note 3) 1.15 1.15 Other expenses a) Rent including lease rentals 2.33 b) Rates and taxes 1.33 c) Communication 0.01 d) Advertisement and sales promotion expenses 0.01 e) Legal and professional charges 2.99 f) Payments to auditors (refer note (i) below) 0.20 g) Technical assistance fee/training 0.02 6.89 Notes: (i) Payments to auditors comprises (net of GST/service tax input credit): To Statutory auditors for statutory audit 0.20

Period from November

0.20



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Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in ₹ Indian million except share data and as stated)

18 Disclosure in respect of Related Parties pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 24

Names of Related Parties and Nature of Relationship

Description of Relationship

Holding Company

Name of Related Party

Hyundai Motor India Limited, India

Ultimate Holding Company

Hyundai Motor Company, South Korea

Fellow Subsidiaries

Hyundai Motor India Engineering Private Limited

Key Management Personnel

1. Mr Choon Hang Park, director

2. Mr Tarun Garg, director

3. Mr. Dong Huwy Park, director

Note:

Related Party relationships are as identified by the Management and relied upon by the Auditors.

Transactions with the related parties

Name of the Related party	Nature of transaction	Period from November 08, 2021 (date of incorporation)
Hyundai Motor India Limited, India	Rent	1.16
	Maintenance Charges	0.51
	Reimbursements	6.30
	Equity Share Capital	40.00
Related Party balances as at the ye	ear end	
Name of the Related party	Nature of balance	As at
Traine of the Related party	Nature of parance	March 31, 2022
Hyundai Motor India Limited, India	Payables	6.69
	(net of TDS wherever applicable)	

19 Segment information

The Company has a single operating segment, namely, rendering of insurance broking services and the information reported to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of performance focusses on this operating segment. Accordingly, the amounts appearing in these financial statements relate to this operating segment.

Geographical information

Information about the Company's non-current assets by location of asset is detailed below:

	Non-current assets *
India	26.89
	26.89

^{*} Non current assets excludes other financial assets and deferred tax asset.

20 Earnings per share

Loss after tax - ₹ in million Weighted average number of equity shares	(9.55) 1,402,098
Loss per share Basic in ₹	(6.81)
Diluted in ₹ Face value per share - in ₹	(6.81)
race value per share - in v	10.00



Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian ₹ million except share data and as stated)

Period from November 08, 2021 (date of incorporation) to

21 Income tax

21.1 Income tax recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Current tax (a)

- In respect of current year

Deferred tax (b)

- In respect of current year

Total income tax expense recognised in the current year

(3.21)

Period from November 08, 2021 (date of incorporation) to March 31, 2022

Before tax	Tax (expense)/ benefit	Net of tax

Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation/ (assets)

21.2 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

21.3 Following is the analysis of the deferred tax asset/(liabilities) presented in the balance sheet

	·	March 31, 2022		
	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax (liabilities)	Net deferred tax assets	
Leases	3.21	1=	3.21	
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	3.21	(F2	3.21	

Movement in temporary differences

Balance as at November 08, 2021	Recognis	Recognised in	
(date of incorporation)	Statement of profit and loss	OCI	March 31, 2022
<u> </u>	3.21	·	3.21
-	3.21	72	3.21

Leases



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Hyundai Motor India Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian ₹ million except share data and as stated)

22 Financial instruments

22.1 Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it is able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to the stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual budgeting exercise, future capital projects outlay etc. The funding requirements are met through equity, internal accruals and borrowings (short term/long term).

22.2 Financial instruments by category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by each category as at March 31, 2022 were as follows:

Particulars	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Assets (refer note 4 and 5)				
Cash and cash equivalents	28.37	=	28.37	28.37
Other financial assets	5.43		5.43	5.43
Liabilities (refer note 9 to 11)				
Lease liabilities	25.47	豪	25.47	25.47
Trade payables	8.83	<u>-</u>	8.83	8.83

22.3 Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

Credit risk

Liquidity risk

The Company's treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyse the exposure by degree and magnitude of risks. The treasury function reports periodically to the Board of Directors of the Company. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established a risk management policy to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risk and adherence to limits. Risk management systems are reviewed periodically to reflect

Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's treasury operations.

Cash and cash equivalents

In the area of treasury operations, the Company is presently exposed to counter-party risks relating to liquid funds placed with private sector banks. The credit risk is limited considering that the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings and repute.

Liquidity risk:

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

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

As at March 31, 2022	Undiscounted Less	than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	> 5 years
	contractual cash				
Non-interest bearing					
Trade payables	8.83	8.83	*		
Lease Liabilities	28.75	9.65	19.10	*	=



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Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian ₹ million except share data and as stated)

23 Fair value measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value:

The management considers that the carrying amount of all the financial asset and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value in the financial statements approximate the fair values and, accordingly, no disclosures of the fair value hierarchy is required to be made in respect of these assets/liabilities.

24 Leases

The Company as a lessee

The Company has entered into various lease agreements in respect of offices spaces at various places. These arrangements are non-cancellable in nature and the lease period varies from 1 year to 9 years.

		Period from November 08, 2021 (date of incorporation) to
I	Lease Liabilities:	and a posture and to
(i)	Opening Balance	
	Recognised during the period	26.73
	Interest expenses	0.19
	Lease payments	(1.45)
	Closing Balance	25.47
	Current	7.83
	Non-Current	17.64
(ii)	Weighted average incremental borrowing rate (% p.a.)	8.75%
(iii)	The future expected minimum lease payments under leases (undiscounted) are as follows:	e.
	Payable in less than one year	9.65
	Payable between one and five years	19.10
	Payable after five years	
		28.75
II	Amounts recognised in statement of Profit and Loss	·
(i)	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	
	Buildings	1.15
		1.15
(ii)	Expenses recognized in relation to leases:	
	Interest on lease liabilities	0.19
	Expenses relating to short-term leases	1.66
	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	
	Included in Rent including lease rentals	1.58

25 Ratios as per Schedule III requirements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2022	
Current Ratio	Total current assets Total current liabilities Loss after tax Average Total Equity		1.75 (0.31)	
Return on Equity				
Trade payables turnover	Other expenses	Closing trade payables	0.78	
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before Interest and tax	Capital employed = Tangible Networth (Total Equity less OCI) + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability /(Deferred	(0.25)	
Return on Investment	Earnings before Interest and tax	Closing total assets	(0.20)	



Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian ₹ million except share data and as stated)

26 Other Statutory Information

Regulatory information	Particulars
Details of benami property	The Company does not hold any benami property
Borrowing secured against current assets	The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the year.
Wilful defaulter	The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
Registration of charges or satisfaction with RoC	There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
Relationships with Struck Off Companies	The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the period.
Compliance with number of layers of companies	The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017
Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements	The Company does not have any transaction / scheme of arrangements which requires approval from the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium	The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the same shall be (i) 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 (ii) provided as any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries Further, the Company has not received any funds from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding that the Company shall be (i) 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 (ii) provided as any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
Undisclosed income	The Company does not have any transaction not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
Loans or advances to specified persons	The Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person, that are: (a) repayable on demand or (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment
Details of crypto currency or virtual currency	The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year,
Valuation of PP&E, intangible asset and investment property	The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets), intangible asset and investment property during the year.
Details of immovable properties	The Company does not have any immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company.
Utilisation of borrowings taken from banks and financial institutions for specific purpose	The Company has no borrowings taken from banks and financial institutions.
D.C. LID	

for BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm's Registration No.101248W/W-100022

Satish Vaidyanathan

Partner

Membership Number: 217042

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Hyundai India Insurance Broking Private Limited

X167200HR2021PTC098982

Tarun Garg
Director
DIN: 00045669

Choon Hang Park Director DIN: 08234169

Place : Gurugram

Place: Chennai Date: July 27, 2022 Sameer Samoon Chief Executive Officer

Date: July 27, 2022