BLINK COMMERCE PRIVATE LIMITED
Standalone Financial Statements for period 01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022

[700300] Disclosure of general information about company

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Name of company	BLINK COMMERCE PRIVATE LIMITED	
Corporate identity number	U74140HR2015FTC055568	
Permanent account number of entity	AAFCG9846E	
Address of registered office of company	PLOT NO. 64H SECTOR 18 GURUGRAM Gurgaon HR 122001 IN	
Type of industry	Commercial and Industrial	
Registration date	26/05/2015	
Category/sub-category of company	Company limited by Shares/Subsidiary of Foreign Company	
Whether company is listed company	No	
Date of board meeting when final accounts were approved	06/06/2022	
Period covered by financial statements		12 months
Date of start of reporting period	01/04/2021	01/04/2020
Date of end of reporting period	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Nature of report standalone consolidated	Standalone	
Content of report	Financial Statements	
Description of presentation currency	INR	
Level of rounding used in financial statements	Lakhs	
Type of cash flow statement	Indirect Method	
Whether company is maintaining books of account and other relevant books and papers in electronic form	No	

Disclosure of principal product or services [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Types of principal product or services [Axis]	AXIS1
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of general information about company [Abstract]	
Disclosure of principal product or services [Abstract]	
Disclosure of principal product or services [LineItems]	
Product or service category (ITC 4 digit) code	9985
Description of product or service category	SUPPORT SERVICES
Turnover of product or service category	23,632
Highest turnover contributing product or service (ITC 8 digit) code	99859990
Description of product or service	SUPPORT SERVICES
Turnover of highest contributing product or service	23,632

[700600] Disclosures - Directors report

Details of directors signing board report [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Directors signing board report [Axis]	1	2
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Details of signatories of board report [Abstract]		
Details of directors signing board report [LineItems]		
Name of director signing board report [Abstract]		
First name of director	SAURABH	ALBINDER
Middle name of director		SINGH
Last name of director	KUMAR	DHINDSA
Designation of director	DIRECTOR	DIRECTOR
Director identification number of director	06598970	06912294
Date of signing board report	06/06/2022	06/06/2022

Details of principal business activities contributing 10% or more of total turnover of company [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Principal business activities of company [Axis]	Product/service 1 [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Details of principal business activities contributing 10% or more of total turnover of company [Abstract]	
Details of principal business activities contributing 10% or more of total turnover of company [LineItems]	
Name of main product/service	SUPPORT SERVICES
Description of main product/service	SUPPORT SERVICES
NIC code of product/service	99859990
Percentage to total turnover of company	100.00%

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure in board of directors report explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (1) [See below]
Description of state of companies affair	(A) AS PER DIRECTOR REPORT ATTACHED
Disclosure relating to amounts if any which is proposed to carry to any reserves	AS PER DIRECTOR REPORT ATTACHED
Disclosures relating to amount recommended to be paid as dividend	AS PER DIRECTOR REPORT ATTACHED
Details regarding energy conservation	AS PER DIRECTOR REPORT ATTACHED
Details regarding technology absorption	AS PER DIRECTOR REPORT ATTACHED
Details regarding foreign exchange earnings and outgo	AS PER DIRECTOR REPORT ATTACHED
Disclosures in director’s responsibility statement	AS PER DIRECTOR REPORT ATTACHED
Details of material changes and commitment occurred during period affecting financial position of company	AS PER DIRECTOR REPORT ATTACHED
Particulars of loans guarantee investment under section 186 [TextBlock]	AS PER THE BOARD REPORT.
Particulars of contracts/arrangements with related parties under section 188(1) [TextBlock]	Textual information (2) [See below]
Details of contracts/arrangements/transactions not at arm's length basis [Abstract]	
Whether there are contracts/arrangements/transactions not at arm's length basis	No
Details of material contracts/arrangements/transactions at arm's length basis [Abstract]	
Whether there are material contracts/arrangements/transactions at arm's length basis	No
Date of board of directors' meeting in which board's report referred to under section 134 was approved	06/06/2022
Disclosure of extract of annual return as provided under section 92(3) [TextBlock]	Textual information (3) [See below]
Details of principal business activities contributing 10% or more of total turnover of company [Abstract]	
Particulars of holding, subsidiary and associate companies [Abstract]	
Name of company	BLINK COMMERCE PRIVATE LIMITED
Details of shareholding pattern of top 10 shareholders [Abstract]	
Disclosure of statement on declaration given by independent directors under section 149(6) [TextBlock]	Textual information (4) [See below]
Disclosure for companies covered under section 178(1) on directors appointment and remuneration including other matters provided under section 178(3) [TextBlock]	Textual information (5) [See below]
Disclosure of statement on development and implementation of risk management policy [TextBlock]	Textual information (6) [See below]
Details on policy development and implementation by company on corporate social responsibility initiatives taken during year [TextBlock]	CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY / > CSR provisions within the meaning of Section 135 are not applicable for the period under report.
Disclosure as per rule 8(5) of companies accounts rules 2014 [TextBlock]	
Disclosure of financial summary or highlights [TextBlock]	Textual information (7) [See below]
Disclosure of change in nature of business [TextBlock]	CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY / > There has been no change in the nature of business of the company
Details of directors or key managerial personnels who were appointed or have resigned during year [TextBlock]	Textual information (8) [See below]

Disclosure of companies which have become or ceased to be its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during year [TextBlock]	Textual information [See below]	(9)
Details relating to deposits covered under chapter v of companies act [TextBlock]	Textual information [See below]	(10)
Details of deposits which are not in compliance with requirements of chapter v of act [TextBlock]	Textual information [See below]	(11)
Details of significant and material orders passed by regulators or courts or tribunals impacting going concern status and company's operations in future [TextBlock]	Textual information [See below]	(12)
Details regarding adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements [TextBlock]	Textual information [See below]	(13)
Disclosure of appointment and remuneration of director or managerial personnel if any, in the financial year [TextBlock]	Textual information [See below]	(14)
Details of remuneration of director or managerial personnel [Abstract]		
Number of meetings of board		0
Details of signatories of board report [Abstract]		
Name of director signing board report [Abstract]		

Footnotes

(A) PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND STATE OF THE COMPANY AFFAIRS
During the Financial Year at March 31, 2022 under review, the Company has reported total income of INR 24,248 lakh. The Net Loss for the year ended under review amounted to INR 1,01,984 lakh in the current year.

Textual information (1)

Disclosure in board of directors report explanatory [Text Block]

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members,
Blink Commerce Private Limited ("the Company")
(formerly known as Grofers India Private Limited)

The Directors of your Company take pleasure in presenting the Directors' Report for the Financial Year ("FY") ended March 31, 2022 ("period under review").

FINANCIAL SUMMARY/HIGHLIGHTS

The Company's financial performance for the FY ended March 31, 2022 along with previous FY ended March 31, 2021 are given hereunder

Particulars	March 31, 2022 (Amount in INR lakhs)	March 31, 2021 (Amount in INR lakhs)
Total Income	24,248	20,395
Total Expenses	1,26,232	58,569
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	(1,01,984)	(38,174)
Tax Expenses		
Current Tax	NIL	NIL
Tax paid for earlier year	NIL	NIL
Deferred Tax	NIL	NIL
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	(1,01,984)	(38,174)

PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND STATE OF THE COMPANY AFFAIRS
During the Financial Year at March 31, 2022 under review, the Company has reported total income of INR 24,248 lakh. The Net Loss for the year ended under review amounted to INR 1,01,984 lakh in the current year.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of the Company did not recommend any dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.
DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

There has been no change in the Members of Board of Directors during the year under report.

In view of the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is not mandatorily required to appoint any whole time KMPs.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company was not required to appoint Independent directors under Section 149(4) and Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 hence no declaration has been obtained.

SHARES

PAID UP AND AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL

Total Authorised Share Capital of the Company as on March 31, 2022 was INR 45,50,000/- comprising of Equity Shares of INR 12,52,000/- and Preference Shares of INR 32,98,000/-.
Total Paid-up Share Capital of the Company as on March 31, 2022 was INR 35,70,317/- comprising of Equity Share Capital of INR 3,22,270/-, Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of INR 32,48,0000/- and Optionally Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares of INR 47/-

CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL

RIGHTS ISSUE
The Company had issued and allotted fresh equity shares on rights basis to the existing members of the Company on the manner detailed

hereunder:

S. No	Name of the Allottee	Number of Shares	Date of Allotment
1.	M/s Grofers International Pte. Ltd.	229	May 31, 2021
2.	M/s Grofers International Pte. Ltd.	281	June 14, 2021
3.	M/s Grofers International Pte. Ltd.	68	July 19, 2021
4.	M/s Grofers International Pte. Ltd.	278	July 21, 2021

BUY BACK OF SECURITIES
The Company has not bought back any of its securities during the year under review

SWEAT EQUITY
The Company has not issued any Sweat Equity Shares during the year under review
BONUS SHARES
No Bonus Shares were issued during the year under review
EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION PLAN
Grofers employee stock option plan 2015 (ESOP 2015)

Pursuant to the resolution of shareholders in the members' meeting dated September 28, 2015, the Holding company instituted the Employee Stock Option Plan 2015 ('ESOP 2015').

The contribution from holding company is used to recognise the grant date fair value of Employee stock options issued to employees of the Company under Employee stock option plan and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

Under ESOP 2015 during the year ended March 31, 2022: 500,170 share options and March 31, 2021: 227,569 share options of the Holding company are granted to the employees of the Company as defined under ESOP 2015 Plan. The weighted average fair value of the share options, estimated at the grant date using a Black- Scholes model, is USD 51.72 & USD 59.71 as at year ended March 31, 2022 & March 31, 2021 respectively. The fair value is being amortized over the vesting period on a graded vesting basis.

Exercise price shall be such price as determined by the Board from time to time. Vesting of share options would be subject to continued employment with the Company and thus the share options would vest essentially on passage of time.

The share options can be exercised for period of five (5) years from the date of occurrence of a Liquidity Event.

The Company has recorded expense of INR 6,382 lakh & INR 6,577 lakh towards the cost of amortisation of share based payments for the period ended March 31, 2022 & March 31, 2021 respectively.

SHARES WITH DIFFERENTIAL RIGHTS
The Company has not issued any Equity shares with Differential Rights .

PRIVATE PLACEMENT

The Company had issued following Equity Shares on Private Placement basis:-

S. No	Name of the Allottee	Number of Shares	Date of Allotment
1.	M/s Zomato Limited	1	18 th August, 2021

The Company had issued following Preference Shares (Optionally Convertible Redeemable Partly Paid Preference Shares) on Private Placement basis:-

S. No	Name of the Allottee	Number of Shares	Date of Allotment

1.	M/s InnoVen Capital India Fund	47	16 th February, 2022

COMPANY'S POLICY ON DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION, INCLUDING CRITERIAL FOR DETERMINING QUALIFICATIONS, POSITIVE ATTRIBUTES, INDEPENDENCE OF A DIRECTOR AND OTHER MATTERS PROVIDED UNDER SUB-SECTION (3) OF SECTION 178:

The Company being a private company, was not required to constitute a Nomination and Remuneration Committee under Section 178(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Stakeholders Relationship Committees under Section 178(5) of the Companies Act, 2013

BOARD MEETINGS

During the year company held 27 Board Meetings viz,

S. No.	Date of Board Meeting
1.	05.04.2021
2.	04.05.2021
3.	12.05.2021
4.	17.05.2021
5.	31.05.2021
6.	08.06.2021
7.	09.06.2021
8.	14.06.2021
9.	22.06.2021
10.	24.06.2021
11.	15.07.2021
12.	19.07.2021
13.	21.07.2021
14.	06.08.2021
15.	13.08.2021
16.	13.08.2021
17.	18.08.2021

18.	13.09.2021
19.	12.10.2021
20.	10.11.2021
21.	18.11.2021
22.	07.01.2022
23.	09.02.2022
24.	16.02.2022
25.	17.02.2022
26.	11.03.2022
27.	16.03.2022

GENERAL MEETINGS

During the year, Company held 7 General Meetings viz,

S. No.	Date of General Meeting	AGM / EGM
1.	04.05.2021	EGM
2.	29.07.2021	EGM
3.	13.08.2021	EGM
4.	18.08.2021	EGM
5.	30.11.2021	AGM
6.	01.02.2022	EGM
7.	09.02.2022	EGM

TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

The provisions of Section 125(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply as there was no dividend declared and paid in the year.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S WORKING DURING THE YEAR/STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIR

The company is engaged in the business of operating an online marketplace through the Mobile Application and an internet website www.blinkit.com for sale of products by various merchants to customers and is hopeful of maintaining the growth.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

There has been no change in the nature of business of the company.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

During the year under review, the Company has changed its brand name from “grofers” to “blinkit” w.e.f. 13 th December, 2021.

Further the Company has also changed its name from “Grofers India Private Limited” to “Blink Commerce Private Limited” w.e.f. 12 th May, 2022 vide new certificate of Incorporation after name change duly issued by the Registrar of Companies, Delhi dated 12 th May, 2022.
DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY’S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or tribunals which impact the going concern status and company’s operations in future.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

The Company has established adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to financial statements and has build an in-house professional team to test the effectiveness of the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

DETAILS OF HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Holding Company of the Company is Grofers International Pte. Ltd. and the Company does not have any Subsidiary/Joint Venture/Associate Company pursuant to Section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company may develop and implement a risk management framework to identify business risks and take measures to mitigate such risks. As on the date of report, the Company does not have Risk Management Policy as the elements of risk threatening the company’s existence are very minimal.

AUDITOR’S REPORT

Explanation or comment by the Board on every qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer made by the statutory auditor in his report.

AUDITORS

The Auditors of the Company, M/s S.R. Batliboi & Associates, LLP was appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company at its Annual General Meeting for a period of 4 years i.e. till the conclusion of Annual General Meeting to be held in the financial year 2024-25. They have confirmed that their appointment is within the prescribed limits under Section 139 of the Act.

DETAILS OF FRAUD REPORTED BY AUDITOR

In terms of sub clause 3 (c)(a) of Section 134 of Companies Act, 2013, there have neither been frauds reported by the Auditors under sub section (12) of section 143 other than which are reportable to Central Government.
DISCLOSURE OF COMPOSITION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE AND PROVIDING VIGIL MECHANISM

The provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 and 7 of the (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

COMPANIES PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of Loans and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements. However, the Company has not given any guarantees.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTY

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 in the form AOC-2:

Following Related party transactions have been held during the year on the arm's length basis:
(Amount in lakhs)

Transaction during the year	Holding company		Enterprises under the same control		Key managerial personnel	
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Issuance of equity shares	12,176	19,958	-	-	-	-
Grofers International Pte Limited, Singapore			-		-	-
Loan taken/ (given)	-	-	15,800	19,600	-	-
Hands on Trades Private Limited			-		-	-
Loan repayment from/ (to)	-	-	(15,800)	(19,600)	-	-
Hands on Trades Private Limited			-		-	-
Interest on loan		-	(70)	(228)	-	-
Hands on Trades Private Limited					-	-
Interest received/ (paid)		-	(70)	(228)	-	-
Hands on Trades Private Limited			-		-	-
Management fees received	-	-	-	10	-	-
Hands on Trades Private Limited			-		-	-
Rent expenses recovered by Company	-	-	31	16	-	-
Hands on Trades Private Limited			-		-	-

Rent expenses incurred on behalf of Company		-	(122)	(126)	-	-
Hands on Trades Private Limited			-		-	-
Sale (net of purchase) of Property, plant and equipment #			(5,069)	306		
Hands on Trades Private Limited						
Remuneration paid*	-		-		-	-
Albinder Singh Dhindsa		-	-	-	(100)	(80)
Saurabh Kumar	-	-	-	-	(60)	(80)
Reimbursement of expenses	-		-			
Albinder Singh Dhindsa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saurabh Kumar	-	-	-	-	-	-

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

CSR provisions within the meaning of Section 135 are not applicable for the period under report.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in form MGT-9 is annexed herewith as “Annexure I”.

The annual return of the Company may be placed on the website of the Company and can be accessed at the Website of the Company at URL https://blinkit.com.
CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

Energy Conservation Measures

Energy conservation continues to be a priority area for the Company. Company’s encourages use of energy conserving devices in Factory and offices. All employees have been made aware of the need for energy conservation.

Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Earnings: Rs. NIL Outgo: INR 628 lakh

Technology Absorption

The efforts made towards technology absorption: NIL
The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution.
In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of financial year): NIL
The expenditure incurred on Research and Development: NIL

DISCLOSURE ABOUT COST AUDIT

As per the Cost Audit Orders, Cost Audit is not applicable to the Company's for the FY 2021-22.

INTERNAL AUDIT & CONTROL

The Company’s internal control system is designed to ensure operational efficiency, protection and conservation of resources, accuracy and promptness in financial reporting and compliance with laws and regulations. The internal control system is supported by an internal audit process for reviewing the adequacy and efficacy of the Company’s internal controls, including its systems and processes and compliance with regulations and procedures.

Further, pursuant to Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, Mrs. Aastha Agarwal is the Internal Auditor of the Company who is performing all the duties as required to perform by the Internal Auditor under the Companies Act, 2013.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR AND SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

The Secretarial Audit is not applicable on the Company as it is not covered under the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.
DISCLOSURE UNDER RULE 5 (2) & (3) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION) RULES, 2014

Section 197 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not applicable on the Company.

DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

Following are the details of the member of Internal Complaints Committee of the Company:-

S. No.	Name	Designation
1	Ms. Devika Razdan	Director, Product & Engineering
2	Ms. Pooja Arora	Vice President, Facilities Management & Procurement
3	Ms. Akanksha Sharma	Deputy Manager, People Team

Following are the details of the complaints received by the Company during the year pursuant to Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:-

Number of Complaints Received	Number of Complaints Resolved	Remarks, if any
1	1	N.A.

The Company is committed to provide a safe and conducive work environment to its employees.

DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

During the year under review, no application was made by the Company and accordingly, no proceeding is pending under the Insolvency and bankruptcy Code, 2016.

THE DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF

The above statement does not applicable on the Company during the financial year under review.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board states that:

in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed and that there are no material departures

the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of Financial Year and of the profit of the Company for that period

the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care to the best of their ability for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act and for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and irregularities

the Directors have prepared the Annual Accounts on a "going concern" basis

the directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively;

the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS OF ICSI

Your Company is in compliance with all the applicable Secretarial Standards as specified by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors take this opportunity to place on record their appreciation and sincere gratitude to the Government of India, Government of

Haryana, Reserve Bank of India and the Bankers to the Company for their valuable support and look forward to their continued co-operation in the years to come.

Your Directors acknowledge the support and co-operation received from the employees and all those who have helped in the day to day management.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of BLINK COMMERCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Albinder Singh Dhindsa Director
DIN: 06912294

Date:06 th June, 2022
Saurabh Kumar Director
DIN: 06598970

Textual information (2)

Particulars of contracts/arrangements with related parties under section 188(1) [Text Block]

33. Related Party disclosures

For the purpose of the financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Company, if the Company has the ability, directly or indirectly to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial & operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Company and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

The name and nature of relationship of the related parties are as below:

a) Names of related parties and related party relationship

Parties where control exists	
Holding Company	Grofers International Pte. Limited, Singapore
Enterprise over which key managerial person are able to have significant Influence	Locodel Solutions Private Limited
Names of other related parties	
Key managerial personnel	Albinder Singh Dhindsa
	Saurabh Kumar
	Hands on Trades

Entity under same control	Private limited					
b) Related party transactions						
Transaction during the year	Holding Company		Enterprises under the same control		Key managerial personnel	
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Issuance of equity shares	12,176	19,958	-	-	-	-
Grofers International Pte Limited, Singapore						
Loan taken/(given)	-	-	15,800	19,600	-	-
Hands on Trades Private Limited						
Loan repayment from/to	-	-	(15,800)	(19,600)	-	-
Hands on Trades Private Limited						
Interest on Loan	-	-	(70)	(228)	-	-
Hands on Trades Private Limited						
Interest Received/(Paid)	-	-	(70)	(228)	-	-
Hands on Trades Private Limited						
Management fees received	-	-	-	10	-	-
Hands on Trades Private Limited						
Rent expenses incurred by Company	-	-	31	16	-	-

Hands on Trades Private Limited						
Rent expenses incurred on behalf of Company	-	-	(122)	(126)	-	-
Hands on Trades Private Limited						
Purchase (net of sale) of Property, plant and equipment #	-	-	(5,069)	306	-	-
Hands on Trades Private Limited						
Remuneration paid*				-		
Albinder Singh Dhindsa	-	-	-	-	(100)	(80)
Saurabh Kumar	-	-	-	-	(60)	(80)

c) Outstanding balances at the year end

Outstanding balance as at year end	Holding company		Enterprises under the same control	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Loan given				
Hands on Trades Private Limited	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivable/(Payable)				
Hands on Trades Private Limited	-	-	(5,902)	115

*The remuneration paid to key managerial personnel does not include the provision made for gratuity as it is determined on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole.

*Amount in negative represent Expense/Outflows

Terms and conditions:

The transactions mentioned above are in the ordinary course of business and at arms' length basis.

Textual information (3)

Disclosure of extract of annual return as provided under section 92(3) [Text Block]

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in form MGT-9 is annexed herewith as "Annexure I".

The annual return of the Company may be placed on the website of the Company and can be accessed at the Website of the Company at URL https://blinkit.com.

Textual information (4)

Disclosure of statement on declaration given by independent directors under section 149(6) [Text Block]

C DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company was not required to appoint Independent directors under Section 149(4) and Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 hence no declaration has been obtained

Textual information (5)

Disclosure for companies covered under section 178(1) on directors appointment and remuneration including other matters provided under section 178(3) [Text Block]

COMPANY'S POLICY ON DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION, INCLUDING CRITERIAL FOR DETERMINING QUALIFICATIONS, POSITIVE ATTRIBUTES, INDEPENDENCE OF A DIRECTOR AND OTHER MATTERS PROVIDED UNDER SUB-SECTION (3) OF SECTION 178:

The Company being a private company, was not required to constitute a Nomination and Remuneration Committee under Section 178(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Stakeholders Relationship Committees under Section 178(5) of the Companies Act, 2013

Textual information (6)

Disclosure of statement on development and implementation of risk management policy [Text Block]

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company may develop and implement a risk management framework to identify business risks and take measures to mitigate such risks. As on the date of report, the Company does not have Risk Management Policy as the elements of risk threatening the company's existence are very minimal.

Textual information (7)

Disclosure of financial summary or highlights [Text Block]

FINANCIAL SUMMARY/HIGHLIGHTS

The Company’s financial performance for the FY ended March 31, 2022 along with previous FY ended March 31, 2021 are given hereunder

Particulars	March 31, 2022 (Amount in INR lakhs)	March 31, 2021 (Amount in INR lakhs)
Total Income	24,248	20,395
Total Expenses	1,26,232	58,569
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	(1,01,984)	(38,174)
Tax Expenses		
Current Tax	NIL	NIL
Tax paid for earlier year	NIL	NIL
Deferred Tax	NIL	NIL
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	(1,01,984)	(38,174)

Textual information (8)

Details of directors or key managerial personnels who were appointed or have resigned during year [Text Block]

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

There has been no change in the Members of Board of Directors during the year under report.

In view of the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is not mandatorily required to appoint any whole time KMPs.

Textual information (9)

Disclosure of companies which have become or ceased to be its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during year [Text Block]

DETAILS OF HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Holding Company of the Company is Grofers International Pte. Ltd. and the Company does not have any Subsidiary/Joint Venture/Associate Company pursuant to Section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Textual information (10)

Details relating to deposits covered under chapter v of companies act [Text Block]

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

Textual information (11)

Details of deposits which are not in compliance with requirements of chapter v of act [Text Block]

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

Textual information (12)

Details of significant and material orders passed by regulators or courts or tribunals impacting going concern status and company's operations in future [Text Block]

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or tribunals which impact the going concern status and company's operations in future.

Textual information (13)

Details regarding adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements [Text Block]

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

The Company has established adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to financial statements and has build an in-house professional team to test the effectiveness of the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Textual information (14)

Disclosure of appointment and remuneration of director or managerial personnel if any, in the financial year [Text Block]

DISCLOSURE UNDER RULE 5 (2) & (3) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION) RULES, 2014

Section 197 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not applicable on the Company.

[700500] Disclosures - Signatories of financial statements

Details of directors signing financial statements [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Directors signing financial statements [Axis]	1	2
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Details of signatories of financial statements [Abstract]		
Details of directors signing financial statements [Abstract]		
Details of directors signing financial statements [LineItems]		
Name of director signing financial statements [Abstract]		
First name of director	SAURABH	ALBINDER
Middle name of director		SINGH
Last name of director	KUMAR	DHINDSA
Designation of director	DIRECTOR	DIRECTOR
Director identification number of director	06598970	06912294
Date of signing of financial statements by director	06/06/2022	06/06/2022

[700400] Disclosures - Auditors report

Disclosure of auditor's qualification(s), reservation(s) or adverse remark(s) in auditors' report [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Auditor's qualification(s), reservation(s) or adverse remark(s) in auditors' report [Axis]	Auditor's favourable remark [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of auditor's qualification(s), reservation(s) or adverse remark(s) in auditors' report [Abstract]	
Disclosure of auditor's qualification(s), reservation(s) or adverse remark(s) in auditors' report [LineItems]	
Disclosure in auditors report relating to fixed assets	AS PER AUDIT REPORT ATTACHED
Disclosure in auditors report relating to inventories	AS PER AUDIT REPORT ATTACHED
Disclosure in auditors report relating to loans	AS PER AUDIT REPORT ATTACHED
Disclosure in auditors report relating to compliance with Section 185 and 186 of Companies Act, 2013	AS PER AUDIT REPORT ATTACHED
Disclosure in auditors report relating to deposits accepted	AS PER AUDIT REPORT ATTACHED
Disclosure in auditors report relating to maintenance of cost records	AS PER AUDIT REPORT ATTACHED
Disclosure in auditors report relating to statutory dues [TextBlock]	AS PER AUDIT REPORT ATTACHED
Disclosure in auditors report relating to default in repayment of financial dues	AS PER AUDIT REPORT ATTACHED
Disclosure in auditors report relating to public offer and term loans used for purpose for which those were raised	AS PER AUDIT REPORT ATTACHED
Disclosure in auditors report relating to fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or its employees reported during period	AS PER AUDIT REPORT ATTACHED
Disclosure in auditors report relating to managerial remuneration	AS PER AUDIT REPORT ATTACHED
Disclosure in auditors report relating to Nidhi Company	AS PER AUDIT REPORT ATTACHED
Disclosure in auditors report relating to transactions with related parties	AS PER AUDIT REPORT ATTACHED
Disclosure in auditors report relating to preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures	AS PER AUDIT REPORT ATTACHED
Disclosure in auditors report relating to non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him	AS PER AUDIT REPORT ATTACHED
Disclosure in auditors report relating to registration under section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	AS PER AUDIT REPORT ATTACHED

Details regarding auditors [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Auditors [Axis]	**1**
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Details regarding auditors [Abstract]	
Details regarding auditors [LineItems]	
Category of auditor	Auditors firm
Name of audit firm	S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Name of auditor signing report	Atin Bhargava
Firms registration number of audit firm	101049W/E300004
Membership number of auditor	504777
Address of auditors	GOLF VIEW CORPORATE T BSECTOR 42 SECTOR ROAD GURGAONOWE R
Permanent account number of auditor or auditor's firm	ACHFS9118A
SRN of form ADT-1	G30862692
Date of signing audit report by auditors	06/06/2022
Date of signing of balance sheet by auditors	06/06/2022

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure in auditor’s report explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (15) [See below]
Whether companies auditors report order is applicable on company	Yes
Whether auditors' report has been qualified or has any reservations or contains adverse remarks	No
Auditor's qualification(s), reservation(s) or adverse remark(s) in auditors' report	Textual information (16) [See below]

Textual information (15)

Disclosure in auditor’s report explanatory [Text Block]

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
To the Members of Blink Commerce Private Limited (formerly known as Grofers India Private Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Blink Commerce Private Limited (“the Company”), which comprise the B alance sheet as at March 31 2022 , the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the S tatement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended (“the Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, its loss including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Director’s Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If,

based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the [Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company’s financial reporting process.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but

is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branches not visited by us;

The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account [and with the returns received from the branches not visited by us;

In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022;

With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;

The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.

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

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per Atin Bhargava
Partner
Membership Number: 504777
UDIN: 22504777AKIAOK3557
Place of Signature: Gurugram
Date: June 06, 2022

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph (1) of report on the other legal & regulatory requirement of our report of even date
Re: Blink Commerce Private Limited (formerly known as Grofers India Private Limited) ("the Company")

a)(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property,plant & equipment.

a)(B) The Company has not capitalized any intangible assets in the books of the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year. Material discrepancies as disclosed in note 4 of financial statements were noticed on such verification, the same has been properly dealt with in the books of account.

c) T here is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), held by the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2022.

e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

a) The Company's business does not require maintenance of inventories and, accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

b) As disclosed in note 13 to the financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks and/or financial institutions during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the financial statements, the quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

a) During the year the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

b) During the year the Company has not made investments, provided guarantees, provided security and granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

c) The Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

d) The Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

The Company is not in the business of sale of any goods or provision of such services as prescribed. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
b) There are no dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction , previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

a) T he Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

c) Term loan of INR 37,500 lacs was raised towards the end of the year March 2022 and hence has not been completely utilised by the end of the year. This matter has been disclosed in note 13 to the financial statements.

d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has used funds raised on short-term basis [in the form of cash credit facility from banks, short term loan from Investor aggregating to Rs. 33,707 Lakhs for long-term purposes [for long term expansion plans of the company.

e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
b) T he Company has complied with provisions of sections 42 and 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the preferential allotment or private placement of shares/ fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures respectively during the year. T he funds raised, have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.

a) No fraud/ material fraud by the Company or no fraud / material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the C ompany during the year.

The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

The Company is a private company and is thus not required to establish an Audit Committee as prescribed under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, as explained to us, the Company satisfies the conditions for exemption from the provisions of section 188 prescribed in notification dated June 5, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and therefore, the provisions of section 188 do not

apply to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

a) T he Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.

The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

The Company has incurred cash losses amounting to INR 87,014 lacs in the current year and amounting to INR 27,601 lacs in the immediately preceding financial year respectively.

There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 35 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the

facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

a) The provisions of Section 135 to the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

b) The provisions of Section 135 to the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

There are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Holding Company.

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

_____
per Atin Bhargava
Partner
Membership Number: 504777
UDIN: 22504777AKIAOK3557

Place of Signature: Gurugram
Date: June 06, 2022

Textual information (16)

Auditor's qualification(s), reservation(s) or adverse remark(s) in auditors' report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Members of Blink Commerce Private Limited (formerly known as Grofers India Private Limited) Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinion We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Blink Commerce Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, its loss including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date. Basis for Opinion We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements. Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Director's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard. Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the [Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also: • Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. • Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls. • Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management. • Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern. • Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order. 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that: (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit; (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branches not visited by us; (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account [and with the returns received from the branches not visited by us; (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read

with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended; (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act; (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure 2” to this report; (g) The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022; (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us: i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position; ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement. v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company. For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004 _____ per Atin Bhargava Partner Membership Number: 504777 UDIN: 22504777AKIAOK3557 Place of Signature: Gurugram Date: June 06, 2022 Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph (1) of report on the other legal & regulatory requirement of our report of even date Re: Blink Commerce Private Limited (formerly known as Grofers India Private Limited) (“the Company”) i. a)(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property,plant & equipment. a)(B) The Company has not capitalized any intangible assets in the books of the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year. Material discrepancies as disclosed in note 4 of financial statements were noticed on such verification, the same has been properly dealt with in the books of account. c) There is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), held by the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2022. e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder. ii. a) The Company’s business does not require maintenance of inventories and, accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. b) As disclosed in note 13 to the financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks and/or financial institutions during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the financial statements, the quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company. iii. a) During the year the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. b) During the year the Company has not made investments, provided guarantees, provided security and granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. c) The Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. d) The Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. iv. There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. v. The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. vi. The Company is not in the business of sale of any goods or provision of such services as prescribed. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. vii. a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees’ state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. b) There are no dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees’ state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. ix. a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender. b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority. c) Term loan of INR 37,500 lacs was raised towards the end of the year March 2022 and hence has not been completely utilised by the end of the year. This matter has been disclosed in note 13 to the financial statements. d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has used funds raised on short-term basis [in the form of cash credit facility from banks, short term loan from Investor aggregating to Rs. 33,707 Lakhs for long-term purposes [for long term expansion plans of the company. e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. x. a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the

requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. b) The Company has complied with provisions of sections 42 and 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the preferential allotment or private placement of shares/ fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures respectively during the year. The funds raised, have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised. xi. a) No fraud/ material fraud by the Company or no fraud / material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year. b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government. c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year. xii. The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. xiii. The Company is a private company and is thus not required to establish an Audit Committee as prescribed under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, as explained to us, the Company satisfies the conditions for exemption from the provisions of section 188 prescribed in notification dated June 5, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and therefore, the provisions of section 188 do not apply to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. xiv. a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business. b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us. xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. xvi. a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses amounting to INR 87,014 lacs in the current year and amounting to INR 27,601 lacs in the immediately preceding financial year respectively. xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. xix. On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 35 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the xx. facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due. xxi. a) The provisions of Section 135 to the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. b) The provisions of Section 135 to the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. xxii. There are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Holding Company. For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004 _____ per Atin Bhargava Partner Membership Number: 504777 UDIN: 22504777AKIAOK3557 Place of Signature: Gurugram Date: June 06, 2022

[700700] Disclosures - Secretarial audit report

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure in secretarial audit report explanatory [TextBlock]	
Whether secretarial audit report is applicable on company	No

[110000] Balance sheet

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Balance sheet [Abstract]			
Assets [Abstract]			
Non-current assets [Abstract]			
Property, plant and equipment	12,443	471	1,134
Capital work-in-progress	17	0	0
Other intangible assets	0	2	5
Investments accounted for using equity method	19,280	232	961
Non-current financial assets [Abstract]			
Non-current investments	0	0	0
Loans, non-current	0	0	0
Other non-current financial assets	2,590	1,071	1,028
Total non-current financial assets	2,590	1,071	1,028
Other non-current assets	13,595	2,946	7,433
Total non-current assets	47,925	4,722	10,561
Current assets [Abstract]			
Inventories	0	0	0
Current financial assets [Abstract]			
Current investments	0	0	0
Trade receivables, current	4,147	3,005	2,346
Cash and cash equivalents	13,305	5,063	12,481
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	2,283	1,848	1,549
Loans, current	0	0	0
Other current financial assets	7,055	3,593	3,078
Total current financial assets	26,790	13,509	19,454
Current tax assets	889	328	1,097
Other current assets	5,575	7,900	5,298
Total current assets	33,254	21,737	25,849
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	0	0	1,702
Total assets	81,179	26,459	38,112
Equity and liabilities [Abstract]			
Equity [Abstract]			
Equity attributable to owners of parent [Abstract]			
Equity share capital	3	3	2.84
Other equity	-23,903	7,821	19,714
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	-23,900	7,824	19,716.84
Non controlling interest	0	0	0
Total equity	-23,900	7,824	19,716.84
Liabilities [Abstract]			
Non-current liabilities [Abstract]			
Non-current financial liabilities [Abstract]			
Borrowings, non-current	4,038	0	0
Other non-current financial liabilities	10,399	6,737	3,620
Total non-current financial liabilities	14,437	6,737	3,620
Provisions, non-current	844	624	234
Other non-current liabilities	4,823	212	0
Total non-current liabilities	20,104	7,573	3,854
Current liabilities [Abstract]			
Current financial liabilities [Abstract]			
Borrowings, current	41,203	1,500	1,702
Trade payables, current	21,861	5,156	5,304.16
Other current financial liabilities	18,613	2,456	5,484
Total current financial liabilities	81,677	9,112	12,490.16
Other current liabilities	2,939	1,563	1,652
Provisions, current	359	387	399
Total current liabilities	84,975	11,062	14,541.16
Total liabilities	1,05,079	18,635	18,395.16
Total equity and liabilities	81,179	26,459	38,112

[210000] Statement of profit and loss

Earnings per share [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of equity share capital [Axis]	Equity shares [Member]		Equity shares 1 [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Statement of profit and loss [Abstract]				
Earnings per share [Abstract]				
Earnings per share [Line items]				
Basic earnings per share [Abstract]				
Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	[INR/shares] -0.3	[INR/shares] -1.3	[INR/shares] -0.3	[INR/shares] -1.3
Total basic earnings (loss) per share	[INR/shares] -0.3	[INR/shares] -1.3	[INR/shares] -0.3	[INR/shares] -1.3
Diluted earnings per share [Abstract]				
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	[INR/shares] -0.3	[INR/shares] -1.3	[INR/shares] -0.3	[INR/shares] -1.3
Total diluted earnings (loss) per share	[INR/shares] -0.3	[INR/shares] -1.3	[INR/shares] -0.3	[INR/shares] -1.3

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Statement of profit and loss [Abstract]		
Income [Abstract]		
Revenue from operations	23,632	20,026
Other income	616	369
Total income	24,248	20,395
Expenses [Abstract]		
Cost of materials consumed	0	0
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	0	0
Employee benefit expense	27,466	19,569
Finance costs	1,333	283
Depreciation, depletion and amortisation expense	4,118	714
Other expenses	93,315	38,003
Total expenses	1,26,232	58,569
Profit before exceptional items and tax	-1,01,984	-38,174
Total profit before tax	-1,01,984	-38,174
Tax expense [Abstract]		
Current tax	0	0
Total tax expense	0	0
Total profit (loss) for period from continuing operations	-1,01,984	-38,174
Tax expense of discontinued operations	0	0
Total profit (loss) from discontinued operations after tax	0	0
Total profit (loss) for period	-1,01,984	-38,174
Comprehensive income OCI components presented net of tax [Abstract]		
Whether company has other comprehensive income OCI components presented net of tax	Yes	Yes
Other comprehensive income net of tax [Abstract]		
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax [Abstract]		
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, gains (losses) on revaluation	-119	-254
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax, others	0	0
Total other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax	-119	-254
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax [Abstract]		
Exchange differences on translation net of tax [Abstract]		
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax, exchange differences on translation	0	0
Debt instrument through other comprehensive income Net of tax [Abstract]		
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, Debt instrument through other comprehensive income	0	0
Cash flow hedges net of tax [Abstract]		
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax, cash flow hedges	0	0
Hedges of net investment in foreign operations net of tax [Abstract]		
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax, hedges of net investments in foreign operations	0	0
Change in value of time value of options net of tax [Abstract]		
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax, change in value of time value of options	0	0
Change in value of forward elements of forward contracts net of tax [Abstract]		
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax, change in value of forward elements of forward contracts	0	0
Change in value of foreign currency basis spreads net of tax [Abstract]		
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax, change in value of foreign currency basis spreads	0	0
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, net movement in regulatory deferral account balances related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss [Abstract]		
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax, net movement in regulatory deferral account balances related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	0	0

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income net of tax [Abstract]		
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	0	0
Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax, others	0	0
Total other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax	0	0
Total other comprehensive income	-119	-254
Total comprehensive income	-1,02,103	-38,428
Comprehensive income OCI components presented before tax [Abstract]		
Whether company has comprehensive income OCI components presented before tax	No	No
Other comprehensive income before tax [Abstract]		
Total other comprehensive income	-119	-254
Total comprehensive income	-1,02,103	-38,428
Earnings per share explanatory [TextBlock]		
Earnings per share [Abstract]		
Basic earnings per share [Abstract]		
Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	[INR/shares] -0.3	[INR/shares] -1.3
Total basic earnings (loss) per share	[INR/shares] -0.3	[INR/shares] -1.3
Diluted earnings per share [Abstract]		
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	[INR/shares] -0.3	[INR/shares] -1.3
Total diluted earnings (loss) per share	[INR/shares] -0.3	[INR/shares] -1.3

[210000a] Statement of profit and loss

Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax, others [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax, others [Axis]	**1**	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax, others [Abstract]		
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax, others [Line items]		
Description of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax, others	Actuarial losses	Actuarial losses
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax, others	-119	-254

[400200] Statement of changes in equity

Statement of changes in equity [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Components of equity [Axis]	Equity [Member]			Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Other equity [Abstract]				
Statement of changes in equity [Line items]				
Equity [Abstract]				
Changes in equity [Abstract]				
Comprehensive income [Abstract]				
Profit (loss) for period	-1,01,984	-38,174		-1,01,984
Changes in comprehensive income components	-119	0		-119
Total comprehensive income	-1,02,103	-38,174		-1,02,103
Other changes in equity [Abstract]				
Other additions to reserves	70,347	26,281		70,347
Deductions to reserves [Abstract]				
Total deductions to reserves	0	0		0
Appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and general reserve [Abstract]				
Total appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and retained earnings	0	0		0
Other changes in equity, others	32	0		32
Total other changes in equity	70,379	26,281		70,379
Total increase (decrease) in equity	-31,724	-11,893		-31,724
Other equity at end of period	-23,903	7,821	19,714	-23,903

Statement of changes in equity [Table] **..(2)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Components of equity [Axis]	Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent [Member]		Reserves [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Other equity [Abstract]				
Statement of changes in equity [Line items]				
Equity [Abstract]				
Changes in equity [Abstract]				
Comprehensive income [Abstract]				
Profit (loss) for period	-38,174		-1,01,984	-38,174
Changes in comprehensive income components	0		-119	0
Total comprehensive income	-38,174		-1,02,103	-38,174
Other changes in equity [Abstract]				
Other additions to reserves	26,281		63,965	19,704
Deductions to reserves [Abstract]				
Total deductions to reserves	0		0	0
Appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and general reserve [Abstract]				
Total appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and retained earnings	0		0	0
Other changes in equity, others	0			
Total other changes in equity	26,281		63,965	19,704
Total increase (decrease) in equity	-11,893		-38,138	-18,470
Other equity at end of period	7,821	19,714	-41,310	-3,172

Statement of changes in equity [Table] **..(3)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Components of equity [Axis]	Reserves [Member]	Securities premium reserve [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Other equity [Abstract]				
Statement of changes in equity [Line items]				
Equity [Abstract]				
Changes in equity [Abstract]				
Comprehensive income [Abstract]				
Profit (loss) for period		0	0	
Other changes in equity [Abstract]				
Other additions to reserves		63,965	19,958	
Deductions to reserves [Abstract]				
Total deductions to reserves		0	0	
Appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and general reserve [Abstract]				
Total appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and retained earnings		0	0	
Total other changes in equity		63,965	19,958	
Total increase (decrease) in equity		63,965	19,958	
Other equity at end of period	15,298	2,89,497	2,25,532	2,05,574

Statement of changes in equity [Table] **..(4)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Components of equity [Axis]	Retained earnings [Member]			Other retained earning [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Other equity [Abstract]				
Statement of changes in equity [Line items]				
Equity [Abstract]				
Changes in equity [Abstract]				
Comprehensive income [Abstract]				
Profit (loss) for period	-1,01,984	-38,174		-1,01,984
Changes in comprehensive income components	-119	0		-119
Total comprehensive income	-1,02,103	-38,174		-1,02,103
Other changes in equity [Abstract]				
Other additions to reserves	0	-254		0
Deductions to reserves [Abstract]				
Total deductions to reserves	0	0		0
Appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and general reserve [Abstract]				
Total appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and retained earnings	0	0		0
Total other changes in equity	0	-254		0
Total increase (decrease) in equity	-1,02,103	-38,428		-1,02,103
Other equity at end of period	-3,30,807	-2,28,704	-1,90,276	-3,30,807

Statement of changes in equity [Table] **..(5)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Components of equity [Axis]	Other retained earning [Member]		Other equity other [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Other equity [Abstract]				
Statement of changes in equity [Line items]				
Equity [Abstract]				
Changes in equity [Abstract]				
Comprehensive income [Abstract]				
Profit (loss) for period	-38,174		0	0
Changes in comprehensive income components	0			
Total comprehensive income	-38,174			
Other changes in equity [Abstract]				
Other additions to reserves	-254		6,382	6,577
Deductions to reserves [Abstract]				
Total deductions to reserves	0		0	0
Appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and general reserve [Abstract]				
Total appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and retained earnings	0		0	0
Other changes in equity, others			32	0
Total other changes in equity	-254		6,414	6,577
Total increase (decrease) in equity	-38,428		6,414	6,577
Other equity at end of period	-2,28,704	-1,90,276	17,407	10,993
Description of nature of other equity, others				

Statement of changes in equity [Table] **..(6)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Components of equity [Axis]	Other equity other [Member]	Other equity other 1 [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Other equity [Abstract]				
Statement of changes in equity [Line items]				
Equity [Abstract]				
Changes in equity [Abstract]				
Comprehensive income [Abstract]				
Profit (loss) for period		0	0	
Other changes in equity [Abstract]				
Other additions to reserves		6,382	6,577	
Deductions to reserves [Abstract]				
Total deductions to reserves		0	0	
Appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and general reserve [Abstract]				
Total appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and retained earnings		0	0	
Total other changes in equity		6,382	6,577	
Total increase (decrease) in equity		6,382	6,577	
Other equity at end of period	4,416	17,375	10,993	4,416
Description of nature of other equity, others		Contribution from the Holding Company (refer Note 32)	Contribution from the Holding Company (refer Note 32)	

Statement of changes in equity [Table] **..(7)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Components of equity [Axis]	Other equity other 2 [Member]		
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Other equity [Abstract]			
Statement of changes in equity [Line items]			
Equity [Abstract]			
Changes in equity [Abstract]			
Comprehensive income [Abstract]			
Profit (loss) for period	0	0	
Other changes in equity [Abstract]			
Deductions to reserves [Abstract]			
Total deductions to reserves	0	0	
Appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and general reserve [Abstract]			
Total appropriations for dividend, dividend tax and retained earnings	0	0	
Other changes in equity, others	32	0	
Total other changes in equity	32	0	
Total increase (decrease) in equity	32	0	
Other equity at end of period	32	0	0
Description of nature of other equity, others	changes in equity	NA	

[320000] Cash flow statement, indirect

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Statement of cash flows [Abstract]			
Whether cash flow statement is applicable on company	Yes	Yes	
Cash flows from used in operating activities [Abstract]			
Profit before tax	-1,01,984	-38,174	
Adjustments for reconcile profit (loss) [Abstract]			
Adjustments for decrease (increase) in other current assets	-8,324	(A) 1,885	
Adjustments for other financial assets, current	-6,099	-616	
Adjustments for increase (decrease) in trade payables, current	11,236	376	
Adjustments for increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	1,340	(B) -53	
Adjustments for depreciation and amortisation expense	4,118	714	
Adjustments for other financial liabilities, current	2,524	-2,717	
Adjustments for other financial liabilities, non-current	-102	0	
Adjustments for share-based payments	6,382	6,577	
Adjustments for fair value losses (gains)	1,338	2,828	
Other adjustments for which cash effects are investing or financing cash flow	-274	(C) -310	
Other adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	1,580	(D) 1,097	
Other adjustments for non-cash items	742	88	
Total adjustments for reconcile profit (loss)	14,461	9,869	
Net cash flows from (used in) operations	-87,523	-28,305	
Income taxes paid (refund)	561	328	
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	-88,084	-28,633	
Cash flows from used in investing activities [Abstract]			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8,916	223	
Proceeds from sales of other long-term assets	161	375	
Interest received	209	336	
Other inflows (outflows) of cash	-141	-270	
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	-8,687	218	
Cash flows from used in financing activities [Abstract]			
Proceeds from issuing shares	12,192	19,958	
Proceeds from issuing other equity instruments	51,805	0	
Proceeds from issuing debentures notes bonds etc	7,553	0	
Proceeds from borrowings	37,680	0	
Payments of finance lease liabilities	1,392	178	
Interest paid	1,333	283	
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	1,06,505	19,497	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before effect of exchange rate changes	9,734	-8,918	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	9,734	-8,918	
Cash and cash equivalents cash flow statement at end of period	13,297	3,563	12,481

Footnotes

(A) Increase in financial assets (616) Decrease/(increase) in current tax assets 1,097 Decrease/(increase) in other current assets 1,885

(B) Increase/(decrease) in financial liabilities (2,717) Decrease in other liabilities (53)

(C) Expected credit loss on trade receivables 88 Gain on termination of lease contracts (refer Note 6) (24) Finance income (286) Interest on lease liabilities 42

(D) Loss on fair valuation of share warrant

[610100] Notes - List of accounting policies

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of significant accounting policies [TextBlock]	Textual information (17) [See below]	Textual information (18) [See below]

Textual information (17)

Disclosure of significant accounting policies [Text Block]

Corporate information
Blink Commerce Private Limited (“the Company”) is a private limited Company domiciled in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Plot No. 64H Sector-18 Gurgaon-122001 and CIN of the Company is U74140HR2015FTC055568. It was incorporated on May 26, 2015 under the Companies Act, 2013. With effect from May 12,2022, the name of the company has changed from Grofers India Private Limited to “Blink Commerce Private Limited” and a fresh certificate of incorporation dated May 12,2022 was issued by the ROC. The Company operates an e-commerce marketplace in India, provides an information technology platform on a digital and electronic network to act as a facilitator between buyers and third-party sellers. Additionally, it provides support services to third-party sellers in respect of advertisement/marketing, warehousing, logistics, order fulfilment, customer support and payment collection.

Basis of Preparation
These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 are have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS prescribed under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirement of Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS Compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the financial statement.
The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the capital contribution from the Parent Company towards Employee stock option plan, share warrants and optionally convertible redeemable preference shares that have been measured at fair value.
The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs (INR 00,000), except when otherwise indicated. The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on June 6 , 2022.

The company has incurred a loss amounting to INR 101,984 (March 31, 2021: INR 38,174) for the year ending March 31, 2022 and has accumulated losses of INR 330,807 (March 31, 2021: INR 228,704). On the basis of management estimates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, future projections prepared by the management and supporting assumptions, the management believes that no material uncertainty exist as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.

Summary of significant accounting policies

Current versus non-current classification
The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification . An asset is treated 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 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.
The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.
The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

Foreign currencies
The Company’s financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company’s functional currency.
Transactions and balances
Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the Company uses average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.
Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.
Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.
Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).
In determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which the Company initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Company determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

Fair value measurement
The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.
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 Company.

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 Company 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 financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company 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 measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.
At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management or the expert appointed by 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.
For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company 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.

The assumptions used for estimating fair values for financial instruments are disclosed in Note 27 to the financial statements.

Revenue from contract with customers
Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.
Revenue is recognised when the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

Rendering of Services
Marketplace commission from online platform
The Company, through its e-commerce platform, facilitates sale of physical goods of third party merchants (facilitation services). The Company has generally concluded that it is an agent in its revenue arrangements for e-commerce platform with the customers as it does not control the goods or services before transferring them to the end customer. Accordingly, the Company records the commission or fee earned for providing facilitation services as revenue. Commission fee is recognised at the point in time upon the sale of goods by the third party merchants to end consumer.
In determining the transaction price for the marketplace commission, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration. If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for its marketplace services. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.
Incentives, including cash back and refunds on complaint, given to end users on purchase of goods from the merchants at marketplace are recorded as cost under marketing and promotion expense. Further, end consumers are entitled to loyalty points on certain transactions that can be redeemed for future qualifying transactions. Revenue is allocated between the loyalty program and the other components. The amount allocated to the loyalty programme is deferred and is recognized as revenue when the Company fulfils its obligations to supply the products/services under the terms of the program.

Advertising services
Revenue from advertising services is recognised over time during the contractual service period when the services have been performed and rendered.

Other services
Revenue from rendering of other services including warehousing & delivery are recognised when control over the services transfers to the customer i.e., when the customer has the ability to control the use of the transferred services provided and generally derive their remaining benefits.

Variable Consideration
If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for its facilitation services. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Some contracts for provision of facilitation services entitles customers to get volume rebates/incentives, which gives rise to variable consideration.
Contract balances

Contract assets
A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognized for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Contract liabilities
A contract liability is the obligation to transfer services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Trade receivables
A receivable is recognised if 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 (m) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Interest income
For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company 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 other income in the statement of profit and loss.

Taxes
Current income tax
Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.
Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate. Payments of tax as per Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT), if any, is included as part of Current Tax in the statement of Profit or loss.
Deferred tax
Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.
Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.
The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs, if any. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets based on management estimates taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacture warranties and maintenance support etc.
Computer and data processing units 1 to 3 years
Office equipments 1 to 5 years
Furniture and fittings 1 to 5 years
Plant and machinery (including racks, pallets storage system) 1 to 5 years
Vehicles 5 years

Leasehold improvements are amortised on a straight line basis over the lease period (generally 3- 10 years) or economic useful life whichever is lower.
An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.
The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Intangible assets
Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.
Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life as estimated by the Management and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.
Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Borrowing costs
Borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Leases
The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.
Company as a lessee
The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.
Right-of-use assets
The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:
Properties 2 to 5 years
If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.
The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in Note 6.
Lease Liabilities
At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate.
Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.
In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.
The Company’s lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 6.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets
The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
Company as a lessor
Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset’s recoverable amount. An asset’s recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s or cash-generating unit’s (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or

group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Provisions and contingencies

Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingencies
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 beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Retirement and other employee benefits

Provident fund
Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

Gratuity
The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ("the Gratuity Plan") covering all employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement or on termination of employment for an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the years of employment of the Company. The Company estimates its liability as of each balance sheet based on actuarial valuation performed by independent actuary using projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

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

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

Compensated absences
Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to adjust against the future leaves as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company estimates its liability as of each balance sheet date based on an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The Company presents the entire leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

Employee share options
Under the Grofers Employee Stock Option Plan 2015 (ESOP 2015), share options of the Holding Company are granted to senior executives

and employees of the Company, which can be settled in cash by the Holding Company at the discretion of the Board.
Vesting of options would be subject to continued employment with the Company and thus, the options would vest essentially on passage of time. In addition to this, the Board may also specify certain performance criteria subject to satisfaction of which the options would vest.
The exercise price shall be such price as determined by the Board from time to time.
Since the share options will be settled by the Holding Company, the cost of a share-based payment transaction is measured by the Company at fair value at the grant date. This fair value is recognised in profit or loss over the vesting period with recognition of a corresponding addition in the reserve created towards contribution from Holding Company.
This transaction is within the scope of Ind AS 102 for the entity receiving the services. Even if the Company is not a party to the agreement with its employees, it nevertheless records a cost for this transaction. In effect, the accounting treatment is representing that the Company has received a capital contribution from the Holding Company, which the Company has then 'spent' on employee remuneration. This treatment is often referred to as 'push-down' accounting – the idea being that a transaction undertaken by one group entity (in this case, Holding Company) for the benefit of another group entity (in this case, the Company) is 'pushed down' into the financial statements of the beneficiary entity.

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

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

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

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
A 'financial asset' 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 Company. 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 profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. The Company's financial assets at amortised cost includes security deposits, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets.

Financial assets at fair value through OCI (FVTOCI) (debt instruments)
A 'financial asset' 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. For debt instruments, at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value changes recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit or loss.

Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)
Upon initial recognition, the Company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value

through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. 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.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

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

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
The Company 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 (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company 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 Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company 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 Company 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 Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets
The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

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

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

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.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, bank overdrafts etc.

Subsequent measurement
For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

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 Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging 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/ losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)
This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or 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 costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

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

Offsetting of financial instruments
Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated 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.

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

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company’s cash management.

Earnings/ (Loss) per share
Basic earnings/(loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holders of the Company 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, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
The preparation of the Company’s financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.
Other disclosures relating to the Company’s exposure to risks and uncertainties includes:
Capital management Note 31
Financial risk management objectives and policies Note 28
Sensitivity analyses disclosures Notes 14

Estimates and assumptions
The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Impairment of non-financial assets
Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm’s length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables and contract assets
The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate ECL for trade and other receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for group of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.
The provision matrix is initially based on the Company’s historical observed default rates. The Company calibrates the matrix to adjust historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At every reporting date, historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.
The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Company’s historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer’s actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Company’s trade and other receivables at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Share based payments
Estimating fair value at grant date for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which depends on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option or appreciation right, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The Company measures the cost using black-scholes model to determine the fair value of the stock options at grant date.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.
The Company has INR 295,371 lakhs of tax losses (including unabsorbed depreciation) carried forward as at March 31, 2022 and INR 205,893 as at March 31, 2021. These losses expire in 8 years. The Company neither have any taxable temporary difference nor any tax planning opportunities available that could partly support the recognition of these losses as deferred tax assets. On this basis, the Company has determined that it cannot recognise deferred tax assets on the tax losses carried forward.
If the Company was able to recognise all unrecognised deferred tax assets, profit and equity would have increased by INR 83,872 lacs and INR 60,945 for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively. Further details on taxes are disclosed in Note 34 .

Fair value of share warrant and optionally convertible redeemable preference shares (OCRPS)
Share warrants and OCRPS are valued using the option pricing method (“OPM”), a valuation technique with market observable inputs. OPM is a valuation methodology that can allocate equity value across different classes of shares in Company’s capital structure, taking into account the liquidation preferences, conversion rights and participating rights of different equity classes. The models incorporate various inputs including volatility, time to liquidity event and risk-free rates. In arriving at the fair value of the share warrant, it requires significant estimates made by management.
The value of the share warrant at initial recognition and subsequent measurement would differ if a different valuation model and parameter values were adopted. Should there be a change in the methodology and parameter values used, the liability component of the share warrants and OCRPS and the corresponding fair value gain or loss would change accordingly. This will have an impact to the Company’s results. Details have been disclosed in Note 14.

Compliance with laws and regulations
The Government of India through Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (“DIPP”) issued press note 2 effective February 1, 2019 clarifying Foreign Direct Investment (“FDI”) policy on e-commerce sector. The circular clarifies certain definitions, rules and regulations to be followed and conditions. The circular requires assessment of company’s operations and taking judgements basis legal interpretations. In our opinion, The Company considers itself to be compliant with applicable laws and regulations.

Textual information (18)

Disclosure of significant accounting policies [Text Block]

1. Corporate information

Grofers India Private Limited ("the Company") is a private limited Company domiciled in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Plot No. 64H Sector-18 Gurgaon-122001 and CIN of the Company is U74140HR2015FTC055568. It was incorporated on May 26, 2015 under the Companies Act, 2013. The Company operates an e-commerce marketplace in India, provides an information technology platform on a digital and electronic network to act as a facilitator between buyers and third party sellers. Additionally, it provides support services to third-party sellers in respect of advertisement/marketing, warehousing, logistics, order fulfilment, customer support and payment collection.

2. Basis of Preparation

Effective 1stApril 2019, the Company has elected to voluntarily adopt Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS). The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III).

For all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ("Indian GAAP" or "previous GAAP").

These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS prescribed under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirement of Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS Compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the financial statement. Refer Note 34for information on how the Company adopted Ind AS.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basisexcept for the capital contribution from the Parent Company towards Employee stock option plan and share warrants that have been measured at fair value.The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs (INR 00,000), except when otherwise indicated. The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on November 18, 2021.

The outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown and uncertainties pertaining to future operations. Due to lockdown in India, the Company's operations have also been initially impacted, however post unlock, the volume of transactions have been gradually increasing. Further, the Company has considered the possible effects that may result from COVID-19 on the carrying amount of its current assets on the basis of available information and believes that there is no significant impact of COVID-19 on the underlying assumptions and estimates used to prepare the Company's financial statements.

During the year, the Company has incurred loss of INR 38,174(March 31, 2020: INR 67,902) thereby resulting in accumulated losses of INR 228,704 (March 31, 2020 : INR 190,276 and April 1, 2019: INR 122,264). Based on the projection for next 12 months from the date when the financial statements were authorised to issue and funding subsequent to balance sheet received by the Company (refer note 31) and commitment by holding company to provide continuing financial support and additional funds to enable it to continue operations and meet its liabilities as and when they fall due, the financial statements have been continued to be prepared on a going concern basis and accordingly no adjustments have been made to these financial statements.

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Current versus non-current classification

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

ï¿½ Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle

ï¿½ Held primarily for the purpose of trading

ï¿½ Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

ï¿½ 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 current when:

ï¿½ It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle

ï¿½ It is held primarily for the purpose of trading

ï¿½ It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

ï¿½ 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.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b. Foreign currencies

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the Company uses average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with

the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).
In determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which the Company initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Company determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.
c. Fair value measurement
The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.
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:
ï¿½ In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
ï¿½ 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 Company.
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 Company 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:
ï¿½ Level 1 ï¿½ Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
ï¿½ Level 2 ï¿½ Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
ï¿½ Level 3 ï¿½ 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 financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company 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 measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.
At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management or the expert appointed by 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.
For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company 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.
The assumptions used for estimating fair values for financial instruments are disclosed in Note 26 to the financial statements.
d. Revenue from contract with customers
Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.
Revenue is recognised when the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.
i. Rendering of Services
i. Marketplace commission from online platform
The Company, through its e-commerce platform, facilitates sale of physical goods of third party merchants (facilitation services). The Company has generally concluded that it is an agent in its revenue arrangements for e-commerce platform with the customers as it does not control the goods or services before transferring them to the end customer. Accordingly, the Company records the commission or fee earned for providing facilitation services as revenue. Commission fee is recognised at the point in time upon the sale of goods by the third party merchants to end consumer.
In determining the transaction price for the marketplace commission, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration. If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for its marketplace services. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.
Incentives, including cash back and refunds on complaint, given to end users on purchase of goods from the merchants at marketplace are recorded as cost under marketing and promotion expense. Further, end consumers are entitled to loyalty points on certain transactions that can be redeemed for future qualifying transactions. Revenue is allocated between the loyalty program and the other components. The amount allocated to the loyalty programme is deferred and is recognized as revenue when the Company fulfils its obligations to supply the products/services under the terms of the program.
ii. Advertising services
Revenue from advertising services is recognised over time during the contractual service period when the services have been performed and rendered.
iii. Other services
Revenue from rendering of other services including warehousing & delivery are recognised when control over the services transfers to the customer i.e., when the customer has the ability to control the use of the transferred services provided and generally derive their remaining benefits.
iv. Variable Consideration
If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for its facilitation services. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Some contracts for provision of facilitation services entitles customers to get volume rebates/incentives, which gives rise to variable consideration.
ii. Contract balances
a. Contract assets
A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognized for the earned

consideration that is conditional.
b. Contract liabilities
A contract liability is the obligation to transfer services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.
iii. Trade receivables
A receivable is recognised if 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 (m) Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement.
iv. Interest income
For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company 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 other income in the statement of profit and loss.
e. Taxes
i. Current income tax
Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.
Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate. Payments of tax as per Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT), if any, is included as part of Current Tax in the statement of Profit or loss.
ii. Deferred tax
Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.
Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:
ï¿½ Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.
The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.
Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.
The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.
f. Property, plant and equipment
Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs,
if any. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.
Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.
Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets based on management estimatestaking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacture warranties and maintenance support etc.
ï¿½ Computer and data processing units 1 to 3 years
ï¿½ Office equipments 1 to 5 years
ï¿½ Furniture and fittings 1 to 5 years
ï¿½ Plant and machinery (including racks, pallets storage system) 1 to 5 years
ï¿½ Vehicles 5 years
Leasehold improvements are amortised on a straight line basis over the lease period (generally 3- 10 years) or economic useful life whichever is lower.
An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.
The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.
g. Intangible assets
Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life as estimated by the Management and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.
Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

h. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

i. Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

i. Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

ii. Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:
Properties 2 to 5 years
If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.
The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in Note 6.

iii. Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate.
Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.
In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.
The Company's lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 6.

iv. Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

v. Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

j. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.
In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.
Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.
An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

k. Provisionsand contingencies

i. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the

reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.
If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.
ii. Contingencies
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 beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.
l. Retirement and other employee benefits
i. Provident fund
Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.
ii. Gratuity
The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ("the Gratuity Plan") covering all employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement or on termination of employment for an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the years of employment of the Company. The Company estimates its liability as of each balance sheet based on actuarial valuation performed by independent actuary using projected unit credit method.
Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.
Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:
ï¿½ The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
ï¿½ The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs
Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. TheCompanyrecognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:
ï¿½ Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
ï¿½ Net interest expense or income
iii. Compensated absences
Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to adjust against the future leaves as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company estimates its liability as of each balance sheet date based on an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The Company presents the entire leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.
iv. Employee share options
Under the Grofers Employee Stock Option Plan 2015 (ESOP 2015), share options of the Holding Company are granted to senior executives and employees of the Company, which can be settled in cash by the Holding Company at the discretion of the Board.
Vesting of options would be subject to continued employment with the Company and thus, the options would vest essentially on passage of time. In addition to this, the Board may also specify certain performance criteria subject to satisfaction of which the options would vest.
The exercise price shall be such price as determined by the Board from time to time.
Since the share options will be settled by the Holding Company, the cost of a share-based payment transaction is measured by the Company at fair value at the grant date. This fair value is recognised in profit or loss over the vesting period with recognition of a corresponding addition in the reserve created towards contribution from Holding Company.
This transaction is within the scope of Ind AS 102 for the entity receiving the services. Even if the Company is not a party to the agreement with its employees, it nevertheless records a cost for this transaction. In effect, the accounting treatment is representing that the Company has received a capital contribution from the Holding Company, which the Company has then 'spent' on employee remuneration. This treatment is often referred to as 'push-down' accounting - the idea being that a transaction undertaken by one group entity (in this case, Holding Company) for the benefit of another group entity (in this case, the Company) is 'pushed down' into the financial statements of the beneficiary entity.
m. 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.
i. Financial assets
ï¿½ Initial recognition and measurement
Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.
The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.
The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.
ï¿½ Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:
ï¿½ Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
ï¿½ Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
ï¿½ Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
ï¿½ Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
ï¿½ Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
A 'financial asset' 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 Company. 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 profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. The Company's financial assets at amortised cost includes security deposits, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets.
ï¿½ Financialassets at fair value through OCI (FVTOCI) (debt instruments)
A 'financial asset' 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. For debt instruments, at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value changes recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit or loss.
ï¿½ Financialassets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)
Upon initial recognition, the Company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under Ind AS 32Financial Instruments: Presentationand are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. 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.
Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.
ï¿½ Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.
ï¿½ Derecognition
A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's consolidated balance sheet) when:
ï¿½ The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
ï¿½ The Company 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 (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.
When the Company 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 Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company 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 Company 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 Company could be required to repay.
ï¿½ Impairment of financial assets
The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.
For trade receivables and contract assets, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.
The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.
ii. Financial liabilities
ï¿½ 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.
The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, bank overdrafts etc.
ï¿½ Subsequentmeasurement
For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:
ï¿½ Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
ï¿½ Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

ï¿½ 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 Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging 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/ losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.
ï¿½ Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)
This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or 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 costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.
ï¿½ Derecognition
A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.
ï¿½ Offsettingof financial instruments
Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated 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.
n. Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.
For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.
o. Earnings/ (Loss) per share
Basic earnings/(loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holders of the Company 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, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.
3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.
Other disclosures relating to the Company's exposure to risks and uncertainties includes:
ï¿½ Capital management Note 25
ï¿½ Financial risk management objectives and policies Note 27
ï¿½ Sensitivity analyses disclosures Notes 14
Estimates and assumptions
The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.
a. Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables and contract assets
The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate ECL for trade and other receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for group of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.
The provision matrix is initially based on the Company's historical observed default rates. The Company calibrates the matrix to adjust historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At every reporting date, historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.
The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Company's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Company's trade and other receivables at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.
b. Share based payments
Estimating fair value at grant date for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which depends on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option or appreciation right, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The Company measures the cost using black-scholes model to determine the fair value of the stock options at grant date.
c. Taxes
Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.
The Company has INR 205,893 lakhs of tax losses (including unabsorbed depreciation) carried forward as at March 31, 2021 (March 31,

2020: INR 177,460 Lakhs and April 1, 2019 : INR 110,546 lakhs). These losses expire in 8 years. The Company neither have any taxable temporary difference nor any tax planning opportunities available that could partly support the recognition of these losses as deferred tax assets. On this basis, the Company has determined that it cannot recognise deferred tax assets on the tax losses carried forward.
If the Company was able to recognise all unrecognised deferred tax assets, profit and equity would have increased by INR 60,945 lacs and INR 53,557 for the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively. Further details on taxes are disclosed inNote 35.
d. Fair value of share warrant
Share warrants are valued using the option pricing method ("OPM"), a valuation technique with market observable inputs. OPM is a valuation methodology that can allocate equity value across different classes of shares in Company's capital structure, taking into account the liquidation preferences, conversion rights and participating rights of different equity classes. The models incorporate various inputs including volatility, time to liquidity event and risk-free rates. In arriving at the fair value of the share warrant, it requires significant estimates made by management.
The value of the share warrant at initial recognition and subsequent measurement would differ if a different valuation model and parameter values were adopted. Should there be a change in the methodology and parameter values used, the liability component of the share warrants and the corresponding fair value gain or loss would change accordingly. This will have an impact to the Company's results. Details of the share warrant are disclosed in Note 14.

[610200] Notes - Corporate information and statement of IndAs compliance

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of corporate information notes and other explanatory information [TextBlock]		-
Statement of Ind AS compliance [TextBlock]	AS PER THE REPORT.	-
Whether there is any departure from Ind AS	No	No
Whether there are reclassifications to comparative amounts	No	No
Disclosure of significant accounting policies [TextBlock]	Textual information (19) [See below]	Textual information (20) [See below]

Textual information (19)

Disclosure of significant accounting policies [Text Block]

Corporate information
Blink Commerce Private Limited (“the Company”) is a private limited Company domiciled in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Plot No. 64H Sector-18 Gurgaon-122001 and CIN of the Company is U74140HR2015FTC055568. It was incorporated on May 26, 2015 under the Companies Act, 2013. With effect from May 12,2022, the name of the company has changed from Grofers India Private Limited to “Blink Commerce Private Limited” and a fresh certificate of incorporation dated May 12,2022 was issued by the ROC. The Company operates an e-commerce marketplace in India, provides an information technology platform on a digital and electronic network to act as a facilitator between buyers and third-party sellers. Additionally, it provides support services to third-party sellers in respect of advertisement/marketing, warehousing, logistics, order fulfilment, customer support and payment collection.

Basis of Preparation
These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 are have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS prescribed under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirement of Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS Compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the financial statement.
The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the capital contribution from the Parent Company towards Employee stock option plan, share warrants and optionally convertible redeemable preference shares that have been measured at fair value.
The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs (INR 00,000), except when otherwise indicated. The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on June 6 , 2022.

The company has incurred a loss amounting to INR 101,984 (March 31, 2021: INR 38,174) for the year ending March 31, 2022 and has accumulated losses of INR 330,807 (March 31, 2021: INR 228,704). On the basis of management estimates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, future projections prepared by the management and supporting assumptions, the management believes that no material uncertainty exist as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.

Summary of significant accounting policies

Current versus non-current classification
The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification . An asset is treated 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 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.
The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.
The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

Foreign currencies
The Company’s financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company’s functional currency.
Transactions and balances
Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the Company uses average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.
Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.
Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.
Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).
In determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which the Company initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Company determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

Fair value measurement
The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.
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 Company.

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 Company 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 financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company 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 measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.
At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management or the expert appointed by 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.
For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company 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.

The assumptions used for estimating fair values for financial instruments are disclosed in Note 27 to the financial statements.

Revenue from contract with customers
Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.
Revenue is recognised when the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

Rendering of Services
Marketplace commission from online platform
The Company, through its e-commerce platform, facilitates sale of physical goods of third party merchants (facilitation services). The Company has generally concluded that it is an agent in its revenue arrangements for e-commerce platform with the customers as it does not control the goods or services before transferring them to the end customer. Accordingly, the Company records the commission or fee earned for providing facilitation services as revenue. Commission fee is recognised at the point in time upon the sale of goods by the third party merchants to end consumer.
In determining the transaction price for the marketplace commission, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration. If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for its marketplace services. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.
Incentives, including cash back and refunds on complaint, given to end users on purchase of goods from the merchants at marketplace are recorded as cost under marketing and promotion expense. Further, end consumers are entitled to loyalty points on certain transactions that can be redeemed for future qualifying transactions. Revenue is allocated between the loyalty program and the other components. The amount allocated to the loyalty programme is deferred and is recognized as revenue when the Company fulfils its obligations to supply the products/services under the terms of the program.

Advertising services
Revenue from advertising services is recognised over time during the contractual service period when the services have been performed and rendered.

Other services
Revenue from rendering of other services including warehousing & delivery are recognised when control over the services transfers to the customer i.e., when the customer has the ability to control the use of the transferred services provided and generally derive their remaining benefits.

Variable Consideration
If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for its facilitation services. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Some contracts for provision of facilitation services entitles customers to get volume rebates/incentives, which gives rise to variable consideration.
Contract balances

Contract assets
A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognized for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Contract liabilities
A contract liability is the obligation to transfer services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Trade receivables
A receivable is recognised if 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 (m) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Interest income
For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company 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 other income in the statement of profit and loss.

Taxes
Current income tax
Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.
Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate. Payments of tax as per Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT), if any, is included as part of Current Tax in the statement of Profit or loss.
Deferred tax
Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.
Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.
The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs, if any. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets based on management estimates taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacture warranties and maintenance support etc.
Computer and data processing units 1 to 3 years
Office equipments 1 to 5 years
Furniture and fittings 1 to 5 years
Plant and machinery (including racks, pallets storage system) 1 to 5 years
Vehicles 5 years

Leasehold improvements are amortised on a straight line basis over the lease period (generally 3- 10 years) or economic useful life whichever is lower.
An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.
The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Intangible assets
Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.
Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life as estimated by the Management and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.
Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Borrowing costs
Borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Leases
The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.
Company as a lessee
The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.
Right-of-use assets
The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:
Properties 2 to 5 years
If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.
The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in Note 6.
Lease Liabilities
At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate.
Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.
In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.
The Company’s lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 6.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets
The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
Company as a lessor
Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset’s recoverable amount. An asset’s recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s or cash-generating unit’s (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or

group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Provisions and contingencies

Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingencies
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 beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Retirement and other employee benefits

Provident fund
Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

Gratuity
The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ("the Gratuity Plan") covering all employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement or on termination of employment for an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the years of employment of the Company. The Company estimates its liability as of each balance sheet based on actuarial valuation performed by independent actuary using projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

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

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

Compensated absences
Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to adjust against the future leaves as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company estimates its liability as of each balance sheet date based on an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The Company presents the entire leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

Employee share options
Under the Grofers Employee Stock Option Plan 2015 (ESOP 2015), share options of the Holding Company are granted to senior executives

and employees of the Company, which can be settled in cash by the Holding Company at the discretion of the Board.
Vesting of options would be subject to continued employment with the Company and thus, the options would vest essentially on passage of time. In addition to this, the Board may also specify certain performance criteria subject to satisfaction of which the options would vest.
The exercise price shall be such price as determined by the Board from time to time.
Since the share options will be settled by the Holding Company, the cost of a share-based payment transaction is measured by the Company at fair value at the grant date. This fair value is recognised in profit or loss over the vesting period with recognition of a corresponding addition in the reserve created towards contribution from Holding Company.
This transaction is within the scope of Ind AS 102 for the entity receiving the services. Even if the Company is not a party to the agreement with its employees, it nevertheless records a cost for this transaction. In effect, the accounting treatment is representing that the Company has received a capital contribution from the Holding Company, which the Company has then 'spent' on employee remuneration. This treatment is often referred to as 'push-down' accounting – the idea being that a transaction undertaken by one group entity (in this case, Holding Company) for the benefit of another group entity (in this case, the Company) is 'pushed down' into the financial statements of the beneficiary entity.

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

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

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

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
A 'financial asset' 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 Company. 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 profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. The Company's financial assets at amortised cost includes security deposits, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets.

Financial assets at fair value through OCI (FVTOCI) (debt instruments)
A 'financial asset' 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. For debt instruments, at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value changes recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit or loss.

Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)
Upon initial recognition, the Company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value

through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. 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.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

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

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
The Company 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 (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company 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 Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company 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 Company 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 Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets
The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

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

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

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.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, bank overdrafts etc.

Subsequent measurement
For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

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 Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging 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/ losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)
This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or 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 costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

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

Offsetting of financial instruments
Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated 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.

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

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company’s cash management.

Earnings/ (Loss) per share
Basic earnings/(loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holders of the Company 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, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
The preparation of the Company’s financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.
Other disclosures relating to the Company’s exposure to risks and uncertainties includes:
Capital management Note 31
Financial risk management objectives and policies Note 28
Sensitivity analyses disclosures Notes 14

Estimates and assumptions
The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Impairment of non-financial assets
Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm’s length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables and contract assets
The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate ECL for trade and other receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for group of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.
The provision matrix is initially based on the Company’s historical observed default rates. The Company calibrates the matrix to adjust historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At every reporting date, historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.
The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Company’s historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer’s actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Company’s trade and other receivables at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Share based payments
Estimating fair value at grant date for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which depends on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option or appreciation right, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The Company measures the cost using black-scholes model to determine the fair value of the stock options at grant date.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.
The Company has INR 295,371 lakhs of tax losses (including unabsorbed depreciation) carried forward as at March 31, 2022 and INR 205,893 as at March 31, 2021. These losses expire in 8 years. The Company neither have any taxable temporary difference nor any tax planning opportunities available that could partly support the recognition of these losses as deferred tax assets. On this basis, the Company has determined that it cannot recognise deferred tax assets on the tax losses carried forward.
If the Company was able to recognise all unrecognised deferred tax assets, profit and equity would have increased by INR 83,872 lacs and INR 60,945 for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively. Further details on taxes are disclosed in Note 34 .

Fair value of share warrant and optionally convertible redeemable preference shares (OCRPS)
Share warrants and OCRPS are valued using the option pricing method (“OPM”), a valuation technique with market observable inputs. OPM is a valuation methodology that can allocate equity value across different classes of shares in Company’s capital structure, taking into account the liquidation preferences, conversion rights and participating rights of different equity classes. The models incorporate various inputs including volatility, time to liquidity event and risk-free rates. In arriving at the fair value of the share warrant, it requires significant estimates made by management.
The value of the share warrant at initial recognition and subsequent measurement would differ if a different valuation model and parameter values were adopted. Should there be a change in the methodology and parameter values used, the liability component of the share warrants and OCRPS and the corresponding fair value gain or loss would change accordingly. This will have an impact to the Company’s results. Details have been disclosed in Note 14.

Compliance with laws and regulations
The Government of India through Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (“DIPP”) issued press note 2 effective February 1, 2019 clarifying Foreign Direct Investment (“FDI”) policy on e-commerce sector. The circular clarifies certain definitions, rules and regulations to be followed and conditions. The circular requires assessment of company’s operations and taking judgements basis legal interpretations. In our opinion, The Company considers itself to be compliant with applicable laws and regulations.

Textual information (20)

Disclosure of significant accounting policies [Text Block]

1. Corporate information

Grofers India Private Limited ("the Company") is a private limited Company domiciled in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Plot No. 64H Sector-18 Gurgaon-122001 and CIN of the Company is U74140HR2015FTC055568. It was incorporated on May 26, 2015 under the Companies Act, 2013. The Company operates an e-commerce marketplace in India, provides an information technology platform on a digital and electronic network to act as a facilitator between buyers and third party sellers. Additionally, it provides support services to third-party sellers in respect of advertisement/marketing, warehousing, logistics, order fulfilment, customer support and payment collection.

2. Basis of Preparation

Effective 1stApril 2019, the Company has elected to voluntarily adopt Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS). The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III).

For all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ("Indian GAAP" or "previous GAAP").

These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS prescribed under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirement of Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS Compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the financial statement. Refer Note 34for information on how the Company adopted Ind AS.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basisexcept for the capital contribution from the Parent Company towards Employee stock option plan and share warrants that have been measured at fair value.The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs (INR 00,000), except when otherwise indicated. The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on November 18, 2021.

The outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown and uncertainties pertaining to future operations. Due to lockdown in India, the Company's operations have also been initially impacted, however post unlock, the volume of transactions have been gradually increasing. Further, the Company has considered the possible effects that may result from COVID-19 on the carrying amount of its current assets on the basis of available information and believes that there is no significant impact of COVID-19 on the underlying assumptions and estimates used to prepare the Company's financial statements.

During the year, the Company has incurred loss of INR 38,174(March 31, 2020: INR 67,902) thereby resulting in accumulated losses of INR 228,704 (March 31, 2020 : INR 190,276 and April 1, 2019: INR 122,264). Based on the projection for next 12 months from the date when the financial statements were authorised to issue and funding subsequent to balance sheet received by the Company (refer note 31) and commitment by holding company to provide continuing financial support and additional funds to enable it to continue operations and meet its liabilities as and when they fall due, the financial statements have been continued to be prepared on a going concern basis and accordingly no adjustments have been made to these financial statements.

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Current versus non-current classification

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

ï¿½ Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle

ï¿½ Held primarily for the purpose of trading

ï¿½ Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

ï¿½ 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 current when:

ï¿½ It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle

ï¿½ It is held primarily for the purpose of trading

ï¿½ It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

ï¿½ 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.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b. Foreign currencies

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the Company uses average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with

the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).
In determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which the Company initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Company determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.
c. Fair value measurement
The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.
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:
ï¿½ In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
ï¿½ 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 Company.
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 Company 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:
ï¿½ Level 1 ï¿½ Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
ï¿½ Level 2 ï¿½ Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
ï¿½ Level 3 ï¿½ 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 financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company 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 measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.
At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management or the expert appointed by 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.
For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company 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.
The assumptions used for estimating fair values for financial instruments are disclosed in Note 26 to the financial statements.
d. Revenue from contract with customers
Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.
Revenue is recognised when the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.
i. Rendering of Services
i. Marketplace commission from online platform
The Company, through its e-commerce platform, facilitates sale of physical goods of third party merchants (facilitation services). The Company has generally concluded that it is an agent in its revenue arrangements for e-commerce platform with the customers as it does not control the goods or services before transferring them to the end customer. Accordingly, the Company records the commission or fee earned for providing facilitation services as revenue. Commission fee is recognised at the point in time upon the sale of goods by the third party merchants to end consumer.
In determining the transaction price for the marketplace commission, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration. If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for its marketplace services. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.
Incentives, including cash back and refunds on complaint, given to end users on purchase of goods from the merchants at marketplace are recorded as cost under marketing and promotion expense. Further, end consumers are entitled to loyalty points on certain transactions that can be redeemed for future qualifying transactions. Revenue is allocated between the loyalty program and the other components. The amount allocated to the loyalty programme is deferred and is recognized as revenue when the Company fulfils its obligations to supply the products/services under the terms of the program.
ii. Advertising services
Revenue from advertising services is recognised over time during the contractual service period when the services have been performed and rendered.
iii. Other services
Revenue from rendering of other services including warehousing & delivery are recognised when control over the services transfers to the customer i.e., when the customer has the ability to control the use of the transferred services provided and generally derive their remaining benefits.
iv. Variable Consideration
If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for its facilitation services. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Some contracts for provision of facilitation services entitles customers to get volume rebates/incentives, which gives rise to variable consideration.
ii. Contract balances
a. Contract assets
A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognized for the earned

consideration that is conditional.
b. Contract liabilities
A contract liability is the obligation to transfer services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.
iii. Trade receivables
A receivable is recognised if 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 (m) Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement.
iv. Interest income
For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company 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 other income in the statement of profit and loss.
e. Taxes
i. Current income tax
Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.
Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate. Payments of tax as per Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT), if any, is included as part of Current Tax in the statement of Profit or loss.
ii. Deferred tax
Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.
Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:
ï¿½ Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.
The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.
Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.
The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.
f. Property, plant and equipment
Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs,
if any. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.
Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.
Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets based on management estimatestaking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacture warranties and maintenance support etc.
ï¿½ Computer and data processing units 1 to 3 years
ï¿½ Office equipments 1 to 5 years
ï¿½ Furniture and fittings 1 to 5 years
ï¿½ Plant and machinery (including racks, pallets storage system) 1 to 5 years
ï¿½ Vehicles 5 years
Leasehold improvements are amortised on a straight line basis over the lease period (generally 3- 10 years) or economic useful life whichever is lower.
An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.
The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.
g. Intangible assets
Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life as estimated by the Management and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.
Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

h. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

i. Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

i. Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

ii. Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:
Properties 2 to 5 years
If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.
The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in Note 6.

iii. Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate.
Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.
In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.
The Company's lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 6.

iv. Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

v. Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

j. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.
In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.
Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.
An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

k. Provisionsand contingencies

i. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the

reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.
If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.
ii. Contingencies
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 beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.
l. Retirement and other employee benefits
i. Provident fund
Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.
ii. Gratuity
The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ("the Gratuity Plan") covering all employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement or on termination of employment for an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the years of employment of the Company. The Company estimates its liability as of each balance sheet based on actuarial valuation performed by independent actuary using projected unit credit method.
Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.
Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:
ï¿½ The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
ï¿½ The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs
Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. TheCompanyrecognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:
ï¿½ Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
ï¿½ Net interest expense or income
iii. Compensated absences
Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to adjust against the future leaves as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company estimates its liability as of each balance sheet date based on an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The Company presents the entire leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.
iv. Employee share options
Under the Grofers Employee Stock Option Plan 2015 (ESOP 2015), share options of the Holding Company are granted to senior executives and employees of the Company, which can be settled in cash by the Holding Company at the discretion of the Board.
Vesting of options would be subject to continued employment with the Company and thus, the options would vest essentially on passage of time. In addition to this, the Board may also specify certain performance criteria subject to satisfaction of which the options would vest.
The exercise price shall be such price as determined by the Board from time to time.
Since the share options will be settled by the Holding Company, the cost of a share-based payment transaction is measured by the Company at fair value at the grant date. This fair value is recognised in profit or loss over the vesting period with recognition of a corresponding addition in the reserve created towards contribution from Holding Company.
This transaction is within the scope of Ind AS 102 for the entity receiving the services. Even if the Company is not a party to the agreement with its employees, it nevertheless records a cost for this transaction. In effect, the accounting treatment is representing that the Company has received a capital contribution from the Holding Company, which the Company has then 'spent' on employee remuneration. This treatment is often referred to as 'push-down' accounting - the idea being that a transaction undertaken by one group entity (in this case, Holding Company) for the benefit of another group entity (in this case, the Company) is 'pushed down' into the financial statements of the beneficiary entity.
m. 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.
i. Financial assets
ï¿½ Initial recognition and measurement
Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.
The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.
The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.
ï¿½ Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:
ï¿½ Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
ï¿½ Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
ï¿½ Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
ï¿½ Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
ï¿½ Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
A 'financial asset' 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 Company. 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 profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. The Company's financial assets at amortised cost includes security deposits, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets.
ï¿½ Financialassets at fair value through OCI (FVTOCI) (debt instruments)
A 'financial asset' 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. For debt instruments, at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value changes recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit or loss.
ï¿½ Financialassets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)
Upon initial recognition, the Company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under Ind AS 32Financial Instruments: Presentationand are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. 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.
Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.
ï¿½ Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.
ï¿½ Derecognition
A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's consolidated balance sheet) when:
ï¿½ The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
ï¿½ The Company 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 (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.
When the Company 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 Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company 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 Company 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 Company could be required to repay.
ï¿½ Impairment of financial assets
The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.
For trade receivables and contract assets, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.
The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.
ii. Financial liabilities
ï¿½ 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.
The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, bank overdrafts etc.
ï¿½ Subsequentmeasurement
For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:
ï¿½ Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
ï¿½ Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

ï¿½ 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 Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging 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/ losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.
ï¿½ Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)
This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or 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 costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.
ï¿½ Derecognition
A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.
ï¿½ Offsettingof financial instruments
Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated 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.
n. Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.
For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.
o. Earnings/ (Loss) per share
Basic earnings/(loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holders of the Company 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, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.
3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.
Other disclosures relating to the Company's exposure to risks and uncertainties includes:
ï¿½ Capital management Note 25
ï¿½ Financial risk management objectives and policies Note 27
ï¿½ Sensitivity analyses disclosures Notes 14
Estimates and assumptions
The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.
a. Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables and contract assets
The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate ECL for trade and other receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for group of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.
The provision matrix is initially based on the Company's historical observed default rates. The Company calibrates the matrix to adjust historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At every reporting date, historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.
The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Company's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Company's trade and other receivables at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.
b. Share based payments
Estimating fair value at grant date for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which depends on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option or appreciation right, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The Company measures the cost using black-scholes model to determine the fair value of the stock options at grant date.
c. Taxes
Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.
The Company has INR 205,893 lakhs of tax losses (including unabsorbed depreciation) carried forward as at March 31, 2021 (March 31,

2020: INR 177,460 Lakhs and April 1, 2019 : INR 110,546 lakhs). These losses expire in 8 years. The Company neither have any taxable temporary difference nor any tax planning opportunities available that could partly support the recognition of these losses as deferred tax assets. On this basis, the Company has determined that it cannot recognise deferred tax assets on the tax losses carried forward.
If the Company was able to recognise all unrecognised deferred tax assets, profit and equity would have increased by INR 60,945 lacs and INR 53,557 for the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively. Further details on taxes are disclosed inNote 35.
d. Fair value of share warrant
Share warrants are valued using the option pricing method ("OPM"), a valuation technique with market observable inputs. OPM is a valuation methodology that can allocate equity value across different classes of shares in Company's capital structure, taking into account the liquidation preferences, conversion rights and participating rights of different equity classes. The models incorporate various inputs including volatility, time to liquidity event and risk-free rates. In arriving at the fair value of the share warrant, it requires significant estimates made by management.
The value of the share warrant at initial recognition and subsequent measurement would differ if a different valuation model and parameter values were adopted. Should there be a change in the methodology and parameter values used, the liability component of the share warrants and the corresponding fair value gain or loss would change accordingly. This will have an impact to the Company's results. Details of the share warrant are disclosed in Note 14.

[610300] Notes - Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates and errors [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of initial application of standards or interpretations [TextBlock]		
Whether initial application of an Ind AS has an effect on the current period or any prior period	No	No
Disclosure of voluntary change in accounting policy [TextBlock]		
Whether there is any voluntary change in accounting policy	No	No
Disclosure of changes in accounting estimates [TextBlock]		
Whether there are changes in acounting estimates during the year	No	No

[400600] Notes - Property, plant and equipment

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Property, plant and equipment [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned and leased assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]			Gross carrying amount [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	14,836	223		14,836
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	-1,929	-499		
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0	0		
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	-1,929	-499		
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	-774	-20		
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	161	367		337
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	161	367		337

Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	11,972	-663		14,499
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	12,443	471	1,134	15,922

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(2)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Property, plant and equipment [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned and leased assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]		Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	223			
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0			
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0			
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss			1,929	499
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets			0	0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment			1,929	499
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment			774	20
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0			
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0			
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	522		176	155
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0			
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	522		176	155
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	-299		2,527	364
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	1,423	1,722	3,479	952

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(3)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	**Property, plant and equipment [Member]**	**Plant and equipment [Member]**		
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	**Owned and leased assets [Member]**	**Owned assets [Member]**		
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	**Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]**	**Carrying amount [Member]**		
	31/03/2020	**01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022**	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**	**31/03/2020**
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		7,609	39	
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss		-800	-28	
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets		0	0	
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment		-800	-28	
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		-76	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment		46	44	
Retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment		46	44	

Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		6,687	-33	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	588	6,703	16	49

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(4)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Plant and equipment [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]			Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	7,609	39		
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss				800
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets				0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment				800
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment				76
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment				0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment				0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment				0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	54	75		8
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	54	75		8
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0

Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	7,555	-36		868
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	7,620	65	101	917

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(5)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Plant and equipment [Member]		Other plant and equipment [Member]	
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]		Owned assets [Member]	
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]		Carrying amount [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment			7,609	39
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	28		-800	-28
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0		0	0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	28		-800	-28
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0		-76	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment			0	0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	31		46	44
Retirements, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	31		46	44
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	-3		6,687	-33
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	49	52	6,703	16

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(6)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	**Other plant and equipment [Member]**			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	**Owned assets [Member]**			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	**Carrying amount [Member]**	**Gross carrying amount [Member]**		
	31/03/2020	**01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022**	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**	**31/03/2020**
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		7,609	39	
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment		54	75	
Retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment		54	75	
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		7,555	-36	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	49	7,620	65	101

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(7)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Other plant and equipment [Member]			Furniture and fixtures [Member]
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			Owned assets [Member]
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]			Carrying amount [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment				1,147
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment				0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment				0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	800	28		-217
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0	0		0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	800	28		-217
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	76	0		-272
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment				0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment				0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	8	31		5
Retirements, property, plant and equipment				0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	8	31		5
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0

Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	868	-3		653
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	917	49	52	664

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(8)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Furniture and fixtures [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]		Gross carrying amount [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	11		1,147	11
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	-21			
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0			
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	-21			
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0			
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0			
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0			
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0			
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	51		7	82
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	51		7	82
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	-61		1,140	-71
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	11	72	1,169	29

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(9)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	**Furniture and fixtures [Member]**			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	**Owned assets [Member]**			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	**Gross carrying amount [Member]**	**Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]**		
	31/03/2020	**01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022**	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**	**31/03/2020**
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss		217	21	
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets		0	0	
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment		217	21	
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		272	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment		2	31	
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment		2	31	
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		487	-10	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	100	505	18	28

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(10)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Vehicles [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]			Gross carrying amount [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	-3	-4		
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0	0		
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	-3	-4		
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	-2	0		
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	-5	-4		0
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	0	5	9	14

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(11)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Vehicles [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]		Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0			
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0			
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0			
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss			3	4
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets			0	0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment			3	4
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment			2	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0			
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0			
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0			
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	0		5	4
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	14	14	14	9

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(12)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Vehicles [Member]	Motor vehicles [Member]		
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]	Owned assets [Member]		
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]	Carrying amount [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss		-3	-4	
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets		0	0	
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment		-3	-4	
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		-2	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment		0	0	

Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		-5	-4	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	5	0	5	9

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(13)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	**Motor vehicles [Member]**			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	**Owned assets [Member]**			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	**Gross carrying amount [Member]**			**Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]**
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**	**31/03/2020**	**01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022**
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss				3
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets				0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment				3
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment				2
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment				0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment				0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment				0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0

Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	0	0		5
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	14	14	14	14

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(14)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Motor vehicles [Member]		Office equipment [Member]	
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]		Owned assets [Member]	
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]		Carrying amount [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment			3,402	10
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	4		-334	-55
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0		0	0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	4		-334	-55
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0		-349	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment			0	0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	0		49	67
Retirements, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		49	67
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	4		2,670	-112
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	9	5	2,702	32

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(15)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	**Office equipment [Member]**			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	**Owned assets [Member]**			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	**Carrying amount [Member]**	**Gross carrying amount [Member]**		
	31/03/2020	**01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022**	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**	**31/03/2020**
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		3,402	10	
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment		58	83	
Retirements, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment		58	83	
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		3,344	-73	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	144	3,492	148	221

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(16)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Office equipment [Member]			Computer equipments [Member]
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			Owned assets [Member]
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]			Carrying amount [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment				1,790
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment				0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment				0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	334	55		-480
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0	0		0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	334	55		-480
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	349	0		-55
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment				0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment				0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	9	16		58
Retirements, property, plant and equipment				0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	9	16		58
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0

Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	674	39		1,197
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	790	116	77	1,597

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(17)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Computer equipments [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]		Gross carrying amount [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	161		1,790	161
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	-369			
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0			
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	-369			
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0			
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0			
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0			
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0			
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	189		213	257
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	189		213	257
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	-397		1,577	-96
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	400	797	2,643	1,066

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(18)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	**Computer equipments [Member]**			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	**Owned assets [Member]**			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	**Gross carrying amount [Member]**	**Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]**		
	31/03/2020	**01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022**	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**	**31/03/2020**
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss		480	369	
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets		0	0	
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment		480	369	
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		55	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment		155	68	
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment		155	68	
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		380	301	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	1,162	1,046	666	365

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(19)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Leasehold improvements [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]			Gross carrying amount [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	888	2		888
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	-95	-22		
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets	0	0		
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	-95	-22		
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	-20	-20		
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment	0	0		
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	3	16		5
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	3	16		5
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0	0		0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	770	-56		883
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	777	7	63	984

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(20)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Leasehold improvements [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]		Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	2			
Acquisitions through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0			
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences, property, plant and equipment	0			
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss			95	22
Depreciation recognised as part of cost of other assets			0	0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment			95	22
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment			20	20
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Revaluation increase (decrease), property, plant and equipment	0			
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, property, plant and equipment			0	0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, property, plant and equipment	0			
Increase (decrease) through other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	25		2	9
Retirements, property, plant and equipment	0			
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	25		2	9
Decrease through classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary, property, plant and equipment	0		0	0

Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	-23		113	33
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	101	124	207	94

Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table] **..(21)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	**Leasehold improvements [Member]**
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	**Owned assets [Member]**
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	**Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]**
	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]	
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]	
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	61

Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	**Property, plant and equipment [Member]**		**Plant and equipment [Member]**	
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	**Owned and leased assets [Member]**		**Owned assets [Member]**	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**	**01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022**	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**
Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Line items]				
Depreciation method, property, plant and equipment				
Useful lives or depreciation rates, property, plant and equipment				
Whether property, plant and equipment are stated at revalued amount			No	No

Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Table] **..(2)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	**Other plant and equipment [Member]**		**Furniture and fixtures [Member]**	
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	**Owned assets [Member]**		**Owned assets [Member]**	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**	**01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022**	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**
Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Line items]				
Depreciation method, property, plant and equipment	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013
Useful lives or depreciation rates, property, plant and equipment	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013
Whether property, plant and equipment are stated at revalued amount	No	No	No	No

Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Table] ..(3)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Vehicles [Member]		Motor vehicles [Member]	
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]		Owned assets [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Line items]				
Depreciation method, property, plant and equipment			AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013
Useful lives or depreciation rates, property, plant and equipment			AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013
Whether property, plant and equipment are stated at revalued amount	No	No	No	No

Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Table] ..(4)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Office equipment [Member]		Computer equipments [Member]	
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]		Owned assets [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Line items]				
Depreciation method, property, plant and equipment	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013
Useful lives or depreciation rates, property, plant and equipment	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013
Whether property, plant and equipment are stated at revalued amount	No	No	No	No

Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Table] ..(5)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Leasehold improvements [Member]	
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Abstract]		
Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Line items]		
Depreciation method, property, plant and equipment	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013
Useful lives or depreciation rates, property, plant and equipment	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013
Whether property, plant and equipment are stated at revalued amount	No	No

[612100] Notes - Impairment of assets

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of impairment of assets [TextBlock]	NO	NO
Disclosure of impairment loss and reversal of impairment loss [TextBlock]		
Whether there is any impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss during the year	No	No
Disclosure of information for impairment loss recognised or reversed for individual Assets or cash-generating unit [TextBlock]		
Whether impairment loss recognised or reversed for individual Assets or cash-generating unit	No	No

[400700] Notes - Investment property

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of investment property [TextBlock]		
Total direct operating expense from investment property	0	0
Rental income from investment property, net of direct operating expense	0	0
Depreciation method, investment property, cost model	Textual information (21) [See below]	Textual information (22) [See below]
Useful lives or depreciation rates, investment property, cost model	Textual information (23) [See below]	Textual information (24) [See below]

Textual information (21)

Depreciation method, investment property, cost model

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets based on management estimates taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacture warranties and maintenance support etc. ? Computer and data processing units 1 to 3 years ? Office equipments 1 to 5 years ? Furniture and fittings 1 to 5 years ? Plant and machinery (including racks, pallets storage system) 1 to 5 years ? Vehicles 5 years

Textual information (22)

Depreciation method, investment property, cost model

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets based on management estimates taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacture warranties and maintenance support etc. ? Computer and data processing units 1 to 3 years ? Office equipments 1 to 5 years ? Furniture and fittings 1 to 5 years ? Plant and machinery (including racks, pallets storage system) 1 to 5 years ? Vehicles 5 years

Textual information (23)

Useful lives or depreciation rates, investment property, cost model

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets based on management estimates taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacture warranties and maintenance support etc. ? Computer and data processing units 1 to 3 years ? Office equipments 1 to 5 years ? Furniture and fittings 1 to 5 years ? Plant and machinery (including racks, pallets storage system) 1 to 5 years ? Vehicles 5 years

Textual information (24)

Useful lives or depreciation rates, investment property, cost model

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets based on management estimates taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacture warranties and maintenance support etc. ? Computer and data processing units 1 to 3 years ? Office equipments 1 to 5 years ? Furniture and fittings 1 to 5 years ? Plant and machinery (including racks, pallets storage system) 1 to 5 years ? Vehicles 5 years

[400900] Notes - Other intangible assets

Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Company other intangible assets [Member]			
Sub classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Internally generated and other than internally generated intangible assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated amortization and impairment and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]			Gross carrying amount [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Changes in Other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations	0	0		0
Acquisitions through business combinations	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences	0	0		0
Amortisation other intangible assets	-2	-3		
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss	0	0		
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss	0	0		
Revaluation increase (decrease), other intangible assets	0	0		0
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets	0	0		
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets	0	0		
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, other intangible assets	0	0		0
Increase (decrease) through other changes	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, Other intangible assets	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disposals	0	0		0
Retirements	0	0		0
Total Disposals and retirements, Other intangible assets	0	0		0
Decrease through classified as held for sale	0	0		0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in Other intangible assets	-2	-3		0
Other intangible assets at end of period	0	2	5	9

Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Table] **..(2)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Company other intangible assets [Member]			
Sub classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Internally generated and other than internally generated intangible assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated amortization and impairment and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]		Accumulated amortization and impairment [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Changes in Other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations	0			
Acquisitions through business combinations	0			
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences	0			
Amortisation other intangible assets			2	3
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss			0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss			0	0
Revaluation increase (decrease), other intangible assets	0			
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets			0	0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets			0	0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, other intangible assets	0			
Increase (decrease) through other changes	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, Other intangible assets	0		0	0
Disposals and retirements, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disposals	0		0	0
Retirements	0			
Total Disposals and retirements, Other intangible assets	0		0	0
Decrease through classified as held for sale	0		0	0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary	0		0	0
Total increase (decrease) in Other intangible assets	0		2	3
Other intangible assets at end of period	9	9	9	7

Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Table] **..(3)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Company other intangible assets [Member]	Computer software [Member]		
Sub classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Internally generated and other than internally generated intangible assets [Member]	Intangible assets other than internally generated [Member]		
Carrying amount accumulated amortization and impairment and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated amortization and impairment [Member]	Carrying amount [Member]		
	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Changes in Other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations		0	0	
Acquisitions through business combinations		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences		0	0	
Amortisation other intangible assets		-2	-3	
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss		0	0	
Revaluation increase (decrease), other intangible assets		0	0	
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets		0	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, other intangible assets		0	0	
Increase (decrease) through other changes		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, Other intangible assets		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disposals		0	0	
Retirements		0	0	
Total Disposals and retirements, Other intangible assets		0	0	
Decrease through classified as held for sale		0	0	
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in Other intangible assets		-2	-3	
Other intangible assets at end of period	4	0	2	5

Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Table] **..(4)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Computer software [Member]			
Sub classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Intangible assets other than internally generated [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated amortization and impairment and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]			Accumulated amortization and impairment [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Changes in Other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations	0	0		
Acquisitions through business combinations	0	0		
Increase (decrease) through net exchange differences	0	0		
Amortisation other intangible assets				2
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss				0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss				0
Revaluation increase (decrease), other intangible assets	0	0		
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets				0
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets				0
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Increase (decrease) through transfers, other intangible assets	0	0		
Increase (decrease) through other changes	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, Other intangible assets	0	0		0
Disposals and retirements, other intangible assets [Abstract]				
Disposals	0	0		0
Retirements	0	0		
Total Disposals and retirements, Other intangible assets	0	0		0
Decrease through classified as held for sale	0	0		0
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in Other intangible assets	0	0		2
Other intangible assets at end of period	9	9	9	9

Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Table] **..(5)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Computer software [Member]	
Sub classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Intangible assets other than internally generated [Member]	
Carrying amount accumulated amortization and impairment and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated amortization and impairment [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Abstract]		
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Line items]		
Reconciliation of changes in other intangible assets [Abstract]		
Changes in Other intangible assets [Abstract]		
Amortisation other intangible assets	3	
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss	0	
Impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets	0	
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in other comprehensive income, other intangible assets	0	
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, other intangible assets [Abstract]		
Increase (decrease) through other changes	0	
Total increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes, Other intangible assets	0	
Disposals and retirements, other intangible assets [Abstract]		
Disposals	0	
Total Disposals and retirements, Other intangible assets	0	
Decrease through classified as held for sale	0	
Decrease through loss of control of subsidiary	0	
Total increase (decrease) in Other intangible assets	3	
Other intangible assets at end of period	7	4

Disclosure of additional information about other intangible assets [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Computer software [Member]	
Sub classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Intangible assets other than internally generated [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of additional information about other intangible assets [Abstract]		
Disclosure of additional information about other intangible assets [Line items]		
Amortisation method, other intangible assets	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013
Useful lives or amortisation rates, other intangible assets	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013	AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013
Whether other intangible assets are stated at revalued amount	No	No

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of other intangible assets [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of intangible assets with indefinite useful life [TextBlock]		
Whether there are intangible assets with indefinite useful life	No	No

[401000] Notes - Biological assets other than bearer plants

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of biological assets, agriculture produce at point of harvest and government grants related to biological assets [TextBlock]		
Depreciation method, biological assets other than bearer plants, at cost	Textual information (25) [See below]	Textual information (26) [See below]
Useful lives or depreciation rates, biological assets other than bearer plants, at cost	Textual information (27) [See below]	Textual information (28) [See below]

Textual information (25)

Depreciation method, biological assets other than bearer plants, at cost

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets based on management estimates taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacture warranties and maintenance support etc. ? Computer and data processing units 1 to 3 years ? Office equipments 1 to 5 years ? Furniture and fittings 1 to 5 years ? Plant and machinery (including racks, pallets storage system) 1 to 5 years ? Vehicles 5 years

Textual information (26)

Depreciation method, biological assets other than bearer plants, at cost

0Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets based on management estimates taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacture warranties and maintenance support etc. ? Computer and data processing units 1 to 3 years ? Office equipments 1 to 5 years ? Furniture and fittings 1 to 5 years ? Plant and machinery (including racks, pallets storage system) 1 to 5 years ? Vehicles 5 years

Textual information (27)

Useful lives or depreciation rates, biological assets other than bearer plants, at cost

? Computer and data processing units 1 to 3 years ? Office equipments 1 to 5 years ? Furniture and fittings 1 to 5 years ? Plant and machinery (including racks, pallets storage system) 1 to 5 years ? Vehicles 5 years

Textual information (28)

Useful lives or depreciation rates, biological assets other than bearer plants, at cost

? Computer and data processing units 1 to 3 years ? Office equipments 1 to 5 years ? Furniture and fittings 1 to 5 years ? Plant and machinery (including racks, pallets storage system) 1 to 5 years ? Vehicles 5 years

[611100] Notes - Financial instruments

Disclosure of financial liabilities [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of financial liabilities [Axis]	Financial liabilities at amortised cost, class [Member]			
Categories of financial liabilities [Axis]	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, category [Member]		Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, designated upon initial recognition or subsequently, category [Member]	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Disclosure of financial liabilities [Abstract]				
Disclosure of financial liabilities [Line items]				
Financial liabilities	0	16,069	0	16,069
Financial liabilities, at fair value	0	0	0	0

Disclosure of financial assets [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of financial assets [Axis]	Financial assets at amortised cost, class [Member]		Other financial assets at amortised cost class [Member]	
Categories of financial assets [Axis]	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, category [Member]		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, category [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of financial assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of financial assets [Line items]				
Financial assets	0	14,580	0	14,580
Financial assets, at fair value	0	0	0	0
Description of other financial assets at amortised cost class				
Description of other financial assets at fair value class				

Disclosure of financial assets [Table] **..(2)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of financial assets [Axis]	Other financial assets at amortised cost class 1 [Member]	
Categories of financial assets [Axis]	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, designated upon initial recognition or subsequently, category [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of financial assets [Abstract]		
Disclosure of financial assets [Line items]		
Financial assets	0	14,580
Financial assets, at fair value	0	0
Description of other financial assets at amortised cost class	0	0
Description of other financial assets at fair value class	0	0

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of financial instruments [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of financial assets [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of financial assets [Abstract]		
Disclosure of financial liabilities [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of financial liabilities [Abstract]		
Income, expense, gains or losses of financial instruments [Abstract]		
Gains (losses) on financial instruments [Abstract]		
Total gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	0	0
Total gains (losses) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	0	0
Gain (loss) arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost [Abstract]		
Net gain (loss) arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	0	0
Disclosure of credit risk [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in loss allowance and explanation of changes in gross carrying amount for financial instruments [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in loss allowance and explanation of changes in gross carrying amount for financial instruments [Abstract]		
Disclosure of credit risk exposure [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of credit risk exposure [Abstract]		
Disclosure of provision matrix [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of provision matrix [Abstract]		
Disclosure of financial instruments by type of interest rate [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of financial instruments by type of interest rate [Abstract]		

[611300] Notes - Regulatory deferral accounts

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of regulatory deferral accounts [TextBlock]		
Total regulatory deferral account debit balances	0	0
Total regulatory deferral account credit balances	0	0
Total net movement in regulatory deferral account balances related to profit or loss	0	0
Total net movement in regulatory deferral account balances related to profit or loss and net movement in related deferred tax	0	0
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax, net movement in regulatory deferral account balances related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	0	0

[400400] Notes - Non-current investments

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Disclosure of notes on non-current investments explanatory [TextBlock]		
Aggregate amount of quoted non-current investments	0	0
Market value of quoted non-current investments	0	0
Aggregate amount of unquoted non-current investments	0	0
Aggregate provision for diminution in value of non-current investments	0	0

[400500] Notes - Current investments

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Disclosure of notes on current investments explanatory [TextBlock]		
Aggregate amount of quoted current investments	0	0
Market value of quoted current investments	0	0
Aggregate amount of unquoted current investments	0	0
Aggregate provision for diminution in value of current investments	0	0

[611600] Notes - Non-current asset held for sale and discontinued operations

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations [TextBlock]		
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities, continuing operations	-88,084	-28,633
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	-88,084	-28,633
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities, continuing operations	-8,687	218
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	-8,687	218
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities, continuing operations	1,06,505	19,497
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	1,06,505	19,497

[400100] Notes - Equity share capital

Disclosure of classes of equity share capital [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of equity share capital [Axis]	Equity shares [Member]			Equity shares 1 [Member]
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of classes of equity share capital [Abstract]				
Disclosure of classes of equity share capital [Line items]				
Type of share				equity shares
Number of shares authorised	[shares] 1,25,200	[shares] 1,00,000		[shares] 1,25,200
Value of shares authorised	12.52	10		12.52
Number of shares issued	[shares] 32,227	[shares] 31,370		[shares] 32,227
Value of shares issued	3.22	3.14		3.22
Number of shares subscribed and fully paid	[shares] 32,227	[shares] 31,370		[shares] 32,227
Value of shares subscribed and fully paid	3	3		3
Number of shares subscribed but not fully paid	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Value of shares subscribed but not fully paid	0	0		0
Total number of shares subscribed	[shares] 32,227	[shares] 31,370		[shares] 32,227
Total value of shares subscribed	3	3		3
Value of shares paid-up [Abstract]				
Number of shares paid-up	[shares] 32,227	[shares] 31,370		[shares] 32,227
Value of shares called	3	3		3
Value of shares paid-up	3	3		3
Par value per share				[INR/shares] 10
Amount per share called in case shares not fully called				[INR/shares] 0
Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding [Abstract]				
Changes in number of shares outstanding [Abstract]				
Increase in number of shares outstanding [Abstract]				
Number of shares issued in public offering	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Number of shares issued as bonus shares	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Number of shares issued as rights	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Number of shares issued in private placement arising out of conversion of debentures preference shares during period	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Number of shares issued in other private placement	[shares] 3,248	[shares] 0		[shares] 3,248
Number of shares issued as preferential allotment arising out of conversion of debentures preference shares during period	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Number of shares issued as other preferential allotment	[shares] 0	[shares] 1,529		[shares] 0
Number of shares issued in shares based payment transactions	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Number of shares issued under scheme of amalgamation	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Number of other issues of shares	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Number of shares issued under employee stock option plan	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Number of other issue of shares arising out of conversion of securities	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Total aggregate number of shares issued during period	[shares] 3,248	[shares] 1,529		[shares] 3,248
Decrease in number of shares during period [Abstract]				
Number of shares bought back or treasury shares	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Other decrease in number of shares	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0

Total decrease in number of shares during period	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Total increase (decrease) in number of shares outstanding	[shares] 3,248	[shares] 1,529		[shares] 3,248
Number of shares outstanding at end of period	[shares] 4,779.98	[shares] 1,531.98	[shares] 2.98	[shares] 4,779.98
Reconciliation of value of shares outstanding [Abstract]				
Changes in equity share capital [Abstract]				
Increase in equity share capital during period [Abstract]				
Amount of public issue during period	0	0		0
Amount of bonus issue during period	0	0		0
Amount of rights issue during period	0	0		0
Amount of private placement issue arising out of conversion of debentures preference shares during period	0	0		0
Amount of other private placement issue during period	0	0		0
Amount of preferential allotment issue arising out of conversion of debentures preference shares during period	0	0		0
Amount of other preferential allotment issue during period	0	0.16		0
Amount of share based payment transactions during period	0	0		0
Amount of issue under scheme of amalgamation during period	0	0		0
Amount of other issues during period	0	0		0
Amount of shares issued under employee stock option plan	0	0		0
Amount of other issue arising out of conversion of securities during period	0	0		0
Total aggregate amount of increase in equity share capital during period	0	0.16		0
Decrease in equity share capital during period [Abstract]				
Decrease in amount of treasury shares or shares bought back	0	0		0
Other decrease in amount of shares	0	0		0
Total decrease in equity share capital during period	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in share capital	0	0.16		0
Equity share capital at end of period	3	3	2.84	3
Shares in company held by holding company or ultimate holding company or by its subsidiaries or associates [Abstract]				
Shares in company held by holding company	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Shares in company held by ultimate holding company	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Shares in company held by subsidiaries of its holding company	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Shares in company held by subsidiaries of its ultimate holding company	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Shares in company held by associates of its holding company	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Shares in company held by associates of its ultimate holding company	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Total shares in company held by holding company or ultimate holding company or by its subsidiaries or associates	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Shares reserved for issue under options and contracts or commitments for sale of shares or disinvestment	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Aggregate number of fully paid-up shares issued pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash during last five years	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Aggregate number of fully paid up shares issued by way of bonus shares during last five years	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Aggregate number of shares bought back during last five years	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0

Terms of securities convertible into equity shares issued along with earliest date of conversion in descending order starting from farthest such date explanatory [TextBlock]				0
Details of application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund and interest accrued thereon [Abstract]				
Application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund and interest accrued thereon [Abstract]				
Total application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund and interest accrued thereon	0	0		0
Terms and conditions of shares pending allotment		0		
Number of shares proposed to be issued	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Description of whether company have sufficient authorised capital to cover proposed equity share capital amount resulting from allotment		0		
Over due period for which application money is pending prior to allotment of shares		0		
Reason for over due period for which application money is pending prior to allotment of shares		0		
Type of share				equity shares

Disclosure of classes of equity share capital [Table] **..(2)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of equity share capital [Axis]	Equity shares 1 [Member]	
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of classes of equity share capital [Abstract]		
Disclosure of classes of equity share capital [Line items]		
Type of share	equity shares	
Number of shares authorised	[shares] 1,00,000	
Value of shares authorised	10	
Number of shares issued	[shares] 31,370	
Value of shares issued	3.14	
Number of shares subscribed and fully paid	[shares] 31,370	
Value of shares subscribed and fully paid	3	
Number of shares subscribed but not fully paid	[shares] 0	
Value of shares subscribed but not fully paid	0	
Total number of shares subscribed	[shares] 31,370	
Total value of shares subscribed	3	
Value of shares paid-up [Abstract]		
Number of shares paid-up	[shares] 31,370	
Value of shares called	3	
Value of shares paid-up	3	
Par value per share	[INR/shares] 10	
Amount per share called in case shares not fully called	[INR/shares] 0	
Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding [Abstract]		
Changes in number of shares outstanding [Abstract]		
Increase in number of shares outstanding [Abstract]		
Number of shares issued in public offering	[shares] 0	
Number of shares issued as bonus shares	[shares] 0	
Number of shares issued as rights	[shares] 0	
Number of shares issued in private placement arising out of conversion of debentures preference shares during period	[shares] 0	
Number of shares issued in other private placement	[shares] 0	
Number of shares issued as preferential allotment arising out of conversion of debentures preference shares during period	[shares] 0	
Number of shares issued as other preferential allotment	[shares] 1,529	
Number of shares issued in shares based payment transactions	[shares] 0	
Number of shares issued under scheme of amalgamation	[shares] 0	
Number of other issues of shares	[shares] 0	
Number of shares issued under employee stock option plan	[shares] 0	
Number of other issue of shares arising out of conversion of securities	[shares] 0	
Total aggregate number of shares issued during period	[shares] 1,529	
Decrease in number of shares during period [Abstract]		
Number of shares bought back or treasury shares	[shares] 0	
Other decrease in number of shares	[shares] 0	
Total decrease in number of shares during period	[shares] 0	
Total increase (decrease) in number of shares outstanding	[shares] 1,529	
Number of shares outstanding at end of period	[shares] 1,531.98	[shares] 2.98
Reconciliation of value of shares outstanding [Abstract]		
Changes in equity share capital [Abstract]		
Increase in equity share capital during period [Abstract]		
Amount of public issue during period	0	
Amount of bonus issue during period	0	
Amount of rights issue during period	0	
Amount of private placement issue arising out of conversion of debentures preference shares during period	0	
Amount of other private placement issue during period	0	
Amount of preferential allotment issue arising out of conversion of debentures preference shares during period	0	
Amount of other preferential allotment issue during period	0.16	
Amount of share based payment transactions during period	0	
Amount of issue under scheme of amalgamation during period	0	
Amount of other issues during period	0	
Amount of shares issued under employee stock option plan	0	
Amount of other issue arising out of conversion of securities during period	0	
Total aggregate amount of increase in equity share capital during period	0.16	
Decrease in equity share capital during period [Abstract]		

Decrease in amount of treasury shares or shares bought back	0	
Other decrease in amount of shares	0	
Total decrease in equity share capital during period	0	
Total increase (decrease) in share capital	0.16	
Equity share capital at end of period	3	2.84
Shares in company held by holding company or ultimate holding company or by its subsidiaries or associates [Abstract]		
Shares in company held by holding company	[shares] 0	
Shares in company held by ultimate holding company	[shares] 0	
Shares in company held by subsidiaries of its holding company	[shares] 0	
Shares in company held by subsidiaries of its ultimate holding company	[shares] 0	
Shares in company held by associates of its holding company	[shares] 0	
Shares in company held by associates of its ultimate holding company	[shares] 0	
Total shares in company held by holding company or ultimate holding company or by its subsidiaries or associates	[shares] 0	
Shares reserved for issue under options and contracts or commitments for sale of shares or disinvestment	[shares] 0	
Aggregate number of fully paid-up shares issued pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash during last five years	[shares] 0	
Aggregate number of fully paid up shares issued by way of bonus shares during last five years	[shares] 0	
Aggregate number of shares bought back during last five years	[shares] 0	
Details of application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund and interest accrued thereon [Abstract]		
Application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund and interest accrued thereon [Abstract]		
Total application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund and interest accrued thereon	0	
Number of shares proposed to be issued	[shares] 0	
Type of share	equity shares	

Disclosure of shareholding more than five per cent in company [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classes of equity share capital [Axis]	**Equity shares 1 [Member]**			
Name of shareholder [Axis]	**Name of shareholder [Member]**		**Shareholder 1 [Member]**	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**	**01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022**	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**
Type of share	equity shares	equity shares	EQUITY	EQUITY
Disclosure of shareholding more than five per cent in company [Abstract]				
Disclosure of shareholding more than five per cent in company [LineItems]				
Type of share	equity shares	equity shares	EQUITY	EQUITY
Name of shareholder			Grofers International Pte.Ltd.	Grofers International Pte.Ltd.
Country of incorporation or residence of shareholder			SINGAPORE	SINGAPORE
Number of shares held in company			[shares] 32,224	[shares] 31,368
Percentage of shareholding in company			90.72%	99.00%

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	**01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021**
Disclosure of notes on equity share capital explanatory [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any shareholders holding more than five per cent shares in company	Yes	Yes
Number of persons on private placement of equity share	0	0
Number of shareholders of company	0	0
Number of allottees in case of preferential allotment	0	0
Percentage of capital reduction to capital prior to reduction	0.00%	0.00%
Whether money raised from public offering during year	No	No
Amount raised from public offering during year	0	0
Amount utilised towards specified purposes for public offering	0	0
Amount remaining unutilised received in respect of public offering	0	0

[400300] Notes - Borrowings

Classification of borrowings [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Non-current [Member]			
Classification of borrowings [Axis]	Borrowings [Member]		Other loans and advances [Member]	
Subclassification of borrowings [Axis]	Unsecured borrowings [Member]		Unsecured borrowings [Member]	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Borrowings notes [Abstract]				
Details of borrowings [Abstract]				
Details of borrowings [Line items]				
Borrowings	4,038	0	4,038	0
Terms of repayment of term loans and other loans				

Classification of borrowings [Table] **..(2)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Non-current [Member]		Current [Member]	
Classification of borrowings [Axis]	Other loans and advances, others [Member]		Borrowings [Member]	
Subclassification of borrowings [Axis]	Unsecured borrowings [Member]		Unsecured borrowings [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Borrowings notes [Abstract]				
Details of borrowings [Abstract]				
Details of borrowings [Line items]				
Borrowings	4,038	0	41,203	1,500
Terms of repayment of term loans and other loans	redeemable non- convertible debenture			

Classification of borrowings [Table] **..(3)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Current [Member]			
Classification of borrowings [Axis]	Other loans and advances [Member]		Other loans and advances, others [Member]	
Subclassification of borrowings [Axis]	Unsecured borrowings [Member]		Unsecured borrowings [Member]	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Borrowings notes [Abstract]				
Details of borrowings [Abstract]				
Details of borrowings [Line items]				
Borrowings	41,203	1,500	41,203	1,500
Terms of repayment of term loans and other loans			Bank overdrafts	BANK OVER DRAFT

[612700] Notes - Income taxes

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of income tax [TextBlock]		
Major components of tax expense (income) [Abstract]		
Current tax expense (income) and adjustments for current tax of prior periods [Abstract]		
Total current tax expense (income) and adjustments for current tax of prior periods	0	0
Total tax expense (income)	0	0
Current and deferred tax relating to items charged or credited directly to equity [Abstract]		
Total aggregate current and deferred tax relating to items credited (charged) directly to equity	0	0
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income [Abstract]		
Total aggregated income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	0	0
Aggregated income tax relating to share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	0	0
Reconciliation of accounting profit multiplied by applicable tax rates [Abstract]		
Total tax expense (income)	0	0
Reconciliation of average effective tax rate and applicable tax rate [Abstract]		
Total average effective tax rate	0.00%	0.00%

[611000] Notes - Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of exploration and evaluation assets [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any exploration and evaluation activities	No	No
Assets arising from exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources	0	0
Liabilities arising from exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources	0	0
Income arising from exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources	0	0
Expense arising from exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources	0	0
Cash flows from (used in) exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources, classified as operating activities	0	0
Cash flows from (used in) exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources, classified as investing activities	0	0

[611900] Notes - Accounting for government grants and disclosure of government assistance

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of accounting for government grants and disclosure of government assistance [TextBlock]		
Whether company has received any government grant or government assistance	No	No
Capital subsidies or grants received from government authorities	0	0
Revenue subsidies or grants received from government authorities	0	0

[401100] Notes - Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets

Subclassification of trade receivables [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Classification based on current non-current [Member]		Current [Member]	
Classification of assets based on security [Axis]	Classification of assets based on security [Member]		Unsecured considered good [Member]	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of notes on trade receivables [Abstract]				
Subclassification of trade receivables [Abstract]				
Subclassification of trade receivables [Line items]				
Breakup of trade receivables [Abstract]				
Trade receivables, gross	4,147	3,005	4,147	3,005
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	0	0	0	0
Total trade receivables	4,147	3,005	4,147	3,005
Details of trade receivables due by directors, other officers or others [Abstract]				
Trade receivables due by directors			0	0
Trade receivables due by other officers			0	0
Details of trade receivables due by firms or companies in which any director is partner or director [Abstract]				
Total trade receivables due by firms or companies in which any director is partner or director			0	0

Disclosure of breakup of provisions [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Non-current [Member]		Current [Member]	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Provisions notes [Abstract]				
Disclosure of breakup of provisions [Abstract]				
Disclosure of breakup of provisions [Line items]				
Provisions [Abstract]				
Provisions for employee benefits [Abstract]				
Provision gratuity	844	624	95	116
Provision leave encashment			264	271
Total provisions for employee benefits	844	624	359	387
CSR expenditure provision	0	0	0	0
Total provisions	844	624	359	387

Other current financial assets others [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Other current financial assets others [Axis]	axis1		axis2	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Other current financial assets [Abstract]				
Other current financial assets others	6,156	2,419	795	258
Other current financial assets others [Abstract]				
Other current financial assets others [Line items]				
Description other current financial assets others	Restricted cash held in separate accounts	Restricted cash held in separate accounts	Security deposits	Security deposits
Other current financial assets others	6,156	2,419	795	258

Other current financial assets others [Table] **..(2)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Other current financial assets others [Axis]	axis3		axis4	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Other current financial assets [Abstract]				
Other current financial assets others	637	1,018	4	1
Other current financial assets others [Abstract]				
Other current financial assets others [Line items]				
Description other current financial assets others	Recoverable from vendors	Recoverable from vendors	Interest accrued on fixed deposits	Interest accrued on fixed deposits
Other current financial assets others	637	1,018	4	1

Other current financial assets others [Table] **..(3)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Other current financial assets others [Axis]	axis5	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]		
Other current financial assets [Abstract]		
Other current financial assets others	-537	-103
Other current financial assets others [Abstract]		
Other current financial assets others [Line items]		
Description other current financial assets others	Provision for doubtful advances	Provision for doubtful advances
Other current financial assets others	-537	-103

Other non-current assets, others [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Other non-current assets, others [Axis]	AXIS1	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]		
Other non-current assets notes [Abstract]		
Other non-current assets [Abstract]		
Other non-current assets, others	13,595	2,946
Other non-current assets, others [Abstract]		
Other non-current assets, others [Line items]		
Description of other non-current assets, others	Balance with GST authorities	Balance with GST authorities
Other non-current assets, others	13,595	2,946

Other current assets others [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Other current assets others [Axis]	axis1		axis2	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Other current assets notes [Abstract]				
Other current assets [Abstract]				
Other current assets, others	4,236	7,523	687	236
Other current assets others [Abstract]				
Other current assets others [Line items]				
Description of other current assets others	Balance with GST authorities	Balance with GST authorities	Advances to suppliers	Advances to suppliers
Other current assets, others	4,236	7,523	687	236

Other current assets others [Table] **..(2)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Other current assets others [Axis]	axis3		axis4	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Other current assets notes [Abstract]				
Other current assets [Abstract]				
Other current assets, others	731	172	-79	-31
Other current assets others [Abstract]				
Other current assets others [Line items]				
Description of other current assets others	Prepaid expenses	Prepaid expenses	Provision for doubtful advances	Provision for doubtful advances
Other current assets, others	731	172	-79	-31

Other current financial liabilities, others [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Other current financial liabilities, others [Axis]	AXIS1		AXIS2	AXIS3
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of other current financial liabilities notes [Abstract]				
Other current financial liabilities [Abstract]				
Other current financial liabilities, others	91	45	2,234	1,868
Other current financial liabilities, others [Abstract]				
Other current financial liabilities, others [Line items]				
Description of other current financial liabilities, others	Due to employees	Due to employees	Payable to merchants	Payable to merchants
Other current financial liabilities, others	91	45	2,234	1,868

Other current financial liabilities, others [Table] **..(2)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Other current financial liabilities, others [Axis]	AXIS3	AXIS5	Axis 4	Axis 6
	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of other current financial liabilities notes [Abstract]				
Other current financial liabilities [Abstract]				
Other current financial liabilities, others	96	2,160	81	14,494
Other current financial liabilities, others [Abstract]				
Other current financial liabilities, others [Line items]				
Description of other current financial liabilities, others	Others#	Others#	lease liability-current	lease liability-current
Other current financial liabilities, others	96	2,160	81	14,494

Other non-current financial assets, others [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classification of other non-current financial assets others [Axis]	axis1	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]		
Other non-current financial assets notes [Abstract]		
Other non-current financial assets [Abstract]		
Other non-current financial assets, others	2,590	1,071
Other non-current financial assets, others [Abstract]		
Other non-current financial assets, others [Line items]		
Description other non-current financial assets, others	Security deposits	Security deposits
Other non-current financial assets, others	2,590	1,071

Other non-current liabilities others [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Other non-current liabilities others [Axis]	AXIS1		Axis 2
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]			
Other non-current liabilities [Abstract]			
Other non-current liabilities others	4,823	36	176
Other non-current liabilities others [Abstract]			
Other non-current liabilities others [Line items]			
Description of other non-current liabilities others	lease liability- non current	Unearned revenue	lease liability- non current
Other non-current liabilities others	4,823	36	176

Classification of inventories [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Classification of inventories [Axis]	Company inventories [Member]		
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]			
Inventories notes [Abstract]			
Classification of inventories [Abstract]			
Classification of inventories [Line items]			
Inventories	0	0	0

Other non-current financial liabilities others [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Other non-current financial liabilities others [Axis]	axis 1		axis 2	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of other non-current financial liabilities notes [Abstract]				
Other non-current financial liabilities [Abstract]				
Other non-current financial liabilities, others	9,357	6,728	253	9
Other non-current financial liabilities others [Abstract]				
Other non-current financial liabilities others [Line items]				
Description other non-current financial liabilities others	Share warrants	Share warrant	Convertible optional redeemable preference shares	security deposits
Other non-current financial liabilities, others	9,357	6,728	253	9

Other non-current financial liabilities others [Table] **..(2)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Other non-current financial liabilities others [Axis]	axis 3
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]	
Disclosure of other non-current financial liabilities notes [Abstract]	
Other non-current financial liabilities [Abstract]	
Other non-current financial liabilities, others	789
Other non-current financial liabilities others [Abstract]	
Other non-current financial liabilities others [Line items]	
Description other non-current financial liabilities others	Security deposits
Other non-current financial liabilities, others	789

Other current liabilities, others [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Other current liabilities, others [Axis]	AXIS1		AXIS2	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of other current liabilities notes [Abstract]				
Other current liabilities [Abstract]				
Other current liabilities, others	1,713	737	317	45
Other current liabilities, others [Abstract]				
Other current liabilities, others [Line items]				
Description of other current liabilities, others	Statutory and other liabilities	Statutory and other liabilities	Advance from customers	Advance from customers
Other current liabilities, others	1,713	737	317	45

Other current liabilities, others [Table] **..(2)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Other current liabilities, others [Axis]	AXIS3		AXIS4	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of other current liabilities notes [Abstract]				
Other current liabilities [Abstract]				
Other current liabilities, others	601	741	308	40
Other current liabilities, others [Abstract]				
Other current liabilities, others [Line items]				
Description of other current liabilities, others	Customer refund	Customer refund	Unearned revenue	Unearned revenue
Other current liabilities, others	601	741	308	40

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets explanatory [TextBlock]			
Total dividend receivable	0	0	
Total other non-current financial assets	2,590	1,071	1,028
Advances, non-current	0	0	
Total other non-current assets	13,595	2,946	7,433
Disclosure of notes on cash and bank balances explanatory [TextBlock]			
Fixed deposits with banks	0	0	
Other deposits with banks	4,039	0	
Other balances with banks	8,641	4,520	12,276
Total balance with banks	12,680	4,520	12,276
Cash on hand	614	538	194
Others	11	5	11
Total cash and cash equivalents	13,305	5,063	12,481
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	2,283	1,848	1,549
Total cash and bank balances	15,588	6,911	14,030
Nature of other cash and cash equivalents	0	0	
Total balances held with banks to extent held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees or other commitments	0	0	
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	0	0	
Total other current financial assets	7,055	3,593	3,078
Total other current assets	5,575	7,900	5,298
Total other non-current financial liabilities	10,399	6,737	3,620
Total other non-current liabilities	4,823	212	0
Interest accrued on borrowings	0	0	
Interest accrued on public deposits	0	0	
Interest accrued others	0	0	
Unpaid dividends	0	0	
Unpaid matured deposits and interest accrued thereon	0	0	
Unpaid matured debentures and interest accrued thereon	0	0	
Debentures claimed but not paid	0	0	
Public deposit payable, current	0	0	
Total other current financial liabilities	18,613	2,456	5,484
Total other advance	0	0	
Total deposits refundable current	0	0	
Current liabilities portion of share application money pending allotment	0	0	
Total other payables, current	0	0	
Total proposed equity dividend	0	0	
Total proposed preference dividend	0	0	
Total proposed dividend	0	0	
Total other current liabilities	2,939	1,563	1,652

[401200] Notes - Additional disclosures on balance sheet

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of additional balance sheet notes explanatory [TextBlock]		Textual information (29) [See below]	
Additional balance sheet notes [Abstract]			
Contingent liabilities and commitments [Abstract]			
Classification of contingent liabilities [Abstract]			
Total contingent liabilities	0	0	
Classification of commitments [Abstract]			
Total commitments	0	0	
Total contingent liabilities and commitments	0	0	
Details regarding dividends [Abstract]			
Amount of dividends proposed to be distributed to equity shareholders	0	0	
Amount of per share dividend proposed to be distributed to equity shareholders	[INR/shares] 0	[INR/shares] 0	
Amount of per share dividend proposed to be distributed to preference shareholders	[INR/shares] 0	[INR/shares] 0	
Percentage of proposed dividend	0.00%	0.00%	
Details of share capital held by foreign companies [Abstract]			
Percentage of share capital held by foreign company	0.00%	0.00%	
Value of share capital held by foreign company	0	0	
Percentage of paid-up capital held by foreign holding company and or with its subsidiaries	0.00%	0.00%	
Value of paid-up capital held by foreign holding company and or with its subsidiaries	0	0	
Details of shareholding pattern of promoters and public [Abstract]			
Total number of shareholders promoters and public	0	0	
Details of deposits [Abstract]			
Deposits accepted or renewed during period	0	0	
Deposits matured and claimed but not paid during period	0	0	
Deposits matured and claimed but not paid	0	0	
Deposits matured but not claimed	0	0	
Interest on deposits accrued and due but not paid	0	0	
Disclosure of equity share warrants [Abstract]			
Changes in equity share warrants during period [Abstract]			
Additions to equity share warrants during period	0	0	
Deductions in equity share warrants during period	0	0	
Total changes in equity share warrants during period	0	0	
Equity share warrants at end of period	0	0	0
Breakup of equity share warrants [Abstract]			
Equity share warrants for existing members	0	0	
Equity share warrants for others	0	0	
Total equity share warrants	0	0	0
Details of share application money received and paid [Abstract]			
Share application money received during year	0	0	
Share application money paid during year	0	0	
Amount of share application money received back during year	0	0	
Amount of share application money repaid returned back during year	0	0	
Number of person share application money paid during year	0	0	
Number of person share application money received during year	0	0	
Number of person share application money paid as at end of year	0	0	
Number of person share application money received as at end of year	0	0	
Share application money received and due for refund	0	0	
Disclosure of whether all assets and liabilities are registered with company		No	
Details regarding cost records and cost audit[Abstract]			
Details regarding cost records [Abstract]			
Whether maintenance of cost records by company has been mandated under Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014	No	No	
Net worth of company	0	7,824	
Details of unclaimed liabilities [Abstract]			
Unclaimed share application refund money	0	0	

Unclaimed matured debentures	0	0	
Unclaimed matured deposits	0	0	
Interest unclaimed amount	0	0	
Financial parameters balance sheet items [Abstract]			
Investment in subsidiary companies	0	0	
Investment in government companies	0	0	
Amount due for transfer to investor education and protection fund (IEPF)	0	0	
Gross value of transactions with related parties	0	0	
Number of warrants converted into equity shares during period	0	0	
Number of warrants converted into preference shares during period	0	0	
Number of warrants converted into debentures during period	0	0	
Number of warrants issued during period (in foreign currency)	0	0	
Number of warrants issued during period (INR)	0	0	

Textual information (29)

Disclosure of additional balance sheet notes explanatory [Text Block]

Commitments The Company has capital commitments (net of advances) of INR 4 ,INR NIL & INR 1 in respect of capital account and no contingent liabilities as at March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and April 1, 2019 respectively.The Code on Social Security, 2020 (`Code`) relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September, 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules / interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it becomes effective

[611800] Notes - Revenue

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of revenue [TextBlock]	Textual information (30) [See below]	-

Textual information (30)

Disclosure of revenue [Text Block]

Revenue from contract with customers
Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.
Revenue is recognised when the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

[612400] Notes - Service concession arrangements

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of service concession arrangements [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any service concession arrangments	No	No

[612000] Notes - Construction contracts

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of notes on construction contracts [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any construction contracts	No	No
Revenue from construction contracts	0	0
Costs incurred and recognised profits (less recognised losses)	0	0
Advances received for contracts in progress	0	0
Retention for contracts in progress	0	0
Gross amount due from customers for contract work as Assets	0	0
Gross amount due to customers for contract work as liability	0	0
Progress billings	0	0

[612600] Notes - Employee benefits

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of employee benefits [TextBlock]	Textual information (31) [See below]	-
Disclosure of defined benefit plans [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any defined benefit plans	No	No

Textual information (31)

Disclosure of employee benefits [Text Block]

Retirement and other employee benefits

Provident fund
Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

Gratuity
The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan (“the Gratuity Plan”) covering all employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement or on termination of employment for an amount based on the respective employee’s salary and the years of employment of the Company. The Company estimates its liability as of each balance sheet based on actuarial valuation performed by independent actuary using projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

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

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

[612800] Notes - Borrowing costs

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of borrowing costs [TextBlock]		
Whether any borrowing costs has been capitalised during the year	Yes	Yes
Borrowing costs [Abstract]		
Borrowing costs capitalised	0	0
Total borrowing costs incurred	0	0
Interest costs [Abstract]		
Interest costs capitalised	0	0
Interest expense	0	0
Total interest costs incurred	0	0
Capitalisation rate of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation	0.00%	0.00%

[700100] Notes - Key managerial personnels and directors remuneration and other information

Disclosure of key managerial personnels and directors and remuneration to key managerial personnels and directors [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Key managerial personnels and directors [Axis]	1	2
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of key managerial personnels and directors and remuneration to key managerial personnels and directors [Abstract]		
Disclosure of key managerial personnels and directors and remuneration to key managerial personnels and directors [LineItems]		
Name of key managerial personnel or director	SAURABH KUMAR	ALBINDER SINGH DHINDSA
Director identification number of key managerial personnel or director	06598970	06912294
Date of birth of key managerial personnel or director	11/07/1983	19/06/1982
Designation of key managerial personnel or director	Director	Director
Qualification of key managerial personnel or director	graduate	graduate
Shares held by key managerial personnel or director	[shares] 0	[shares] 0
Key managerial personnel or director remuneration [Abstract]		
Gross salary to key managerial personnel or director [Abstract]		
Salary key managerial personnel or director	60	100
Gross salary to key managerial personnel or director	60	100
Total key managerial personnel or director remuneration	60	100

[612200] Notes - Leases

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of leases [TextBlock]		
Whether company has entered into any lease agreement	No	No
Disclosure of finance lease and operating lease by lessee [TextBlock]		
Total contingent rents recognised as expense	0	0
Total lease and sublease payments recognised as expense	0	0
Disclosure of finance lease and operating lease by lessor [TextBlock]		
Total contingent rents recognised as income	0	0
Whether any operating lease has been converted to financial lease or vice-versa	No	No

[612300] Notes - Transactions involving legal form of lease

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of arrangements involving legal form of lease [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any arrangements involving legal form of lease	No	No

[612900] Notes - Insurance contracts

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of insurance contracts [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any insurance contracts as per Ind AS 104	No	No
Disclosure of amounts arising from insurance contracts [TextBlock]		
Deferred acquisition costs arising from insurance contracts	0	0
Total liabilities under insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts issued	0	0
Total increase (decrease) in liabilities under insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts issued	0	0
Liabilities under insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts issued at end of period	0	0
Total increase (decrease) in deferred acquisition costs arising from insurance contracts	0	0
Deferred acquisition costs arising from insurance contracts at end of period	0	0
Total increase (decrease) in reinsurance assets	0	0
Reinsurance assets at end of period	0	0

[613100] Notes - Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of effect of changes in foreign exchange rates [TextBlock]		
Whether there is any change in functional currency during the year	No	No
Description of presentation currency	INR	

[500100] Notes - Subclassification and notes on income and expenses

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Subclassification and notes on income and expense explanatory [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of revenue from operations [Abstract]		
Disclosure of revenue from operations for other than finance company [Abstract]		
Revenue from sale of products	0	0
Revenue from sale of services	23,632	20,026
Total revenue from operations other than finance company	23,632	20,026
Disclosure of revenue from operations for finance company [Abstract]		
Total revenue from operations finance company	0	0
Total revenue from operations	23,632	20,026
Disclosure of other income [Abstract]		
Interest income [Abstract]		
Interest income on current investments [Abstract]		
Interest on fixed deposits, current investments	212	286
Total interest income on current investments	212	286
Interest income on non-current investments [Abstract]		
Total interest income on non-current investments	0	0
Total interest income	212	286
Dividend income [Abstract]		
Dividend income current investments [Abstract]		
Total dividend income current investments	0	0
Dividend income non-current investments [Abstract]		
Total dividend income non-current investments	0	0
Total dividend income	0	0
Net gain/loss on sale of investments [Abstract]		
Total net gain/loss on sale of investments	0	0
Rental income on investment property [Abstract]		
Total rental income on investment property	0	0
Other non-operating income [Abstract]		
Net gain (loss) on foreign currency fluctuations treated as other income [Abstract]		
Total net gain/loss on foreign currency fluctuations treated as other income	0	0
Miscellaneous other non-operating income	404	83
Total other non-operating income	404	83
Total other income	616	369
Disclosure of finance cost [Abstract]		
Interest expense [Abstract]		
Interest expense non-current loans [Abstract]		
Total interest expense non-current loans	0	0
Interest expense current loans [Abstract]		
Total interest expense current loans	0	0
Other interest charges	1,333	283
Total interest expense	1,333	283
Total finance costs	1,333	283
Employee benefit expense [Abstract]		
Salaries and wages	20,255	12,367
Managerial remuneration [Abstract]		
Remuneration to directors [Abstract]		
Total remuneration to directors	0	0
Remuneration to manager [Abstract]		
Total remuneration to manager	0	0
Total managerial remuneration	0	0
Contribution to provident and other funds [Abstract]		
Total contribution to provident and other funds	0	0
Employee share based payment [Abstract]		
Employee share based payment- Equity settled	6,382	6,577
Total employee share based payment	6,382	6,577
Staff welfare expense	829	625
Total employee benefit expense	27,466	19,569

Depreciation, depletion and amortisation expense [Abstract]		
Depreciation expense	4,118	714
Total depreciation, depletion and amortisation expense	4,118	714
Breakup of other expenses [Abstract]		
Consumption of stores and spare parts	0	0
Power and fuel	0	0
Rent	11,767	443
Repairs to building	0	0
Repairs to machinery	1,059	326
Insurance	0	0
Rates and taxes excluding taxes on income [Abstract]		
Total rates and taxes excluding taxes on income	0	0
Electricity expenses	503	36
Information technology expenses	4,729	3,138
Legal professional charges	908	330
Safety security expenses	852	80
Directors sitting fees	0	0
Advertising promotional expenses	13,977	9,483
Transportation distribution expenses	3,997	1,405
Secondary packing expenses	2,847	1,695
Discounting charges	1,230	1,831
Cost transportation [Abstract]		
Cost freight	16,862	10,349
Cost other transporting	281	25
Total cost transportation	17,143	10,374
Impairment loss on financial assets [Abstract]		
Total impairment loss on financial assets	0	0
Impairment loss on non financial assets [Abstract]		
Impairment loss on property plant and equipment	753	0
Total impairment loss on non-financial assets	753	0
Net provisions charged [Abstract]		
Other provisions created	483	-21
Total net provisions charged	483	-21
Discount issue shares debentures written off [Abstract]		
Total discount issue shares debentures written off	0	0
Loss on disposal of intangible Assets	0	0
Loss on disposal, discard, demolishment and destruction of depreciable property plant and equipment	0	0
Contract cost [Abstract]		
Site labour supervision cost contracts	24,701	2,322
Overhead costs apportioned contracts [Abstract]		
Total overhead costs apportioned contracts	0	0
Total contract cost	24,701	2,322
Payments to auditor [Abstract]		
Total payments to auditor	0	0
Payments to cost auditor [Abstract]		
Total payments to cost auditor	0	0
CSR expenditure	0	0
Miscellaneous expenses	8,366	6,561
Total other expenses	93,315	38,003
Current tax [Abstract]		
Total current tax	0	0

[613200] Notes - Cash flow statement

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Disclosure of cash flow statement [TextBlock]			
Cash and cash equivalents cash flow statement	13,297	3,563	12,481
Bank overdrafts	-8	-1,500	
Cash and cash equivalents	13,305	5,063	12,481
Income taxes paid (refund), classified as operating activities	561	328	
Total income taxes paid (refund)	561	328	

[500200] Notes - Additional information statement of profit and loss

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Additional information on profit and loss account explanatory [TextBlock]		
Net write-downs (reversals of write-downs) of inventories	0	0
Net write-downs (reversals of write-downs) of property, plant and equipment	-774	-20
Net impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss) recognised in profit or loss, trade receivables	0	0
Net gains (losses) on disposals of non-current assets	0	0
Net gains (losses) on disposals of property, plant and equipment	0	0
Net gains (losses) on disposals of investment properties	0	0
Net gains (losses) on disposals of investments	0	0
Net gains (losses) on litigation settlements	0	0
Net gains (losses) on change in fair value of derivatives	0	0
Total share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, net of tax	0	0
Total share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, before tax	0	0
Total aggregated income tax relating to share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	0	0
Total aggregated income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	0	0
Total changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	0	0
Total exceptional items	0	0
Total revenue arising from exchanges of goods or services	0	0
Total domestic turnover goods, gross	0	0
Total export turnover goods, gross	0	0
Total revenue from sale of products	0	0
Domestic revenue services	23,632	20,026
Total revenue from sale of services	23,632	20,026
Gross value of transaction with related parties	0	0
Bad debts of related parties	0	0

[611200] Notes - Fair value measurement

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of fair value measurement [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of fair value measurement of assets [TextBlock]		
Whether assets have been measured at fair value	No	No
Disclosure of fair value measurement of liabilities [TextBlock]		
Whether liabilities have been measured at fair value	No	No
Disclosure of fair value measurement of equity [TextBlock]		
Whether equity have been measured at fair value	No	No

[613300] Notes - Operating segments

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of entity's operating segments [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of reportable segments [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any reportable segments	No	No
Disclosure of major customers [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any major customers	No	No

[610700] Notes - Business combinations

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of business combinations [TextBlock]		
Whether there is any business combination	No	No
Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in goodwill [TextBlock]		
Whether there is any goodwill arising out of business combination	No	No
Disclosure of acquired receivables [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any acquired receivables from business combination	No	No
Disclosure of contingent liabilities in business combination [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any contingent liabilities in business combination	No	No

[611500] Notes - Interests in other entities

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of interests in other entities [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of interests in subsidiaries [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of subsidiaries [TextBlock]		
Whether company has subsidiary companies	No	No
Whether company has subsidiary companies which are yet to commence operations	No	No
Whether company has subsidiary companies liquidated or sold during year	No	No
Disclosure of interests in associates [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of associates [TextBlock]		
Whether company has invested in associates	No	No
Whether company has associates which are yet to commence operations	No	No
Whether company has associates liquidated or sold during year	No	No
Disclosure of interests in joint arrangements [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of joint ventures [TextBlock]		
Whether company has invested in joint ventures	No	No
Whether company has joint ventures which are yet to commence operations	No	No
Whether company has joint ventures liquidated or sold during year	No	No
Disclosure of interests in unconsolidated structured entities [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of unconsolidated structured entities [TextBlock]		
Whether there are unconsolidated structured entities	No	No
Disclosure of investment entities [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of information about unconsolidated subsidiaries [TextBlock]		
Whether there are unconsolidated subsidiaries	No	No
Disclosure of information about unconsolidated structured entities controlled by investment entity [TextBlock]		
Whether there are unconsolidated structured entities controlled by investment entity	No	No

[610800] Notes - Related party

Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Categories of related parties [Axis]	Parent [Member]		Subsidiaries [Member]	
Related party [Axis]	AXIS1		axis2	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Abstract]				
Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Line items]				
Name of related party	Grofers International Pte Limited, Singapore	Grofers International Pte Limited, Singapore	HANDS ON TRADES PRIVATE LIMITED	HANDS ON TRADES PRIVATE LIMITED
Country of incorporation or residence of related party	SINGAPORE	SINGAPORE	INDIA	INDIA
CIN of related party			U51909DL2015FTC285808	U51909DL2015FTC285808
Description of nature of transactions with related party	Issuance of equity shares	Issuance of equity shares	Loan given/ Loan repayment/ Interest on Loan/ Interest Received/ Management fees received/ Rent expenses incurred by Company/ Rent expenses incurred on behalf of Company	Loan given/ Loan repayment/ Interest on Loan/ Interest Received/ Management fees received/ Rent expenses incurred by Company/ Rent expenses incurred on behalf of Company
Description of nature of related party relationship	Holding company	Holding company	NA	NA
Related party transactions [Abstract]				
Purchases of goods related party transactions	0	0	0	0
Sales of property and other assets, related party transactions			5,069	306
Leases as lessor related party transactions			31	16
Leases as lessee related party transactions			122	126
Other related party transactions expense			140	228
Other related party transactions income			0	10
Other related party transactions contribution made	12,176	19,958		
Outstanding balances for related party transactions [Abstract]				
Amounts payable related party transactions			15,800	19,600
Amounts receivable related party transactions			15,800	19,600
Explanation of terms and conditions of outstanding balances for related party transaction	0	0	0	0
Explanation of details of guarantees given or received of outstanding balances for related party transaction	0	0	0	0
Expense recognised during period for bad and doubtful debts for related party transaction	0	0	0	0

Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Table] **..(2)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Categories of related parties [Axis]	Key management personnel of entity or parent [Member]			
Related party [Axis]	axis3		axis4	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Abstract]				
Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Line items]				
Name of related party	Albinder Singh Dhindsa	Albinder Singh Dhindsa	Saurabh Kumar	Saurabh Kumar
Country of incorporation or residence of related party	INDIA	INDIA	INDIA	INDIA
Permanent account number of related party	BKLPD1477Q	BKLPD1477Q	BXZPK8838F	BXZPK8838F
Description of nature of transactions with related party	Remuneration paid/Reimbursement of expenses	Remuneration paid/Reimbursement of expenses	Remuneration paid/Reimbursement of expenses	Remuneration paid/Reimbursement of expenses
Description of nature of related party relationship	NA	NA	NA	NA
Related party transactions [Abstract]				
Purchases of goods related party transactions	0	0	0	0
Other related party transactions expense	100	80	60	80
Outstanding balances for related party transactions [Abstract]				
Explanation of terms and conditions of outstanding balances for related party transaction	0	0	0	0
Explanation of details of guarantees given or received of outstanding balances for related party transaction	0	0	0	0
Expense recognised during period for bad and doubtful debts for related party transaction	0	0	0	0

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of related party [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any related party transactions during year	Yes	Yes
Disclosure of transactions between related parties [TextBlock]		Textual information (32) [See below]
Whether entity applies exemption in Ind AS 24.25	No	No
Whether company is subsidiary company	Yes	Yes
Section under which company is subsidiary	Section 2(87)(ii)	Section 2(87)(ii)

Textual information (32)

Disclosure of transactions between related parties [Text Block]

33. Related Party disclosures

For the purpose of the financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Company, if the Company has the ability, directly or indirectly to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Company and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

The name and nature of relationship of the related parties are as below:

a) Names of related parties and related party relationship

Parties where control exists	
"Holding Company" / "Parent Company"	Grofers International Pte. Limited, Singapore
Enterprise over which key managerial person are able to have significant Influence	Locodel Solutions Private Limited
Names of other related parties	
Director	Albinder Singh Dhindsa
	Saurabh Kumar
Entity under same control ("Fellow Subsidiary Company")	Hands on Trades Private limited

b) Related party transactions

Transaction during the year	Holding Company		Enterprises under the same control		Key managerial personnel	
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Issuance of equity shares	19,958	81,570	-	-	-	-
Grofers International Pte Limited, Singapore						
Loan taken/ (given)	-	-	19,600	(933)	-	-
Hands on Trades Private Limited						
Loan repayment from/ (to)	-	-	(19,600)	933	-	-
Hands on Trades Private Limited						
Interest on loan	-	-	(228)	9	-	-

Hands on Trades Private Limited						
Interest received/ (paid)	-	-	(228)	9	-	-
Hands on Trades Private Limited						
Management fees received	-	-	10	24	-	-
Hands on Trades Private Limited						
Rent expenses recovered by Company	-	-	16	60	-	-
Hands on Trades Private Limited						
Rent expenses incurred on behalf of Company	-	-	(126)	(157)	-	-
Hands on Trades Private Limited						
Sale (net of purchase) of Property, plant and equipment #	-	-	306	244	-	-
Hands on Trades Private Limited						
Remuneration paid*						
Albinder Singh Dhindsa	-	-	-	-	(80)	(120)
Saurabh Kumar	-	-	-	-	(80)	(120)
Reimbursement of expenses						
Albinder Singh Dhindsa	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Saurabh Kumar	-	-	-	-	-	(7)
c) Outstanding balances at the year end						

Outstanding balance as at year end	Holding Company			Enterprises under the same control			Key managerial personnel		
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Loan given									
Hands on Trades Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	333	-	-	-
Receivable/(Payable)									
Hands on Trades Private Limited	-	-	-	115	(64)	134	-	-	-

[611700] Notes - Other provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of other provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of contingent liabilities [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any contingent liabilities	No	No

[700200] Notes - Corporate social responsibility

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
Disclosure of corporate social responsibility explanatory [TextBlock]	
Whether provisions of corporate social responsibility are applicable on company	No
Prescribed CSR expenditure	0
Amount CSR to be spent for financial year	0
Amount spent in local area	0
Total amount spent on construction/acquisition of any asset	0
Total amount spent on purposes other than construction/acquisition of any asset	0

[610500] Notes - Events after reporting period

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of events after reporting period [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of non-adjusting events after reporting period [TextBlock]		
Whether there are non adjusting events after reporting period	No	No

[612500] Notes - Share-based payment arrangements

Disclosure of terms and conditions of share-based payment arrangement [Table] **..(1)**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

Types of share-based payment arrangements [Axis]	AXIS1	
	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of terms and conditions of share-based payment arrangement [Abstract]		
Disclosure of terms and conditions of share-based payment arrangement [Line items]		
Description of share-based payment arrangement	Textual information (33) [See below]	Textual information (34) [See below]
Description of vesting requirements for share-based payment arrangement	-	-
Description of maximum term of options granted for share-based payment arrangement	-	-
Description of method of settlement for share-based payment arrangement	-	-
Number of instruments granted in share-based payment arrangement	0	1

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of share-based payment arrangements [TextBlock]		Textual information (35) [See below]
Whether there are any share based payment arrangement	Yes	Yes
Disclosure of terms and conditions of share-based payment arrangement [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of terms and conditions of share-based payment arrangement [Abstract]		
Disclosure of number and weighted average exercise prices of share options [TextBlock]		
Number of share options outstanding in share based payment arrangement [Abstract]		
Total changes of number of share options outstanding in share based payment arrangement	0	0
Number of share options outstanding in share-based payment arrangement at end of period	0	0
Weighted average exercise price of share options outstanding in share based payment arrangement [Abstract]		
Total changes of weighted average exercise price of share options outstanding in share-based payment arrangement	0	0
Weighted average exercise price of share options outstanding in share-based payment arrangement at end of period	0	0
Disclosure of number and weighted average exercise prices of other equity instruments [TextBlock]		
Number of other equity instruments outstanding in share based payment arrangement [Abstract]		
Number of other equity instruments granted in share-based payment arrangement	0	0
Total changes of number of other equity instruments outstanding in share-based payment arrangement	0	0
Weighted average exercise price of other equity instruments outstanding in share based payment arrangement [Abstract]		
Total changes of weighted average exercise price of other equity instruments outstanding in share-based payment arrangement	0	0
Weighted average exercise price of other equity instruments outstanding in share-based payment arrangement at end of period	0	0
Disclosure of indirect measurement of fair value of goods or services received, share options granted during period [TextBlock]		
Information whether and how other features were incorporated into measurement of fair value, share options granted		0
Disclosure of indirect measurement of fair value of goods or services received, other equity instruments granted during period [TextBlock]		
Number of other equity instruments granted in share-based payment arrangement	0	0
Expense from share-based payment transactions in which goods or services received did not qualify for recognition as assets [Abstract]		
Total expense from share-based payment transactions in which goods or services received did not qualify for recognition as assets	0	0

Textual information (33)

Description of share-based payment arrangement

"Grofers employee stock option plan 2015 (ESOP 2015) Pursuant to the resolution of shareholders in the members' meeting dated September 28, 2015, the Holding Company instituted the Employee Stock Option Plan 2015 ('ESOP 2015'). Consequent to the plan, the Holding Company has granted options to the employee of the Company. The contribution from Holding Company is used to recognise the grant date fair value of Employee stock options issued to employees of the Company under Employee stock option plan and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. Under ESOP 2015 during the year ended March 31, 2021: 227,569 share options and March 31, 2020: 224,339 share options of the Holding Company are granted to the employees of the Company as defined under ESOP 2015 Plan. The weighted average fair value of the share options, estimated at the grant date using a Black-Scholes model. The fair value is being amortized over the vesting period on a graded vesting basis. Exercise price shall be such price as determined by the Board from time to time. Vesting of share options would be subject to continued employment with the Company and thus the share options would vest essentially on passage of time. The share options can be exercised up to ten years after the respective vesting period."

Textual information (34)

Description of share-based payment arrangement

"Grofers employee stock option plan 2015 (ESOP 2015) Pursuant to the resolution of shareholders in the members' meeting dated September 28, 2015, the Holding Company instituted the Employee Stock Option Plan 2015 ('ESOP 2015'). Consequent to the plan, the Holding Company has granted options to the employee of the Company. The contribution from Holding Company is used to recognise the grant date fair value of Employee stock options issued to employees of the Company under Employee stock option plan and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. Under ESOP 2015 during the year ended March 31, 2021: 227,569 share options and March 31, 2020: 224,339 share options of the Holding Company are granted to the employees of the Company as defined under ESOP 2015 Plan. The weighted average fair value of the share options, estimated at the grant date using a Black-Scholes model. The fair value is being amortized over the vesting period on a graded vesting basis. Exercise price shall be such price as determined by the Board from time to time. Vesting of share options would be subject to continued employment with the Company and thus the share options would vest essentially on passage of time. The share options can be exercised up to ten years after the respective vesting period."

Textual information (35)

Disclosure of share-based payment arrangements [Text Block]

32 32. Share based Payment:

Grofers employee stock option plan 2015 (ESOP 2015) Pursuant to the resolution of shareholders in the members' meeting dated September 28, 2015, the Holding Company instituted the Employee Stock Option Plan 2015 ('ESOP 2015'). Consequent to the plan, the Holding Company has granted options to the employee of the Company. The contribution from Holding Company is used to recognise the grant date fair value of Employee stock options issued to employees of the Company under Employee stock option plan and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. Under ESOP 2015 during the year ended March 31, 2021: 227,569 share options and March 31, 2020: 224,339 share options of the Holding Company are granted to the employees of the Company as defined under ESOP 2015 Plan. The weighted average fair value of the share options, estimated at the grant date using a Black-Scholes model. The fair value is being amortized over the vesting period on a graded vesting basis. Exercise price shall be such price as determined by the Board from time to time. Vesting of share options would be subject to continued employment with the Company and thus the share options would vest essentially on passage of time. The share options can be exercised up to ten years after the respective vesting period.

The Company has recorded expense of INR 6,577 and INR 2,135 towards the cost of amortisation of share based payments for the period ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively.

The following table mentions the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options recognised as at April 1, 2019 and the movement during the subsequent years.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	
	Number	WAEP (INR)
As at April 1, 2019	1,95,819	USD 0.005
Granted during the year	2,24,339	USD 0.005
Exercised during the year	(31)	USD 0.005
Expired during the year	(17,730)	USD 0.005
As at March 31, 2020	4,02,397	USD 0.005
Exercisable as at March 31, 2020	1,39,719	
Granted during the year	2,27,569	USD 0.005
Exercised during the year	-	USD 0.005
Expired during the year	(72,121)	USD 0.005
As at March 31, 2021	5,57,845	USD 0.005
Exercisable as at March 31, 2021	2,98,007	

The following tables list the inputs to the models used for the plan as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, respectively:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Weighted average fair values at the grant date	USD 59.71	USD 24.01
Dividend yield (%)	0%	0%
Expected volatility (%)	40%	40%
Weighted average risk-free interest rate (%)	0.73%-1.11%	1.58%-1.65%
Expected life of share options (years)	3-4	3-4
Weighted average exercise price on date of grant	USD 0.005	USD 0.005
Weighted average share price	USD 59.71	USD 24.01
Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	3.55-6.13	4.21 - 6.29
Model used	Black-Scholes Simulation	Black-Scholes Simulation

The expected life of the share options is based on historical data and current expectations and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life

of the options is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome.

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[613000] Notes - Earnings per share

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of earnings per share [TextBlock]		
Basic earnings per share [Abstract]		
Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	[INR/shares] -0.3	[INR/shares] -1.3
Total basic earnings (loss) per share	[INR/shares] -0.3	[INR/shares] -1.3
Diluted earnings per share [Abstract]		
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	[INR/shares] -0.3	[INR/shares] -1.3
Total diluted earnings (loss) per share	[INR/shares] -0.3	[INR/shares] -1.3
Profit (loss), attributable to ordinary equity holders of parent entity [Abstract]		
Profit (loss), attributable to ordinary equity holders of parent entity	0	0
Profit (loss), attributable to ordinary equity holders of parent entity including dilutive effects	0	0
Weighted average shares and adjusted weighted average shares [Abstract]		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	[shares] 0	[shares] 0
Adjusted weighted average shares	[shares] 0	[shares] 0

[610900] Notes - First time adoption

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in Lakhs of INR

	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022	01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021
Disclosure of first-time adoption [TextBlock]		
Whether company has adopted Ind AS first time	Yes	Yes
Disclosure of reconciliation of equity from previous GAAP to Ind AS [TextBlock]		
Equity as per Indian GAAP	0	0
Equity as per Ind AS	0	0
Disclosure of reconciliation of comprehensive income from previous GAAP to Ind AS [TextBlock]		
Comprehensive income as per Indian GAAP	0	0
Comprehensive income as per Ind AS	0	0
Disclosure of reconciliation of profit (loss) for the period from previous GAAP to Ind AS [TextBlock]		
Profit (loss) for the period as per Indian GAAP	0	0
Profit (loss) for the period as per Ind AS	0	0