January 10, 2024

The Manager
Dptt. Of Corporate Services
BSE Limited
Phirozee Jeejeebhoy Tower, Dalal Street
Mumbai 400 001
BSE Scrip Code: 532395

Listing Department
The National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, 5 Floor, Plot C/1, G Block
Bandra – Kurla Complex, Bandra(E),
Mumbai 400 051
NSE Symbol: AXISCADES

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Disclosure under Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

We wish to inform you that the Capital Raising Committee of the Company (the "Committee"), at its meeting held today, i.e. 10th January 2024, has inter-alia approved, the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the six-month period ended September 30, 2023.

We are also enclosing a Review Report of the Statutory Auditors S.R. Batliboi & Associates on the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the six month period ended September 30, 2023.

The results will be uploaded on Stock Exchange website http://www.bseindia.com/ and http://www.nseindia.com/ and on the website of the Company www.axiscades.com.

The Committee meeting commenced at 10:30 a.m. and concluded at 03:10 p.m.

Kindly take the above information on record.

Yours faithfully,

For **AXISCADES Technologies Limited**

Sonal Dudani Digitally signed by Sonal Dudani Date: 2024.01.10 15:22:02 +05'30'

Sonal Dudani
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants

12th Floor
"UB City" Canberra Block
No. 24, Vittal Mallya Road
Bengaluru - 560 001, India
Tel : +91 80 6648 9000

Report on Review of Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The Board of Directors
AXISCADES Technologies Limited

We, S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP ("SRBA") have reviewed the accompanying Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of AXISCADES Technologies Limited (the "Holding Company" or "Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group") and its associate which comprise the Interim Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as at September 30, 2023 and the related Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income), Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes of Equity and Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the six-months period ended September 30, 2023, and an interim condensed summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements based on our review.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

This Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, which is the responsibility of the Holding Company's Management and have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, has been prepared in accordance with the principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standard 34, (Ind AS 34) "Interim Financial Reporting" prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act"), read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. These Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared solely in connection with the proposed offering of equity shares by the Holding Company in a Qualified Institutions Placement in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (the "SEBI ICDR Regulations") and the Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"), as amended from time to time (the "Guidance Note").

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with Standard on Review Engagements (SRE) 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the ICAI. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review conducted as above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 34 prescribed

S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Bengaluru

under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2.2 to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, which describes the basis of accounting. These Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared for the purpose of the proposed offering of equity shares by the Holding Company in a Qualified Institutional Placement as referred in Note 2.2 of the accompanying Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other matters

a. The Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements includes the unaudited interim condensed financial statements and other financial information, in respect of:

- ten subsidiaries, whose unaudited interim condensed financial statements include total assets of Rs. Rs. 70,404.19 lakhs as at September 30, 2023 and total revenues of Rs. 22,458.03 lakhs and net cash outflows of Rs. Rs. 2,408.71 lakhs for the period ended on that date, as considered in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements which have been reviewed by their respective independent auditors.

- one associate, whose unaudited interim condensed financial statements include Group's share of net loss of Rs. Nil for the six-months period ended September 30, 2023, as considered in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements which have been reviewed by their independent auditor.

The independent auditor's reports on unaudited interim condensed financial statements have been furnished to us by the Management and our conclusion on the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures in respect of these subsidiaries and associate is based solely on the report of such auditors.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements include the interim condensed financial statements of one subsidiary which reflect total assets of Rs. 893 lakhs as at September 30, 2023, total revenues of Rs. 68 lakhs and net cash outflow amounting to Rs. 313 lakhs for the period April 01, 2023 to September 30, 2023 and another subsidiary whose interim condensed financial statements reflected total revenues of Rs. Nil and net cash inflow amounting to Rs. 3 lakhs for the period April 01, 2023 to September 03, 2023 have not been reviewed or audited. These unaudited/ unreviewed interim condensed financial statements have been furnished to the other auditor by the Management. Our conclusion, in so far as it relates to amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries is based solely on such unaudited/ unreviewed financial statements.

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these unaudited/ unreviewed financial statements are not material to the Group.

Our conclusion above on the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

b. We have not audited or reviewed the comparative financial information of the six-month period ended September 30, 2022 in the accompanying Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the six-months period ended September 30, 2023, which has been presented solely based on the information compiled by the Management.

c. Our review report is intended solely for the information and use of the proposed offering of equity shares by the Holding Company in a Qualified Institutional Placement and should not be used by parties other than these specified parties. We do not accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose.

d. The Group has prepared separate Statement of Unaudited Consolidated Financial Results (the "Consolidated Financial Results") for the quarter and half year ended September 30, 2023 in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standard 34 (Ind AS 34), "Interim Financial Reporting" on which we have issued a separate auditor's review report dated November 08, 2023. These Unaudited Consolidated Financial Results are prepared for submission by the Holding Company pursuant to the requirements for Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

Sunil

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Bengaluru

per Sunil Gaggar
Partner
Membership No.: 104315

UDIN: 24104315BKEXGZ9150
Place: Bengaluru
Date: January 10, 2024

AXISCADES Technologies Limited
Interim Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2023
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31 March 2023 (Audited)
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	6,887.51	5,683.68
Capital work in progress		42.43	-
Right-of-use assets		15,131.07	11,568.96
Goodwill		13,466.00	11,347.76
Other intangible assets	5	3,251.50	2,619.85
Investment in an associate	6	627.71	-
Financial assets			
Investments	7	124.24	446.19
Other financial assets		1,621.06	975.53
Deferred tax assets, net		2,232.23	1,980.33
Non-current tax asset, net		2,228.04	1,969.68
Other non-current assets		77.29	42.27
		45,689.08	**36,634.25**
Current assets			
Inventories	8	7,052.09	6,585.39
Financial assets			
Investments	7	3,243.36	2,899.98
Trade receivables		22,237.53	17,902.93
Cash and cash equivalent	9	5,115.43	7,506.73
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	10	2,205.21	2,456.16
Other financial assets		5,411.56	5,876.19
Other current assets		11,817.97	10,576.82
		57,083.15	**53,804.20**
Total assets		**1,02,772.23**	**90,438.45**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital		1,924.38	1,911.50
Other equity		34,135.64	31,895.57
Attributable to equity holders of the Company		**36,060.02**	**33,807.07**
Non-controlling interests		599.97	579.20
Total equity		**36,659.99**	**34,386.27**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	11	24,735.01	17,091.32
Lease Liabilities		6,249.13	2,248.00
Other financial liabilities		1,021.49	-
Provisions		1,287.61	984.57
Deferred tax liabilities, net		377.44	-
		33,670.68	**20,323.89**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	11	10,931.11	14,309.03
Lease Liabilities		1,437.68	947.85
Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		276.88	295.89
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		9,066.76	7,213.44
Other financial liabilities		1,635.10	3,636.45
Provisions		2,113.42	1,690.12
Current tax liability, net		1,222.62	1,131.26
Other current liabilities		5,757.99	6,504.25
		32,441.56	**35,728.29**
Total liabilities		**66,112.24**	**56,052.18**
Total equity and liabilities		**1,02,772.23**	**90,438.45**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

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

per Sunil Gaggar
Partner
Membership Number : 104315

Place : Bengaluru
Date : January 10, 2024

S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Bengaluru

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
AXISCADES Technologies Limited
CIN NO : L72200KA1990PLC084435

Arun Krishnamurthi
Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director
DIN : 09408190

Place : Bengaluru
Date : January 10, 2024

Mr. Venkatraman Venkitachalam
Non - Executive Director
DIN : 05008694

Place : Bengaluru
Date : January 10, 2024

Shashidhar SK
Group Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bengaluru
Date : January 10, 2024

Sonal Dudani
Company Secretary
Membership No.: 40415

Place : Bengaluru
Date : January 10, 2024

AXISCADES Technologies Limited

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the six-months period ended 30 September 2023

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Period ended 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	Period ended 30 September 2022 (Unaudited)
Income			
Revenue from contracts with customers	12	46,510.10	37,693.95
Other operating income		198.00	301.78
Other income		284.01	689.69
Total income		**46,992.11**	**38,685.42**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed		9,963.66	7,653.80
Employee benefits expense		23,269.80	17,771.24
Finance costs		3,175.00	1,025.88
Depreciation and amortisation expense		1,577.89	1,346.57
Other expenses		6,398.45	6,259.19
Total expenses		**44,384.80**	**34,056.68**
Profit before share in loss of an associate, exceptional items and tax		**2,607.31**	**4,628.74**
Share in loss of an associate, net of tax		-	(4.41)
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**2,607.31**	**4,624.33**
Exceptional items	13	-	(4,444.98)
Profit before tax		**2,607.31**	**179.35**
Income tax expense:			
(i) Current tax		1,140.85	905.20
(ii) Deferred tax (credit)/charge		(221.69)	334.94
Total income tax expense		**919.16**	**1,240.14**
Profit/(loss) after tax for the period		**1,688.15**	**(1,060.79)**
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Remeasurement losses on defined benefit plans		(230.01)	(59.49)
Income tax effect		61.90	15.95
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		**(168.11)**	**(43.54)**
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
a) Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges, net		49.94	(171.72)
Income tax effect		(12.52)	47.74
		37.42	**(123.98)**
b) Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		212.93	288.16
Income tax effect		-	-
		212.93	**288.16**
Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		**250.35**	**164.18**
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		**82.24**	**120.64**
Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		**1,770.39**	**(940.15)**
Total profit/(loss) attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		**1,667.38**	**(1,082.10)**
Non-controlling interests		**20.77**	**21.31**
Other comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		**82.24**	**120.64**
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		**1,749.62**	**(961.46)**
Non-controlling interests		**20.77**	**21.31**
Earning/(loss) per equity share attributable to equity holders of the Company in ₹ [nominal value of shares ₹ 5 (30 September 2022: ₹ 5)]*			
Basic	14	**4.36**	**(2.85)**
Diluted		**3.96**	**(2.85)**
* not annualised			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

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

per Sunil Gaggar
Partner
Membership Number : 104315

Place : Bengaluru
Date : January 10, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of AXISCADES Technologies Limited
CIN NO : L72200KA1990PLC084435

Arun Krishnamurthi
Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director
DIN : 09408190

Place : Bengaluru
Date : January 10, 2024

Mr. Venkatraman Venkitachalam
Non - Executive Director
DIN : 05008694

Place : Bengaluru
Date : January 10, 2024

Shashidhar SK
Group Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bengaluru
Date : January 10, 2024

Sonal Dudani
Company Secretary
Membership No.: 40415

Place : Bengaluru
Date : January 10, 2024

AXISCADES Technologies Limited

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the six-months period ended 30 September 2023

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

Equity shares of ₹ 5 each, fully paid-up	Equity shares	
	Number (in lakhs)	Amount
As at 1 April 2023	381.99	1,911.50
Add: Issued and subscribed during the period*	2.58	12.88
As at 30 September 2023	**384.57**	**1,924.38**

Equity shares of ₹ 5 each, fully paid-up	Equity shares	
	Number (in lakhs)	Amount
As at 1 April 2022	379.14	1,897.23
Add: Issued and subscribed during the period*	0.89	4.45
As at 30 September 2022	**380.03**	**1,901.68**

* During the period, the Company allotted 257,671 (30 Septebmer 2022: 89,000) equity shares of ₹ 5 each aggregating ₹ 12.88 lakhs (30 September 2022: ₹ 4.45 lakhs), consequent to the exercise of stock options by employees of the Company under the "AXISCADES ESOP 2018 – Series 1" and "AXISCADES ESOP 2018 – Series 2".

B. Other equity

	Reserves and surplus						Items of other comprehensive income				
	General reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Capital Contribution Reserve	Share based payment reserve	Capital reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Hedge reserve	Total other equity	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2023	3.39	10,416.51	12,944.91	107.68	1,364.83	5,698.31	1,402.03	(42.09)	31,895.57	579.20	32,474.77
Profit for the period	-	-	1,657.92	-	-	-	-	-	1,657.92	30.23	1,688.15
Add/(less): Reclass for non-controlling interest	-	-	9.46	-	-	-	-	-	9.46	(9.46)	0.00
Less: Change in fair value of non-controlling interest liability (refer note 19)	-	-	(12.20)	-	-	-	-	-	(12.20)	-	(12.20)
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.42	37.42	-	37.42
Re-measurement losses in defined benefit plans, net of tax	-	-	(168.11)	-	-	-	-	-	(168.11)	-	(168.11)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	212.93	-	212.93	-	212.93
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	1,487.07	-	-	-	212.93	37.42	1,737.42	20.77	1,758.19
Exercise of share options	-	198.92	-	-	(75.97)	-	-	-	122.95	-	122.95
Share based payment expenses	-	-	-	-	379.70	-	-	-	379.70	-	379.70
Balance as at 30 September 2023	**3.39**	**10,615.43**	**14,431.98**	**107.68**	**1,668.56**	**5,698.31**	**1,614.96**	**(4.67)**	**34,135.64**	**599.97**	**34,735.61**
Balance as at 1 April 2022	3.39	10,197.93	13,464.21	107.68	904.69	5,698.31	873.35	(20.48)	31,229.08	534.76	31,763.84
(Loss)/profit for the year	-	-	(1,082.10)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,082.10)	21.31	(1,060.79)
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(123.98)	(123.98)	-	(123.98)
Re-measurement gains in defined benefit plans, net of tax	-	-	(43.54)	-	-	-	-	-	(43.54)	-	(43.54)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	288.16	-	288.16	-	288.16
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	-	-	(1,125.64)	-	-	-	288.16	(123.98)	(961.46)	21.31	(940.15)
Exercise of share options	-	68.00	-	-	(25.32)	-	-	-	42.68	-	42.68
Share based payment expenses	-	-	-	-	70.38	-	-	-	70.38	-	70.38
Balance as at 30 September 2022	**3.39**	**10,265.93**	**12,338.57**	**107.68**	**949.75**	**5,698.31**	**1,161.51**	**(144.46)**	**30,380.68**	**556.07**	**30,936.75**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

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

per Sunil Gaggar
Partner
Membership Number : 104315

Place : Bengaluru
Date : January 10, 2024

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Bengaluru

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of AXISCADES Technologies Limited
CIN NO : L72200KA1990PLC084435

Arun Krishnamurthi
Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director
DIN : 09408190

Place : Bengaluru
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Non - Executive Director
DIN : 05008694

Place : Bengaluru
Date : January 10, 2024

Shashidhar SK
Group Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bengaluru
Date : January 10, 2024

Sonal Dudani
Company Secretary
Membership No.: 40415

Place : Bengaluru
Date : January 10, 2024

AXISCADES Technologies Limited

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the six-months period ended 30 September 2023

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Period ended 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	Period ended 30 September 2022 (Unaudited)
A. Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before tax		2,607.31	179.35
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:			
Exceptional item	13	-	4,444.98
Depreciation and amortization expense		1,577.89	1,346.57
Impairment of property, plant and equipment		-	203.79
Loss incurred on loss of control on subsidiary	6	317.34	-
Interest income (including fair value change in financial instruments)		(126.67)	(176.61)
Gain on sale of investment in mutual funds		(55.87)	-
Net gain on financial asset measured at fair value through profit and loss		-	(48.41)
Dividend income from mutual funds		(14.73)	(15.57)
Finance costs		3,175.00	1,025.88
Gain on lease modification		-	(4.30)
Gain on sale of investment in associate		-	(39.56)
Share of loss of an associate	6	-	4.41
Provision/liabilities no longer required written back		(36.08)	(31.47)
Recovery of bad debts		(1.27)	-
Provision for doubtful debts and advances and bad debts written off		76.35	165.25
Share based payment expense		379.70	70.38
Provision for foreseeable loss on contracts		-	8.36
Loss on export incentive receivable		-	17.28
Loss/(profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment		2.72	(3.45)
Unrealised fair value gain on derivative		(565.18)	-
Net unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain)		33.94	(119.10)
Operating profit before working capital changes		**7,370.45**	**7,027.78**
Movements in working capital			
(Increase) in trade receivables		(3,056.25)	(5,367.97)
(Increase) in inventories		(462.06)	(748.71)
(Increase) in other assets including financial assets		(666.95)	(1,063.67)
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables, other liabilities and financial liabilities		(790.24)	1,651.19
Increase in provisions		238.86	193.66
Cash generated from operating activities		**2,633.81**	**1,692.28**
Direct taxes paid, net		(1,249.52)	(761.15)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)		**1,384.29**	**931.13**
B. Cash flow from investing activities			
Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and intangible assets		(819.18)	(544.10)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		8.97	6.63
Interest received		81.96	113.92
Payment of deferred purchase consideration		(66.92)	(13,220.82)
Redemption/(investment) in mutual funds		6.50	(260.26)
Proceeds from sale of investment in associate		-	222.55
Investment in fixed deposits		(432.89)	(3,741.12)
Dividend received		-	15.57
Investment in shares of subsidiary, net of cash acquired	19	(3,024.36)	-
Net cash used in investment activities (B)		**(4,245.92)**	**(17,407.63)**
C. Cash flow from financing activities			
Repayment of principal portion and interest portion of lease liabilities		(891.95)	(687.30)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		20,882.30	10,012.45
Repayment of long-term borrowings		(20,845.18)	-
Proceeds from short term borrowings, net		3,822.19	4,454.51
Proceeds from issue of equity shares and preference shares		139.98	46.86
Interest paid		(2,639.58)	(1,386.58)
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)		**467.76**	**12,439.94**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalent (A+B+C)		**(2,393.87)**	**(4,036.56)**
Effect of exchange rate changes, net		2.57	147.01
Cash and cash equivalent as at beginning of the period	9	7,506.73	7,109.49
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period	9	**5,115.43**	**3,219.94**

S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Bengaluru

Notes:

a) Cash and cash equivalent include:

	As at 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 30 September 2022 (Unaudited)
Cash on hand	3.11	0.96
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	4,898.87	3,170.58
- in cash credit accounts	213.45	48.40
	5,115.43	**3,219.94**

b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

	Loan from banks and financial institutions	Inter-corporate deposit	Lease liabilities	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2023	20,875.02	10,525.33	3,195.85	34,596.20
Additions to lease liability	-	-	5,850.81	5,850.81
Deletions	-	-	(474.98)	(474.98)
Cash flows	8,501.31	(4,642.00)	(891.95)	2,967.36
Other Adjustments	153.30	253.16	7.08	413.54
Balance as at 30 September 2023	**29,529.63**	**6,136.49**	**7,686.81**	**43,352.93**
Balance as at 1 April 2022	4,881.11	-	2,324.54	7,205.65
Additions to lease liability	-	-	981.95	981.95
Deletion	-	-	(53.92)	(53.92)
Cash flows	9,324.96	5,142.00	(687.30)	13,779.66
Other Adjustments	(110.00)	(68.17)	13.43	(164.74)
Balance as at 30 September 2022	**14,096.07**	**5,073.83**	**2,578.70**	**21,748.60**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

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

per Sunil Gaggar
Partner
Membership Number : 104315

Place : Bengaluru
Date : January 10, 2024

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Bengaluru

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
AXISCADES Technologies Limited
CIN NO : L72200KA1990PLC084435

Arun Krishnamurthi
Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director
DIN : 09408190

Place : Bengaluru
Date : January 10, 2024

Mr. Venkatraman Venkitachalam
Non - Executive Director
DIN : 05008694

Place : Bengaluru
Date : January 10, 2024

Shashidhar SK
Group Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bengaluru
Date : January 10, 2024

Sonal Dudani
Company Secretary
Membership No.: 40415

Place : Bengaluru
Date : January 10, 2024

AXISCADES Technologies Limited

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the six-months period ended 30 September 2023
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1. Corporate Information:
AXISCADES Technologies Limited ('the Company' / 'the Holding Company' / 'ACTL') is a public limited company and incorporated on 24 August 1990 under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Group operates in the business of Technology Services and Solutions and Strategic Technology Solutions. The Company's shares are listed for trading on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited in India.

The Registered Office of the Company is "Block C, Second Floor, Kirloskar Business Park, Bengaluru - 560024, Karnataka, India".

The Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements comprise of interim condensed financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, "the Group") and an associate listed below:

Information about subsidiaries:

Name of the subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest (%) 30 September 2023	Ownership interest (%) 30 September 2022
AXISCADES, Inc.	USA	100%	100%
AXISCADES UK Limited, Subsidiary of AXISCADES Inc. ('AXISCADES UK')	UK	100%	100%
AXISCADES Technology Canada Inc. ('AXISCADES Canada')	Canada	100%	100%
Axis Mechanical Engineering Design (Wuxi) Co., Ltd. ('Axis China')	China	100%	100%
AXISCADES GmbH	Germany	100%	100%
Cades Studec Technologies (India) Private Limited ('Studec')	India	76%	76%
AXISCADES Aerospace & Technologies Private Limited ('ACAT')	India	100%	100%
Enertec Controls Limited, subsidiary of ACAT ('Enertec')	India	100%	100%
AXISCADES Aerospace Infrastructure Private Limited, subsidiary of ACAT ('AAIPL')	India	100%	100%
Mistral Solutions Private Limited (MSPL)	India	100%	100%
Aero Electronics Private Limited, subsidiary of MSPL (AEPL) (till 4 Septemer 2023)*	India	74%	100%
Mistral Technologies Private Limited, subsidiary of MSPL (MTPL)	India	100%	100%
Mistral Solutions Inc.,subsidiary of MSPL (MSI)	USA	100%	100%
Explosoft Tech Solutions Private Limited ("Explosoft") (subsidiary with effect from 22 December 2022)**	India	100%	-
Add Solution GmbH ('Add Solution') (with effect from August 01, 2023)^	Germany	94%	-

Information about associates

Name of the associate	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest (%) 30 September 2023	Ownership interest (%) 30 September 2022
Aero Electronics Private Limited, subsidiary of MSPL ('AEPL') (with effect from 4 Septemer 2023)*	India	74%	100%
ASSYSTEMS AXISCADES Engineering Private Limited ('AAEPL') (till 11 July 2022)@	India	-	-

* As per the Shareholders' Agreement and Share Subscription Agreement ("Share Agreements") between the Company, Mistral Solutions Private Limited, Aero Electronics Private Limited and third-party Investor ("Investor"), it is agreed between the parties to issue 67,900 Equity Shares and 89,486 Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares of AEPL to the Investor for a purchase consideration aggregating ₹ 1,397.59 lakhs and the Investor is entitled to appoint and remove the majority of directors on the Board of Directors of AEPL. Accordingly, the Group has lost control over AEPL. The Group continues to exercise significant influence over AEPL and account for the investments in AEPL under equity method as an associate in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group (refer note 6).

**On 22 December 2022, consequent to non-approval of the scheme of amalgamation, the Company has acquired 100% shares of Explosoft in cash.

^ During the period ended 30 September 2023, AXISCADES GmbH, acquired 94% of shareholding in Add Solution GmbH. Further, Axiscades GmbH has an option to purchase and the shareholders of Add Solution have an option to sell remaining 6% shares of Add Solution (refer note 19 for further details).

@ On 11 July 2022, the Company has sold the investment in its associate ASSYSTEMS AXISCADES Engineering Private Limited for a consideration of ₹ 222.55 lakhs (refer note 6).

2. Basis of Preparation and Interim condensed material accounting policy information

2.1 Basis of Preparation of Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and compliance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS")
The Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group and its associate have been prepared in accordance with the principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standard 34, (Ind AS 34) "Interim Financial Reporting" prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended, read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost convention and on accrual method of accounting, except for certain financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value as described in accounting policies regarding financial instruments. These Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in INR which is the Group's functional and presentation currency and all values are rounded off to the nearest lakhs (INR 1,00,000), except when otherwise indicated. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these Interim Condensed Consolidated FInancial Statements are consistent with those followed in preparation of the audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023.

2.2 Purpose of Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
These Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group's latest audited annual consolidated financial statements. These Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared solely in connection with the proposed offering of equity shares by the Holding Company in a Qualified Institutional Placement in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Captial and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (the "SEBI ICDR Regualtions") and the Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"), as amended from time to time (the "Guidance Note").
These Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the six-months period ended 30 September 2023 of the Group and it's associate were approved in accordance with the resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company on 10 January 2024.

2.3 Current versus non-current classification
The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:
- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:
- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalent. The Group has evaluated and considered its operating cycle as 12 months.

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

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2.4 Basis of consolidation

The Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the interim condensed financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 30 September 2023. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

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

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

► The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
► Rights arising from other contractual arrangements;
► The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights; and
► The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

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

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

The interim condensed Financial Statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., six-months period ended on 30 September 2023. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional interim condensed financial information as of the same date as the interim condensed financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the interim condensed financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

Consolidation procedure:

(a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements at the acquisition date.
(b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.
(c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Ind AS 12, Income Taxes, applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.
(d) Non-controlling interest represents that part of the total comprehensive income and net assets of subsidiaries attributable to interests which are not owned, directly or indirectly, by the parent company.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity shareholders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the interim condensed financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.
If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

► Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary;
► Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests;
► Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity;
► Recognises the fair value of the consideration received;
► Recognises the fair value of any investment retained;
► Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss; and
► Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

2.5 Investment in associate

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.
The considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.
The Group's investments in its associate are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date.

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

If an entity's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate is shown on the face of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

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

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

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2.6 Business combinations and goodwill

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

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

► Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12, Income Tax, and Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits respectively.

► Liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangement of the acquiree or share-based payments arrangement of the Group entered into to replace share-based arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102, Share-based Payments at the acquisition date

► Assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, are measured in accordance with that standard.

► Reacquired rights are measured at a value determined on the basis of the remaining contractual term of the related contract. Such valuation does not consider potential renewal of the reacquired right.

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

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

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

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

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

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

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

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

Business combinations between entities under common control is accounted for at carrying value under the provisions of Ind AS 103, Business Combinations.

Transaction costs that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination such as finders' fees, legal fees, due diligence fees, and other professional and consulting fees are expensed as and when incurred.

Liability for Non-Controlling Interests

Liability for put option issued to non-controlling interests which do not grant present access to ownership interest to the Group is recognised at present value of the redemption amount and is reclassified from equity. At the end of each reporting period, the non-controlling interests subject to put option is derecognised and the difference between the derecognised and present value of the redemption based on the valuation, which is recorded as a financial liability, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

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(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalised until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by management. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'. Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognised in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Assets to be disposed off are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

The Group depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

	Useful lives (in years)
Computers *	3 - 6
Furniture and fixtures *	7 - 10
Office equipment *	5 - 7
Plant and machinery *	7 - 15
Electrical installations *	7
Office buildings *	61
Vehicles *	5 - 6
Test equipments	6

* Based on an internal assessment, the management believes that the useful lives as given above represents the period over which management expects to use the assets. Hence, the useful lives for these assets is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.
The Group has evaluated the applicability of component accounting as prescribed under Ind AS 16, Property plant and equipment, and Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, the management has not identified any significant component having different useful lives. Schedule II requires the Group to identify and depreciate significant components with different useful lives separately.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically and updated as required, including at each financial year end.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over its lease period including renewable period or estimated useful life, whichever is shorter, on a straight-line basis.

2.8 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for the acquisition of such assets and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. Advances paid towards the acquisition of intangible assets outstanding at each Balance Sheet date are disclosed as other non-current assets and the cost of intangible assets not ready for their intended use before such date are disclosed as intangible assets under development.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Process manuals are amortised over the remaining project term or the useful life of the process manual, whichever is shorter. Softwares are amortised over the period of 3 - 6 years
Non-compete fee and customer contract are amortised over a period 10 years

The residual values, useful lives and methods of amortization of intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Intangibles under development
Capitalised costs that are directly attributable to the development phase are recognised as intangible assets provided that they meet the following recognition requirements:
- demonstration of technical feasibility of the prospective product or processes for sale;
- the intangible asset will generate probable economic benefits through sale;
- sufficient technical, financial and other resources are available for completion; and
- the intangible asset can be reliably measured.

Intangible assets represent cost incurred for the creation of engineering and design manuals ('process manuals').

2.9 Revenue recognition

The Group earns revenue from contract with customer primarily from sale of engineering design services, system integration and other services.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognized.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Sale of goods and services:
Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, except for the agency services below, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Revenue from professional engineering services is either on time-and-material basis or fixed price contracts. Revenue on time-and-material basis is recognised as the related services are rendered. Revenue from fixed price contracts, where performance obligation are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to the measurement or collectibility of consideration, is recognised as per the percentage of completion method. When there is uncertainity as to measurement or ultimate collectibility, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainity is resolved. Costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity.

Revenue from sale of products and system engineering and traded sales is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods. Revenue from the sale of goods and services is measured at the transaction price net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue from sale of products, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognised as per the percentage-of-completion method. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. Costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity.

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Variable Consideration:

Rights of return, volume discounts, or any other form of variable consideration is estimated using either the sum of probability weighted amounts in a range of possible consideration amounts (expected value), or the single most likely amount in a range of possible consideration amounts (most likely amount), depending on which method better predicts the amount of consideration realizable. Transaction price includes variable consideration only to the extent it is probable that a significant reversal of revenues recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved. Our estimates of variable consideration and determination of whether to include estimated amounts in the transaction price may involve judgment and are based largely on an assessment of our anticipated performance and all information that is reasonably available to us.

Significant financing component :

The Group receives short-term advances from its customer Using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, it does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised good or service to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

Warranty obligations:

It provides warranties for general repairs of defects that existed at the time of sale, as required by law. These assurance-type warranties are accounted for under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. Refer to the accounting policy on warranty provisions in use of judgements, estimates & assumptions.

Finance income:

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

Dividend Income:

Dividend income is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Rental Income:

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases and is included in revenue in the Statement of Profit and Loss due to its operating nature.

Contract balances

Contract assets:

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by providing services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Revenues in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (which we refer to as Unbilled Revenue). Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies on impairment of financial assets in section 2 (s) Impairment of financial assets.

Trade receivables:

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section 2 (r) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

2.10 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (including prime cost, non-refundable taxes and duties and other overheads incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition) and estimated net realisable value, after providing for obsolescence, where appropriate. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis. The net realisable value of materials in process is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished goods. Raw materials, packing materials and other supplies held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined, and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realisable value.. The method of determination of cost is as follows:

Raw materials/ components and traded goods are valued at first in first out method

Finished goods/ work in progress - Cost of materials including costs of conversion, where cost of material is determined under first in first out method. Cost of conversion is considered at actuals.

Goods in transit are valued at actual cost.

The Group periodically assesses the inventory for obsolesence and slow moving stocks

2.11 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that is reasonably estimable, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities

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 Group or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or it cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. The Group does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed. However, when realisation of income is virtually certain, related asset is recognised.

Onerous contracts

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Group has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

2.12 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value and transaction cost that is attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset is also adjusted.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

i. Debt instruments at amortised cost;
ii. Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI);
iii. Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
iv. Equity investments

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i. Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

ii. Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and

b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

iii. Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Group may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Group has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

iv. Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by- instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's balance sheet) when:

a. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

b. The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (i) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (ii) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities like non convertable debenutures are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or cost that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial guarantee contracts

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

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Derecognition of financial liabilities
A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments
Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Derivative financial instruments and Hedge accounting
Initial recognition and subsequent measurement
The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks arising from highly probable future forecasted sales. This derivative financial instrument are designated in a cash flow hedge relationship. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Group wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes the Group's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge, the hedging/ economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged, hedge ratio and how the entity will assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in cash flows and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised in OCI in the cash flow hedge reserve, while any ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges, which is recognised in OCI and later reclassified to profit or loss when the hedge item affects profit or loss and is reclassified to underlying hedged item.

If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover (as part of the hedging strategy), or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, or when the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI remains separately in equity until the forecast transaction occur

2.13 Fair value measurement

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable;
Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurements as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined the classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liabilities and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties and unquoted financial assets, and significant liabilities, such as contingent consideration. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the Management. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The Management decides, after discussions with the Group's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, the Management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.
On an interim basis, the Management present the valuation results to the Audit Committee and the Group's independent auditor This includes a discussion of the major assumptions used in the valuations.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.14 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent consists of cash at bank and on hand and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.15 Segment reporting
Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Group has two business segments, 'Technology Services and Solutions' and 'Strategic technology solutions'.

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AXISCADES Technologies Limited

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the six-months period ended 30 September 2023

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

2.16 Earnings/ (loss) per Share (EPS)

Basic EPS are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Group (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting period plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

3.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

There are no new accounting policies applied during the reporting period

3.2 Amendments in Ind AS

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated 31 March 2023 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective from 01 April 2023. However, these amendments does not have any impact on the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements including material accounting policy information.

(i) Ind AS 8 - Definition of accounting estimates

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 uncertainity". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies requires items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainity.

(ii) Ind AS 1 - Disclosure of material accounting policies

The amendments related to shifting of disclosure of erstwhile "significant accounting policies" to "material accounting policies"in the notes to the financial statements requiring companies to reframe their accounting policies to make them more "entity specific".

(iii) Ind AS 12 - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

These amendments narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exception in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12. At the date of transition to Ind ASs, a first time adopter shall recognise a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. Similarly, a deferred tax liability for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with: a) right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, b) decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities and the corresponding amounts recognised as part of the cost of the related asset. Therefore, if a Group has not yet recognised deferred tax on right-of-use assets and lease liabilities or has recognised deferred tax on net basis, the same need to recognise on gross basis based on the carrying amount of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

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4 **Property, plant and equipment (PPE)**

	Freehold land	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Test equipments	Office equipments	Electrical installations	Vehicles	Office building	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Total
Cost or valuation											
Balance as at 1 April 2022	3,370.50	1932.50	291.70	335.25	319.23	12.18	380.62	621.38	384.78	1,910.61	9,558.75
Additions	-	297.57	40.30	34.83	82.19	-	186.75	-	177.15	10.15	828.94
Disposals	-	(334.29)	(86.44)	-	(37.55)	(10.09)	(28.83)	-	(13.24)	(49.00)	(559.44)
Other adjustments (refer note 1 below)	-	8.44	2.04	-	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	11.33
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**3,370.50**	**1,904.22**	**247.60**	**370.08**	**364.72**	**2.09**	**538.54**	**621.38**	**548.69**	**1,871.76**	**9,839.58**
Additions	-	354.48	27.17	32.94	9.93	-	172.24	-	23.63	0.76	621.15
Disposals	-	(0.48)	-	-	(1.95)	-	(11.95)	-	(5.50)	-	(19.88)
Acquired in a business combination (refer note 19)	64.68	228.98	-	-	-	-	-	658.59	-	-	952.25
Other adjustments (refer note 1 below)	-	(23.81)	0.23	-	(0.22)	-	-	(11.15)	-	-	(34.95)
Balance as at 30 September 2023	**3,435.18**	**2,463.39**	**275.00**	**403.02**	**372.48**	**2.09**	**698.83**	**1,268.82**	**566.82**	**1,872.52**	**11,358.15**
Depreciation											
Balance as at 1 April 2022	-	1,451.83	212.19	256.36	216.92	10.51	142.09	63.04	101.82	1,323.26	3,778.02
Charge for the year	-	252.69	35.74	27.42	39.70	0.15	66.40	11.35	111.70	152.01	697.16
Impairment (refer note 5 below)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203.79	203.79
Disposals	-	(331.26)	(80.25)	-	(36.81)	(10.09)	(22.91)	-	(3.21)	(49.00)	(533.53)
Other adjustments (refer note 1 below)	-	8.14	1.86	-	0.46	-	-	-	-	-	10.46
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**-**	**1,381.40**	**169.54**	**283.78**	**220.27**	**0.57**	**185.58**	**74.39**	**210.31**	**1,630.06**	**4,155.90**
Charge for the year	-	162.40	12.17	14.77	17.49	0.07	41.98	19.60	55.41	20.42	344.31
Disposals	-	(0.43)	-	-	(3.33)	-	(3.32)	-	-	-	(7.08)
Other adjustments (refer note 1 below)	-	(17.75)	0.28	-	(0.12)	-	-	(4.90)	-	-	(22.49)
Balance as at 30 September 2023	**-**	**1,525.62**	**181.99**	**298.55**	**234.31**	**0.64**	**224.24**	**89.09**	**265.72**	**1,650.48**	**4,470.64**
Net book value											
As at 31 March 2023	**3,370.50**	**522.82**	**78.06**	**86.30**	**144.45**	**1.52**	**352.96**	**546.99**	**338.38**	**241.70**	**5,683.68**
As at 30 September 2023	**3,435.18**	**937.77**	**93.01**	**104.47**	**138.17**	**1.45**	**474.59**	**1,179.73**	**301.10**	**222.04**	**6,887.51**

Notes

1 Represents adjustments consequent to foreign exchange translation of property, plant and equipment in foreign geographies.

2 **Capitalised borrowing cost**
No borrowing costs are capitalised during the period/year ended 30 September 2023 (31 March 2023: Nil).

3 **Property, plant and equipment pledged as security**
Details of properties pledged are as per note 11

4 **Decommissioning cost**
A provision has been recognised for decommissioning costs associated with the premises taken on lease. The Group is committed to decommissioning the premises as a result of leasehold improvements made to the premises.

5 **Impairment of property, plant and equipment**
During the period/year ended, the impairment loss of ₹ nil lakhs (31 March 2023:₹ 203.79 lakhs) represented the write-down value of certain plant and machinery as a result of technological obsolescence. This was recognised in profit and loss.

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(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5 **Other intangible assets**

	Computer software	Non-compete fee	Customer contract	Order Backlog	Process manuals	Total
Cost						
Balance as at 1 April 2022	1,911.21	1,500.87	3,127.52	-	1,849.38	8,388.98
Additions	384.36	-	-	-	-	384.36
Disposals during the year	(8.05)	-	-	-	-	(8.05)
Other adjustments (refer note 1 below)	0.46	-	-	-	-	0.46
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**2,287.98**	**1,500.87**	**3,127.52**	-	**1,849.38**	**8,765.75**
Additions	175.98	-	-	-	-	175.98
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquired in a business combination (refer note 19)	1.11	-	815.72	72.51	-	889.34
Other adjustments (refer note 1 below)	1.76	-	-	-	-	1.76
Balance as at 30 September 2023	**2,466.83**	**1,500.87**	**3,943.24**	**72.51**	**1,849.38**	**9,832.83**
Amortisation						
Balance as at 1 April 2022	1,635.73	650.35	1,355.29	-	1,849.38	5,490.75
Charge for the year	200.00	150.08	312.76	-	-	662.84
Disposals	(8.05)	-	-	-	-	(8.05)
Other adjustments (refer note 1 below)	0.36	-	-	-	-	0.36
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**1,828.04**	**800.43**	**1,668.05**	-	**1,849.38**	**6,145.90**
Charge for the year	136.92	75.04	189.25	34.22	-	435.43
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments (refer note 1 below)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 September 2023	**1,964.96**	**875.47**	**1,857.30**	**34.22**	**1,849.38**	**6,581.33**
Net book value						
As at 31 March 2023	**459.94**	**700.44**	**1,459.47**	-	-	**2,619.85**
As at 30 September 2023	**501.87**	**625.40**	**2,085.94**	**38.29**	-	**3,251.50**

Notes:

1 Represents adjustments consequent to foreign exchange translation of other intangible assets in foreign geographies.

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6 Investment in an associate

	As at 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31 March 2023 (Audited)
Non-current		
Investment in equity shares of ASSYSTEM AXISCADES Engineering Private Limited [refer note (i) below]	-	-
Investment in equity shares of Aero Electronics Private Limited [refer note (ii) below]	627.71	-
	627.71	-

Notes:

(i) ASSYSTEM AXISCADES Engineering Private Limited

The Company entered into a agreement on 10 April 2018 with ASSYSTEM Engineering and Operation Services SAS to form ASSYSTEM AXISCADES Engineering Private Limited (AAEPL) for providing engineering services in the field of energy, building and infrastructure and nuclear sector. Accordingly, AAEPL was incorporated with an equity participation in the ratio of 50:50. The Company invested ₹ 227.50 lakhs in 455,000 equity shares of ₹ 50 each fully paid in cash. The Group's interest in AAEPL is accounted for using the equity method in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

On 11 July 2022, the Company has sold the investment in its associate, for an amount of ₹ 222.55 lakhs. The Group has recorded the gain on sale of an associate of ₹ 39.55 lakhs being the differential amount of the carrying amount and sale proceeds in its Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

The following table illustrates the summarised financial information of the Group's investment in AAEPL:

	As at 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31 March 2023 (Audited)
Current assets	-	-
Non-current assets	-	-
Current liabilities	-	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Equity	-	-
Proportion of the Group's ownership	-	-
Carrying amount of the investment	-	-

	Period ended 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	For the period ended from 1 April 2022 to 11 July 2022 (Audited)
Revenue from contracts with customers	-	-
Other Income	-	3.02
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	(3.77)
Employee benefits expense	-	(0.69)
Other expenses	-	(7.38)
Loss before tax	-	**(8.82)**
(i) Current tax	-	-
(ii) Deferred tax	-	-
Loss for the year	-	**(8.82)**
Group's share of loss for the year	-	(4.41)

(ii) Aero Electronics Private Limited

Aero Electronics Private Limited had entered into a Shareholders' agreement and a Share subscription agreement ("Transaction documents") signed on 03 May 2023, with a new investor (Investor). During the six-months period ended 30 September 2023, the Investor subscribed to the first tranche of 24,837 equity shares (Initial Subscription Shares) and basis the terms of agreement, the composition of the Board of Directors of AEPL was amended.

The Group has evaluated the implications thereof and determined that these changes have resulted in cessation of control over the subsidiary. Accordingly, following the principles in Ind AS 110: Consolidated Financial Statements, the Group fair valued its retained investment in AEPL (based on an independent valuers report) on the date of loss of control and derecognised the assets and liabilities related to AEPL and recorded a loss of disposal of subsidiary of ₹ 317.34 lakhs in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss of the Group grouped under other expenses. The Group continues to exercise significant influence over AEPL and account for the investments in AEPL under equity method as an associate in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group. There were no revenue and expense transactions during the period from 4 September 2023 to 30 September 2023.in AEPL and hence no profit or loss is attributable to the Group in the Interim Condensed Statement of Profit and Loss.

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7 Investments

	As at 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31 March 2023 (Audited)
Non-current		
Unquoted		
i) Investments (at amortised cost)		
National savings certificate	0.05	0.05
Total investment carried at amortised cost	**0.05**	**0.05**
ii) Investment in equity shares of other companies (at FVTPL)		
Axis Cogent Global Limited 946,822 (31 March 2023: 946,822) equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	-	-
Datum Technology Limited 50,000 (31 March 2023: 50,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	-	-
Raaga Axis Avicom Private Limited 1,000 (31 March 2023: 1,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	-	-
iii) Other Investment (at FVTPL)		
Investment in real estate fund	124.19	200.75
Quoted		
iv) Other Investment (at FVTPL)		
Investment in mutual funds*	-	245.39
Total investment carried at fair value through profit or loss	**124.19**	**446.14**
Total Investment	**124.24**	**446.19**
Current		
Unquoted		
i) Other investments (at FVTPL)		
Investment in mutual funds	541.50	446.77
Quoted		
ii) Other investments (at FVTPL)		
Investment in mutual funds	2,701.86	2,453.21
Total investment carried at fair value through profit or loss	**3,243.36**	**2,899.98**
Aggregate book value of quoted (current and non-current) investments	**2,701.86**	**2,698.60**
Aggregate market value of quoted (current and non-current) investments	**2,701.86**	**2,698.60**
Aggregate book value of unquoted (current and non-current) investments	**665.74**	**647.57**

* Refer note 11 for details of assets pledged as security for borrowings.

8 Inventories * (lower of cost or net realisable value)

	As at 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31 March 2023 (Audited)
Raw material/components [including goods-in-transit of ₹ 173.24 lakhs (31 March 2023: ₹ 112.44 lakhs)]	5,937.75	4,871.13
Project work-in-progress	159.37	909.59
Finished goods	735.16	656.90
Traded goods [including goods-in-transit of ₹ 38.03 lakhs (31 March 2023: ₹ 28.96 lakhs)]	219.81	147.77
	7,052.09	**6,585.39**

During the period/year ended 30 September 2023, Inventories is net of provision for obsolescence in respect of raw material ₹ 590.44 lakhs (31 March 2023: ₹ 684.08 lakhs), Project work-in-progress ₹ nil lakhs (31 March 2023: ₹ 127.64 lakhs), finished goods ₹ 370.02 lakhs (31 March 2023: ₹ 355.36 lakhs) and stock-in-trade ₹ 37.98 lakhs (31 March 2023: ₹ 53.33 lakhs)

* Refer note 11 for details of assets pledged as security for borrowings.

9 Cash and cash equivalent *

	As at 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31 March 2023 (Audited)
Cash on hand	3.11	2.84
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	4,898.87	7,121.49
- in cash credit accounts	213.45	382.40
	5,115.43	**7,506.73**

(i) Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods for few days, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

(ii) As at 30 September 2023, the Group has ₹ 1,368.31 lakhs (31 March 2023: ₹ 5,758.23 lakhs) of undrawn committed borrowing facilities.

* Refer note 11 for details of assets pledged as security for borrowings.

Note:

	As at 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31 March 2023 (Audited)
a) For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent comprises the following:		
Cash and cash equivalent	5,115.43	7,506.73
	5,115.43	**7,506.73**

10 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent*

	As at 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31 March 2023 (Audited)
Bank deposits (with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months)	2,205.21	2,456.16
Bank deposits (with original maturity of more than 12 months)	789.31	105.47
	2,994.52	**2,561.63**
Less: Amounts disclosed as other non-current financial assets	(785.31)	(105.47)
Less: Amounts disclosed as other current financial assets	(4.00)	-
	2,205.21	**2,456.16**

(i) Fixed deposits of a carrying amount ₹ 2,870.32 lakhs (31 March 2023: ₹ 2,274.36 lakhs) have been deposited as margin money against the packing credit facility, bank guarantees, letter of credit, buyers credit facility availed from various banks.

(ii) Deposits of a carrying amount ₹ 74.18 lakhs (31 March 2023: ₹ 121.06 lakhs) have been deposited as bank guarantee in favour of various government authorities and customers.

(iii) Refer note 11 for assets pledged as security for borrowings.

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AXISCADES Technologies Limited

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the six-months period ended 30 September 2023

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Effective interest rate	Maturity (Financial year ending)	As at 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31 March 2023 (Audited)
11 Borrowings				
Non-current				
Debentures				
12.75% unrated unlisted redeemable non-convertible debentures (secured) [refer note (a)(i) below]*	13.63%	2027	18,306.38	-
15.75% unrated unlisted non-convertible debentures (secured)* [refer note (a)(ii) below]*	17.40%-17.95%	2025 and 2026	-	9,755.29
13% Cumulative, optionally convertible redeemable debentures (unsecured) [refer note (f) below]	13%	2025	6,136.49	5,908.37
Term loan				
Term loan from banks (secured) [refer note (a)(iii) below]	6.27% - 9.8%	2025 and 2029	284.74	35.49
Term loan from financial institution (secured) [refer note (a)(iv) below]*	16.49%	2025 and 2026	-	1,377.53
Vehicle loan from financial institution (secured) [refer note (a)(v) below]	8.01%	2025	7.40	14.64
			24,735.01	**17,091.32**
Current				
Debentures				
12.75% unrated unlisted redeemable non-convertible debentures (secured) [refer note (a)(i) below]*	13.63%	2027	2,310.00	-
16% unrated unlisted non-convertible debentures (secured) [refer note (a)(ii) below]*	18.93%	2024	-	4,489.45
Working capital loan				
Working capital loan from bank (secured) [refer note (a)(vi) and (g) below]	SOFR+2.20%	on demand	5,601.53	3,339.34
Cash credit (secured) [refer note (a)(vii) (c)(i) and (d)(i) below]	SOFR+1.5%- 2.2%	on demand	1,410.90	1,279.05
Short term loan from financial institution (secured) [refer note (h) below]	9%	2024	1,450.82	-
Loan from related parties				
Intercorporate term loan from holding company (unsecured) [refer note (a)(viii) below]*	13%	2024	-	4,616.96
Current maturities of long term borrowings				
Term loan from banks (secured) [refer note (a)(iii) below]	6%-6.27%	2029	143.66	-
Term loan from financial institution (secured) [refer note (a)(iv) below]*	16.49%	2024	-	570.59
Vehicle loan from financial institution (secured) [refer note (a)(v) below]	8.01%	2024	14.20	13.64
			10,931.11	**14,309.03**
Aggregate Secured loans			**29,529.63**	**20,875.02**
Aggregate Unsecured loans			**6,136.49**	**10,525.33**

* refer note VI below

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AXISCADES Technologies Limited

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the six-months period ended 30 September 2023

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

I AXISCADES Technologies Limited

a) Details of security for borrowings

(i) The 12.75% unrated unlisted redeemable non-convertible debentures of ₹ 21,000 lakhs is secured and repayable in 14 quarterly installments starting from March 2024. It is secured by first pari-passu charge over all assets (including movable and immovable PPE, intangible assets & intellectual rights, current assets and non-current assets) of the Company, ACAT and MSPL, land and building of the Company situated at D-30, Sector 3, Noida, UP, property owned by step down subsidiary, Enertec at Electronic City, Bangalore, pledge of 100% shares of MSPL and Corporate guarantee from MSPL, ACAT, Enertec and Explosoft (refer note VI below).

(ii) The 15.75% unrated unlisted non-convertible debentures of ₹ 10,000 lakhs was secured and repayable in 12 equal monthly installments of ₹ 833 lakhs starting from August 2024. and 16% unrated unlisted non-convertible debentures of ₹ 4,500 lakhs was secured and repayable on December 2023. The Debentures were secured by exclusive charge on the movable assets, intangible assets of the Company and MSPL, pledge of 100% shares of MSPL and corporate guarantee by Jupiter Capital Private Limited (the Parent Company) and this was fully repaid during the period ended 30 September 2023 (refer note VI below).

(iii) During the six-months period ended 30 September 2023, the Company has borrowed a term loan of ₹ 348 lakhs from a bank and is secured by exclusive charge on current assets, movable PPE, land and building of the Company situated at D-30, Sector 3, Noida, UP, property owned by Enertec at Electronic City, Bangalore, fixed deposits of ₹ 200 lakhs, pledge of 26% shares of MSPL, and corporate guarantee from Enertec. Additionally, 10% cash margin in the form of fixed deposits lien to be maintained. Further, shortfall undertaking and letter of responsibility is backed by board resolution from Jupiter Capital Private Limited, the Parent Company.

(iv) Term Loan of ₹ 2,000.00 lakhs from financial institution was secured and repayable in equal quarterly installment of ₹ 200.00 lakhs starting from August 2023, carries an interest rate of 14.50%. The loan was secured by exclusive charge on current assets, movable assets of the Company and ACAT, land and bulidings of the Company and Enertec and pledge of shares of the Company with minimum cover of 1.15x of the loan amount. Further, unconditional and irrevocable corporate guarantee of Jupiter Capital Private Limited, ACAT and Enertec and this was fully repaid during the period ended 30 September 2023 (refer note VI below).

(v) Vehicle loan of ₹ 40.99 lakhs from financial institution is secured against the vehicle and repayable in equal monthly installment of ₹ 1.28 lakhs from April 2022.

(vi) Packing credit facility in foreign currency ("PCFC") and Cash credit from banks are secured by exclusive charge on current assets, movable PPE, land and building of the Company situated at D-30, Sector 3, Noida, UP, property owned by step down subsidiary, Enertec Controls Limited at Electronic City, Bangalore, fixed deposits of ₹ 200.00 lakhs, pledge of 26% shares of the subsidiary company, Mistral Solutions Private Limited, and corporate guarantee from step down subsidiary, Enertec Controls Limited. Additionally, 10% cash margin in the form of fixed deposits lien to be maintained. Further, shortfall undertaking and letter of responsibility is backed by board resolution from Jupiter Capital Private Limited, the Parent Company.

(vii) Cash credit in India currency from bank bearing an interest rate of 3-month SOFR+1.5%/ SOFR +2.2%(HDFC) (31 March 2023: 3-month SOFR+1.5%/ SOFR +2.2%(HDFC)) are payable on demand.

(viii) Loan from related parties includes intercorporate deposits of ₹ 5,142 lakhs from Jupiter Capital Private Limited is unsecured and repayable on July 2023 and was fully repaid during the period ended 30 September 2023.

b) Loan covenants

The above financial arrangements contains certain financial covenants such as debt service coverage ratio, total debt as a percentage of total net-worth etc. The Company has satisfied the debt covenants prescribed in the above facilities.

II AXISCADES Aerospace & Technologies Private Limited

c) Terms of borrowings and rate of interest

(i) Cash credit in india currency from bank bearing an interest rate of 3-month SOFR+1.5%/ SOFR +2.2%(HDFC) [(March 31, 2023: SOFR+1.5%/ SOFR +2.2%(HDFC)] are payable on demand.

d) Details of security of borrowings

(i) Cash credit facility (inclusive of post shipment credit facility and packing credit) from bank are secured by first exclusive charge on all current assets (present and future), equitable mortgage on property owned by Enertec situated at 14-15, 1st Phase, Electronic city, Bangalore and D-30, sector 3,Noida,Uttarprdesh property owned by the Company, Exclusive fixed deposit of ₹ 700 lakhs is kept under lien and corporate guarantee given by Enertec & AXISCADES Technologies Limited.

e) Loan covenants

Cash credit from banks contain certain financial covenants such as debt service coverage ratio, total liabilities divide by adjusted net-worth,interest coverage ratio etc. ACAT has satisfied all other debt covenants prescribed in the terms of bank loan.

III Explosoft Tech Solutions Private Limited

f) The 13% Unsecured Cumulative optionally convertible redeemable debentures of ₹ 3,500 lakhs and intrest thereon ₹2,636.49 lakhs is unsecured and redeemable by Jupiter Capital Private Limited (the Parent Company) as on 24 December 2024.

IV AXISCADES Inc

g) The working capital loan carries variable interest rate per annum of Wall Street Journal Prime Rate + 2.00% with a floor of 7.50% per annum. Interest and Maintenance Fees shall be calculated on the higher of the actual average monthly loan balance from the prior month or a minimum average loan balance of USD 500,000. The loan is repayable on demand. The working capital loan is secured by a perfected security interest in all the assets including a first security interest in accounts receivable and contract rights.

V AXISCADES GmbH

h) During the year, AXISCADES GmbH borrowed secured term loan from financial institution amounting to ₹ 1,450.82 lakhs (EUR 16.5 lakhs) and carries interest rate of 9% per annum. The loan along with accrued interest is repayable on 31 October 2023 and secured by pledge of shares.of AXISCADES GmbH held by the Company.

VI The 15.75% and 16% unrated unlisted secured non-convertible debentures along with other borrowings which were outstanding on 31 March 2023 have been refinanced at a lower interest rate of 12.75% per annum through the issuance of unrated unlisted redeemable non-convertible debentures mentioned in I(a)(i) above.

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	Period ended 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	Period ended 30 September 2022 (Unaudited)
12 Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of services		
Technology Services and Solutions	22,529.48	22,099.04
Strategic Technology Solutions	9,161.07	5,371.46
Sale of goods		
Technology Services and Solutions	10,644.35	5,759.54
Strategic Technology Solutions	4,175.20	4,463.91
	46,510.10	37,693.95

12.1 Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers:

	Period ended 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	Period ended 30 September 2022 (Unaudited)
India	14,644.30	13,992.45
Outside India	31,865.80	23,701.50
Total revenue from contracts with customers	46,510.10	37,693.95

Timing of revenue recognition	Period ended 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	Period ended 30 September 2022 (Unaudited)
Goods or services transferred at point in time	14,146.86	9,174.68
Goods or services transferred over time	32,363.24	28,519.27
	46,510.10	37,693.95

12.2 Contract balances	Period ended 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	Period ended 30 September 2022 (Unaudited)
Trade receivables	22,237.53	17,902.93
Contract Assets - Unbilled revenue	12,238.49	8,373.99
Contract liability - Unearned revenue	904.51	2,418.58
Contract liability - Advance from customer	3,120.53	1,677.19

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 120 days. The Group has provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables of ₹ 233.71 lakhs as at 30 September 2023 (31 March 2023: ₹ 263.69 lakhs).

The Group classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as unbilled revenue. A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time. Revenue in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (unbilled revenue) while invoicing in excess of revenue are classified as contract liabilities (unearned revenues).

Contract assets relates to revenue earned from engineering design services and strategic technology solutions rendered within the period and for which invoicing happens subsequent to the period end. As such, the balances of this account vary and depend on the quantum of engineering design services and strategic technology solutions at the end of the period. During the period ended 30 September 2023, ₹ 4,968.85 lakhs of contract assets as at 31 March 2023 has been reclassified to receivables on completion of performance obligation. During the year ended 31 March 2023, ₹ 4,484.54 lakhs of contract assets as at 31 March 2022 has been reclassified to receivables on completion of performance obligation. As at 30 September 2023, the Group has provision for expected credit losses on contract assets of ₹ 104.97 lakhs (31 March 2023: ₹ 104.97 lakhs).

12.3 Performance Obligation

Revenue to be recognised for performance obligations not satisfied or partially satisfied at the end of the current period in respect of contracts with customer that are in place (i.e. signed agreements/POs/WOs,etc) :

	Period ended 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	Period ended 30 September 2022 (Unaudited)
Within one year	5,610.03	7,778.68
More than one year	2,595.79	1,515.07
	8,205.82	9,293.75

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Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the six-months period ended 30 September 2023

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

12.4 Reconciliation of revenue from contracts with customers

	Period ended 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	Period ended 30 September 2022 (Unaudited)
Revenue from contracts with customers as per contract price	45,977.88	36,775.02
Adjustments made to contract price on account of:		
a) liquidated damages.	(220.18)	(115.20)
b) Deferrment of revenue.	(423.83)	(1,418.25)
c) Recognition of revenue from contract liability out of opening balance of contract liability	1,176.23	2,452.38
	-	
Revenue from contracts with customers as per the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**46,510.10**	**37,693.95**

Note: The amount of ₹ 198.00 lakhs (30 September 2022: ₹ 301.78 lakhs) pertaining to other operating revenue has not been considered in the above revenue disclosure.

13 Exceptional Items

	Period ended 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	Period ended 30 September 2022 (Unaudited)
Additional purchase consideration	-	1,500.00
Interest on purchase consideration	-	2,944.98
	-	**4,444.98**

The Company entered into a Share Purchase Agreement ('SPA') on 1 December 2017, to acquire 100% stake in Mistral Solutions Private Limited along with its subsidiaries ('MSPL Group') in a phased manner. MSPL Group is headquartered in Bengaluru, India and is engaged in rendering end to end services for product design and development in the embedded space. The Company acquired control on MSPL effective 1 December 2017.

Pursuant to the requirements of SPA, during the quarter ended 30 June 2018, the Company has filed an application with National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT') for amalgamation of Explosoft Tech Solutions Private Limited, a shareholder of Mistral with the Company, on receipt of observation letter conveying 'no objection' from BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange. Further, vide order dated 8 March 2019, NCLT, Bengaluru bench has approved the scheme of amalgamation ('Scheme'). As the registered office of the Explosoft is situated in the state of Maharashtra, the Scheme has also been filed by Explosoft on 15 May 2018, with NCLT, Mumbai for approval.

During the quarter ended 30 June 2020, the shareholders of MSPL have demanded for discharge of purchase consideration of Phase II of SPA along with interest as the scheme of merger has not yet been approved. The Company believes that Explosoft did not take steps that were required by Explosoft to diligently prosecute the application for merger before the NCLT Mumbai so as to bring it to completion and accordingly the claim for interest by Explosoft is not tenable. The Company, thereafter initiated arbitration proceedings against the shareholders of MSPL and MSPL contesting the aforesaid claims and seeking Arbitral Tribunal to direct for the completion of acquisition in accordance with the SPA.

The Company has received the Interim Arbitration Award ('Interim Award') on 26 May 2022, dated 21 May 2022, from the Arbitral Tribunal, directing all parties for specific performance of their obligations under the SPA and other definitive agreements, so as to ensure completion of acquisition of 100% of shares of MSPL by the Company. In accordance with the Interim Award, the Company has discharged the purchase consideration for the phases which have fallen due. Pursuant to further directions contained in the Interim Award, the Company had also recorded an additional charge of ₹ 4,444.98 lakhs (including interest of ₹ 2,944.98 lakhs and additional consideration of ₹ 1,500 lakhs) as an exceptional item during the six-months period ended 30 September 2022.

14 Earnings per share (EPS) (basic and diluted)

	Period ended 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	Period ended 30 September 2022 (Unaudited)
a) Profit/(loss) after tax attributable to equity shareholders (₹)	1,667.38	(1,082.10)
b) Weighted average number of shares outstanding (in lakhs)	382.63	380.03
c) Nominal value of shares (₹)	5.00	5.00
d) Basic earnings per share (₹)	4.36	(2.85)
e) Number of equity shares used to compute diluted earnings per share (in lakhs) (refer note below)	421.17	380.03
f) Diluted earnings per share (₹)*	3.96	(2.85)

<u>Note:</u>

	Period ended 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	Period ended 30 September 2022 (Unaudited)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (in lakhs)	382.63	380.03
Effect of dilution:		
Share options*	38.54	-
Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	421.17	380.03

*For the purpose of computation of diluted EPS for the period ended 30 September 2022, the effect of stock options granted under ESOP scheme have not been considered as the effect of these potentially diluted equity shares are anti-dilutive . Hence basic and diluted EPS are same.

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Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the six-months period ended 30 September 2023
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

15 Segment information

Management currently identifies the Group's two service lines as its operating segments. These operating segments are monitored by the Group's chief operating decision maker and strategic decisions are made on the basis of adjusted segment operating results.

The activities undertaken under Engineering design segment is involved in providing product design, engineering, research and development services.

Under the Strategic technology solutions segment, integration services are provided for defence & offsets business. It includes partnering with major original equipment manufacturers (OEM's) in the areas of strategic electronics, avionics, radar data processing and electronic warfare etc.

The Group Chief Financial Officer is the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) and monitor the results of the operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Performance is internally assessed and evaluated based on the segment revenues and segment profits.

Segment information as at and for the six-months period ended 30 September 2023 is as follows:

A Segment revenues and profits	Period ended 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)		Period ended 30 September 2022 (Unaudited)	
	Technology Services and Solutions	Strategic Technology Solutions	Technology Services and Solutions	Strategic Technology Solutions
Revenue*				
From external customers	33,173.83	13,336.27	27,858.58	9,835.37
Segment revenues	**33,173.83**	**13,336.27**	**27,858.58**	**9,835.37**
Segment results	4,009.01	2,386.44	4,671.39	865.78
Segment results	**4,009.01**	**2,386.44**	**4,671.39**	**865.78**

Reconciliation of profit

	Period ended 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	Period ended 30 September 2022 (Unaudited)
Segment profit	6,395.45	5,537.17
Share in net loss of associate (refer note 6)	-	(4.41)
Exceptional items (refer note 13)	-	(4,444.98)
Finance costs	(3,175.00)	(1,025.88)
Unallocable income net of unallocable expenditure net of other income	(613.14)	117.45
Profit before tax	**2,607.31**	**179.35**

*The amount of ₹ 198.00 lakhs (30 September 2022: ₹ 301.78 lakhs) pertaining to other operating revenue has not been considered in the above revenue disclosure.

B Segment assets and liabilities	As at 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)		As at 31 March 2023 (Audited)	
	Technology Services and Solutions	Strategic Technology Solutions	Technology Services and Solutions	Strategic Technology Solutions
Segment assets	45,792.05	36,664.36	38,056.91	31,914.02
Segment liabilities	24,765.50	39,500.85	16,694.93	37,311.97

B1 Reconciliation of Segment assets

	As at 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31 March 2023 (Audited)
Total reportable segment assets	82,456.41	69,970.93
Unallocable assets	20,315.82	20,467.52
Total Assets	**1,02,772.23**	**90,438.45**

B2 Reconciliation of Segment liabilities

	As at 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31 March 2023 (Audited)
Total reportable segment liabilities	64,266.35	54,006.90
Unallocable liabilities	1,845.89	2,045.28
Total liabilities	**66,112.24**	**56,052.18**

C The Group's revenues from external customers are divided into the following geographical areas:

	Period ended 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	Period ended 30 September 2022 (Unaudited)
India (country of domicile)	14,644.30	13,992.45
Outside India	31,865.80	23,701.50
	46,510.10	**37,693.95**

Revenues from external customers in the Group's domicile, India, as well as its major markets, Europe and the USA, have been identified on the basis of the customer's geographical location.

D The Group's non-current assets are divided into the following geographical areas (refer note below):

	As at 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31 March 2023 (Audited)
India (country of domicile)	41,218.97	33,098.29
Outside India	492.58	133.92
	41,711.55	**33,232.21**

Non current assets of the Group are used interchangeably amongst geographical segments and are not allocable to any of the geographical segments. Assets have been therefore identified on the basis of their geographic location and not on the basis of usage.

Reportable assets for the purpose of this note constitute non-current assets other than financial assets and deferred tax assets.

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16 **Contingent liabilities and commitments**

Capital and other commitments

	As at 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31 March 2023 (Audited)
Capital commitment*	120.29	72.51

* mainly pertains to commitment towards purchase of capital assets of ₹ 120.29 lakhs (31 March 2023: ₹ 72.51 lakhs)

Bank guarantees

	As at 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31 March 2023 (Audited)
i) Bank guarantees to government authorities and others	1,531.74	1,477.96

Bank guarantees are issued in favor of government authorities and others towards financial, peformance guarantees and earnest money deposit as part of bidding process.

Tax contingencies

	As at 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31 March 2023 (Audited)
i) Direct tax matters under dispute/pending before Income Tax Authorities	4,364.89	5,409.71
ii) Indirect tax matters for demands pending before various appellate authorities	1,098.76	1,098.76
	5,463.65	**6,508.47**

Notes:

i) The Group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial position. The Group does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

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Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the six-months period ended 30 September 2023
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

17 Related party disclosures

Nature of relationship	**Name of Party**
I Parties where control exists:	
Holding Company	Jupiter Capital Private Limited ('JCPL')

II Name of other related parties as per Ind AS 24 with whom transactions have taken place during the six-month period ended:

Fellow subsidiary	Indian Aero Infrastructure Private Limited (step down subsidiary of JCPL)
Associates	ASSYSTEMS AXISCADES Engineering Private Limited (upto 11 July 2022)
	Aero Electronics Private Limited (with effect from 4 September 2023)
Key Management Personnel (KMP):	
Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director	Mr. Arun Krishnamurthi
Chairman and Non - Executive Director	Mr. Abidali Neemuchwala (appointed with effect from 4 October 2023)
Chairman and Non - Executive Director	Mr. David Bradley(upto 28 September 2023)
Independent Director	Mrs. Mariam Mathew
Independent Director	Mr. Desh Raj Dogra
Independent Director	Mr. Dhiraj Mathur
Non - Executive Director	Mr. Harold David Walker(upto 28 June 2023)
Non - Executive Director	Mr. Sudhakar Gande (upto 5 January 2023)
Non - Executive Director	Mr. Sharadhi Chandra Babu Pampapathy
Non - Executive Director	Mr. Abhishek Kumar (upto 3 June 2022)
Non - Executive Director	Mr. David Abikzir
Non - Executive Director	Mr. Venkataraman Venkitachalam (appointed with effect from 6 January 2023)
Non - Executive Director	Mr. S Christopher (appointed with effect from 30 June 2023)

III Additional related parties as per Companies Act, 2013 with whom transactions have taken place during the six-months period ended

Key Management Personnel (KMP):	
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Mr. Shashidhar SK
Company Secretary	Ms. Sonal Dudani
Company in which Director is a member	Lexicon Infotech Limited

IV Transactions with related parties:

Nature of transactions	Relationship	Period ended 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	Period ended 30 September 2022 (Unaudited)
Remuneration (Refer note (IV) (a) below)			
Mr. Shashidhar SK (refer note b below)	Key Management Personnel	233.66	179.59
Mr. Arun Krishnamurthi (refer note b below)	Key Management Personnel	405.80	306.24
Ms. Sonal Dudani	Key Management Personnel	8.85	7.62
Service received from			
Lexicon Infotech Limited	Company in which Director is a member	-	1.73
Sitting fees paid to directors			
Mr. Dhiraj Mathur	Independent Director	8.50	6.00
Mr. Desh Raj Dogra	Independent Director	9.00	6.50
Mrs. Mariam Mathew	Independent Director	8.00	5.50
Mr. Harold David Walker	Non - Executive Director	3.30	1.20
Mr. David Bradley	Chairman and Non - Executive Director	7.30	2.10
Mr. Sharadi Chandra Babu Pampapathy	Non - Executive Director	-	1.50
Mr. Sudhakar Gande	Non - Executive Director	-	1.80
Mr. Abhishek Kumar	Non - Executive Director	-	0.30
Mr. David Abikzir	Non - Executive Director	6.30	1.20
Mr. Venkataraman Venkitachalam	Non - Executive Director	4.80	-
Mr. S Christopher	Non - Executive Director	2.00	-
Reimbursement of expenses by			
Mr. Sudhakar Gande	Non - Executive Director	-	35.05
Corporate Guarantee received from			
Jupiter Capital Private limited	Holding Company	-	14,000.00
Interest expense			
Jupiter Capital Private limited	Holding Company	446.09	196.00

(a) As the future liability for gratuity is provided on an actuarial basis for the Group as a whole, the amount pertaining to individual is not ascertainable and therefore not included above.

(b) Total employee benefit expense includes employee stock compensation expense of ₹ 198.14 lakhs (30 September 2022 - ₹157.99 lakhs) for Mr.Arun Krishnamurthi and ₹ 148.60 lakhs (30 September 2022 - ₹ 118.49 lakhs) for Mr. Shashidhar SK. respectively included in the employee stock option scheme expense in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss account.

(c) Refer note 11 for details of security provided for borrowings.

V Balances outstanding:

Nature of transactions	Relationship	As at 30 September 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31 March 2023 (Audited)
Remuneration payable (refer note (IV) (a) above)*			
Mr. Shashidhar SK	Key Management Personnel	17.81	33.13
Mr. Arun Krishnamurthi	Key Management Personnel	70.31	224.53
Ms. Sonal Dudani	Key Management Personnel	0.56	2.21
Investment in equity shares			
Aero Electronics Private Limited	Associate	627.71	-
Trade payables			
Indian Aero Infrastructure Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary	6.23	6.23
Lexicon Infotech Limited	Company in which Director is a member	-	4.95
Corporate guarantee received from - outstanding			
Jupiter Capital Private limited	Holding Company	4,000.00	20,500.00

Loans from related parties

Particulars	Opening	Loans taken	Repayment	Interest accumulation	Loans outstanding
Jupiter Capital Private Limited					
30 September 2023	10,525.33	-	4,642.00	253.16	6,136.49
31 March 2023	-	11,025.33	500.00	-	10,525.33

* Remuneration payable does not include amount payable on employee stock option scheme

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties
Outstanding balances at the period/year end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the period ended 30 September 2023, the Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (31 March 2023: Nil lakhs). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party

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(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

18 Financial instruments

(i) Financial instruments by category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 30 September 2023 were as follows:

Particulars	Amortised cost	Financial assets/ liabilities at FVTPL	Financial assets/ liabilities at FVTOCI	Carrying value	Fair value
Assets:					
Investments (Current and Non Current)	0.05	3,367.55	-	3,367.60	3,367.60
Trade receivables (Current)	22,237.53	-	-	22,237.53	22,237.53
Other financial assets (Current and Non Current)	7,032.01	-	0.61	7,032.62	7,032.62
Cash and cash equivalent (refer note 9)	5,115.43	-	-	5,115.43	5,115.43
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent (refer note 10)	2,205.21	-	-	2,205.21	2,205.21
Total	**36,590.23**	**3,367.55**	**0.61**	**39,958.39**	**39,958.39**
Liabilities:					
Borrowings	35,666.12	-	-	35,666.12	35,666.12
Lease liability	7,686.81	-	-	7,686.81	7,686.81
Trade payables	9,343.64	-	-	9,343.64	9,343.64
Other financial liabilities	1,576.88	1,079.71	-	2,656.59	2,656.59
Total	**54,273.45**	**1,079.71**	**-**	**55,353.16**	**55,353.16**

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 2023 were as follows:

Particulars	Amortised cost	Financial assets/ liabilities at FVTPL	Financial assets/ liabilities at FVTOCI	Carrying value	Fair value
Assets:					
Investments (Current and Non Current)	0.05	3,346.12	-	3,346.17	3,346.17
Trade receivables (Current)	17,902.93	-	-	17,902.93	17,902.93
Other financial assets (Current and Non Current)	6,851.73	-	-	6,851.73	6,851.73
Cash and cash equivalent (refer note 9)	7,506.73	-	-	7,506.73	7,506.73
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent (refer note 10)	2,456.16	-	-	2,456.16	2,456.16
Total	**34,717.60**	**3,346.12**	**-**	**38,063.72**	**38,063.72**
Liabilities:					
Borrowings	31,400.35	-	-	31,400.35	31,400.35
Lease liability	3,195.85	-	-	3,195.85	3,195.85
Trade payables	7,509.33	-	-	7,509.33	7,509.33
Other financial liabilities	2,896.81	690.31	49.33	3,636.45	3,636.45
Total	**45,002.34**	**690.31**	**49.33**	**45,741.98**	**45,741.98**

The management assessed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalent, trade receivables, loans, other financial assets (excluding security deposits), trade payables and working capital loans approximate the carrying amount largely due to short-term maturity of this instruments. The fair values for security deposits forming part of other financial assets were calculated based on discounted cash flows using a current lending rate.
The fair values of borrowings and lease liabilities were calculated based on cash flow discounted using a current lending/ borrowing rate and other relevant assumptions.
The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

(ii) Fair value hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three Levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.
Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.
Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Quantative disclosure of fair value measurement hierarchy as at 30 September 2023 :

Particulars	Date of valuation	Carrying value	Quoted price in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable input (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets measured at fair value:					
Investments (Current and Non Current)	30 September 2023	3,367.55	2,701.86	665.69	-
Derivative contracts	30 September 2023	0.61	-	0.61	-
Liabilities measured at fair value:					
Derivative contracts	30 September 2023	-	-	-	-
Purchase consideration payable (Current and Non Current)	30 September 2023	1,079.71	-	-	1,079.71

There have been no transfer among level 1 , Level 2 and level 3 during the period.

Quantative disclosure of fair value measurement hierarchy as at 31 March 2023:

Particulars	Date of valuation	Carrying value	Quoted price in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable input (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets carried at amortised cost, cost , FVTPL and FVTOCI for which fair values are disclosed					
Investments (Current and Non Current)	31 March 2023	3,346.12	2,698.60	647.52	-
Liabilities measured at fair value:					
Derivative contracts	31 March 2023	49.33	-	49.33	
Derivative liability on share warrants	31 March 2023	565.18	-		565.18
Purchase consideration payable	31 March 2023	125.13	-		125.13

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(iii) Valuation techniques and significant unobservable input

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Purchase consideration payable	Best estimates of earnings for Adjusted earnings as per the terms of share purchase agreement	Adjusted earnings of acquired entity	₹ 0 lakhs - ₹ 1205.44 lakhs	These inputs would result in determing the contingent consideration payable to the shareholders of acquired entity.
Derivative contracts	Binomial option pricing model	Exercise price per share Risk free rate Sigma range	₹ 969.10 lakhs 7.1% 50.6% - 51.8%	These inputs would result in fair value loss on derivative by ₹ 565.18 lakhs

Valuation technique used to determine fair value

i) Derivative contracts: The Group enters into derivative financial instruments with various counterparties, principally financial institutions with investment grade credit ratings. Interest rate swaps, foreign exchange forward contracts and Currency options are valued using valuation techniques, which employs the use of market observable inputs. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing and swap models, using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs including the credit quality of counterparties, foreign exchange spot and forward rates, yield curves of the respective currencies, currency basis spreads between the respective currencies, interest rate curves and forward rate curves of the underlying commodity. As at 30 September 2023, the mark-to-market value of other derivative asset positions is net of a credit valuation adjustment attributable to derivative counterparty default risk. The changes in counterparty credit risk had no material effect on the hedge effectiveness assessment for derivatives designated in hedge relationships and other financial instruments recognised at fair value.

ii) Investments in liquid and short-term mutual funds which are classified as FVTPL are measured using net assets value at the reporting date multiplied by the quantity held.

iii) Investments in equity shares which are classified as FVTPL are measured using market price of share at the reporting date multiplied by the quantity held.

(iv) Valuation processes

The Corporate finance team has requisite knowledge and skills. The team headed by group CFO directly reports to the audit committee to arrive at the fair value of financial instruments.

19 Business Combination
Acquisitions during the period ended 30 September 2023
Acquisition of Add Solution GmbH ('Add Solution')

The Group, has acquired Add Solution, GmbH through its subsidiary, AXISCADES GmbH. Add Solution is a company based out of Wolfsburg, Germany which is engaged in automotive design and development. They are engaged in services such as wiring systems, testing and automation for global automotive OEMs. On 16 June 2023, AXISCADES GmbH has entered into a Share Purchase Agreement ("SPA") with Add Solution and the Selling Shareholders of Add Solution to acquire 100% paid-up share capital of Add Solution in the following manner:

1 Purchase consideration for acquisition of 94% shareholding of Add Solution in the following manner:
- Tranche I: Fixed purchase consideration of ₹ 4,556.29 lakhs (EUR 5.0 million)
- Tranche II purchase consideration will be determined based on 40% of EBITDA of Add Solution for the period between 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2024. Maximum amount of Tranche II consideration should be less than or equal to ₹ 453.17 lakhs (EUR 0.5 million).

All ancillary rights relating to 94% of the shares of Add Solution are transferred with the rights to participate in the profits.

2 Put and call option to purchase remaining 6% of the shareholding in two tranches for a period from 1 July 2023 to 31 Decemer 2025:
- Tranche I purchase consideration will be determined based on 40% of EBITDA of Add Solution for the period between 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2024.
- Tranche II purchase consideration will be determined based on 40% of EBITDA of Add Solution for the period between 1 July 2025 to 31 December 2025.

Purchase consideration payable for both Tranche I and Tranche II together should not exceed ₹ 752.27 lakhs (EUR 0.83 million).

The Company has used services of an external independent expert to carry out a detailed Purchase Price Allocation ("PPA") of the purchase consideration paid/payable to the shareholders of Add Solution. Based on such PPA, the fair value of the identifiable net assets arising from the transaction are as follows:

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed
The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Add Solution as at the date of acquisition were:

	Fair Value recognized on acquisition
Assets	
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment (note 4)	952.25
Right-of-use assets	3,524.15
Intangible assets (note 4)	889.34
	5,365.74
Current assets	
Financial assets	
Trade receivables	1,241.69
Cash and cash equivalent	1,531.93
Other financial assets	5.54
Other current assets	76.63
	2,855.79
Liabilities	
Non-current liabilities	
Financial liabilities	
Lease liabilities	3,364.00
Deferred tax liabilities	398.67
	3,762.67
Current liabilities	
Financial liabilities	
Borrowings	84.57
Lease laibilites	160.15
Trade payables	448.12
Provisions	137.23
Other current liabilities	154.42
	984.49
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	3,474.37
Goodwill arising on acquisition	2,091.10
Purchase consideration transferred	**5,565.47**

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