## CORPORATE INFORMATION

## Registered Office & Head Office

9th Floor, Magnus Towers, Mindspace, Link Road, Malad (West), Mumbai - 400 064 Maharashtra

Tel: 91-22-2844 9700/ 66795151

Fax: 91-22-2844 9791

CIN: U29150MH1953PLC009158

www.otis.com

## **Manufacturing Facility**

Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited

92, KIADB Industrial Estate Phase II, Jigani Industrial Area Anekal Taluk, Bengaluru - 560 105

## **National Service Centre**

'Sai Dhara', Block D2, Warehouse No. 3 & 4, Mumbai-Nashik Highway (NH3), Opp. R.K Petrol Pump, Next to Shangrila Resort, Kuksha Village, Bhiwandi - 421 302 Dist: Thane

## Regional Offices

9th Floor, Magnus Towers, Mindspace, Link Road, Malad (West), Mumbai - 400 064 Maharashtra

Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited Victoria Park, Level 2, Block: GN, Plot no, 37/2, Sector V, Salt Lake, Kolkata - 700 091

Unit No. B-53/2, 3rd floor, Tower B The Corenthum, A-41 Sector – 62 Noida, Uttar Pradesh – 201 301

Otis House, MK Towers, #27, Langford Road, Shanti Nagar, Bengaluru - 560 027

## Bankers

Citibank N. A.

Standard Chartered Bank

Deutsche Bank

**HDFC Bank Limited** 

Canara Bank

Bank of America

State Bank of India

## Auditors

M/s. BSR & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

## **Cost Auditors**

M/s. Kishore Bhatia & Associates Cost Accountants

## Secretarial Auditors

M/s. JSP Associates Company Secretary

## **Registrar & Share Transfer Agents**

Link Intime India Pvt Ltd.

C 101, 247 Park, L.B.S Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400 083, Maharashtra

Tel.: 91-22-49186270 Fax: 91-22-49186060

Email: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in Website: www.linkintime.co.in

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**BOARD OF DIRECTORS** 

## NOTICE OF 68TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTY EIGHTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED will be held on Tuesday, the 27th September 2022 at 2.30 pm through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the following business:

## ORDINARY BUSINESS:

## Adoption of Audited Standalone Financial Statement

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 and reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon;

## Adoption of Audited Consolidated Financial Statement

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 and report of the Auditors thereon:

#### Appointment of a Director retiring by rotation 3.

To appoint a Director in place of Ms. Suma PN (DIN: 05350680). Director who retires by rotation at this meeting and being eligible, offers herself for reappointment;

#### Re-appointment of Statutory Auditors 4.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, M/s. BSR & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (FRN 101248W/W- 100022), be and are hereby re-appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a term of 5 years from the conclusion of the 68th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company till the conclusion of the 73rd AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2027 to audit the accounts of the Company, on such remuneration as may be mutually agreed upon between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Auditors."

## SPECIAL BUSINESS

## Re-Appointment of Mr. Anil Vaish (DIN:00208119) as an Independent Director

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of sections 149,150,152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, (the Act) read with Schedule IV to the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules,2014 including any other Rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and in accordance with the Article 129 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Anil Vaish (DIN: 00208119) who was appointed as an additional Director (in the capacity of an Independent Director) of the Company by the Board of Directors with effect from 28th September 2021 pursuant to Section 161 of the Act and as recommended by Nomination and Renumeration Committee and whose term of office expires at this 68th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria as provided in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and who is eligible for re-appointment for the second term under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, be and is hereby re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office for the term of 5 (Five) consecutive years commencing from 28th September 2021 and shall not be liable to retire by rotation."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any one of the Directors, Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby severally authorised to file the necessary e-form / returns with the Ministry of Corporate affairs / Registrar of Companies, to do the necessary entries in the Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and to do all acts, deeds and things as may be necessary to give effect to this resolution."

#### **Ratification of Remuneration to Cost Auditor** 6.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and all other applicable provisions of the Act, the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the remuneration of M/s. Kishore Bhatia and Associates (Firm Registration No.: 00294), Cost Accountants, Mumbai, appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company as Cost Auditor for conducting the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 and at the recommendation of the Audit Committee, be paid remuneration as set out in the explanatory statement annexed to the Notice convening this Meeting."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Bharatkumar Sanjiva Nayak (DIN: 01919252), Director and the Company Secretary be and are hereby severally authorized to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper and expedient to give effect to this resolution."

> By Order of the Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai Date: August 24, 2022

REGISTERED OFFICE:

9th Floor, Magnus Towers, Mindspace, Malad Link Road Malad (W), Mumbai - 400 064 Maharashtra

Website: www.otis.com

Tel: 91-22-2844 9700/66795151

Fax: 91-22-2844 9791

CIN: U29150MH1953PLC009158

Rutika Pawar Company Secretary Membership No. A17248

# NOTICE OF 68<sup>™</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

## Notes:

- An explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, relating to Special business to be transacted at the 68<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM), is annexed hereto.
- In view of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its General Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, Circular No. 19/2021 dated December 8, 2021, Circular No. 21/2021 dated December 14, 2021 and Circular No. 2/2022 dated May 5, 2022 (hereinafter collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") have permitted the companies to conduct their AGM through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM), and has dispensed with the requirement of personal presence of the members at a common venue. Accordingly, the AGM of the Company will be held through VC / OAVM (e-AGM) only. Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL), will be providing the facility for voting through remote e-voting and VC/ OAVM facility for participation in the AGM.

The AGM shall be deemed to be held at the Registered office of the Company at 9th Floor, Magnus Towers, Mindspace, Malad Link Road, Malad (W), Mumbai 400064.

- 3. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself and such proxy need not be a member. Since the AGM is being held through VC facility, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members will not be available. Accordingly, the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
- The Members attending the meeting through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purposes of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15
  minute before and after the scheduled time of the
  commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure
  mentioned in the Notice.
- 6. Members seeking any information with regard to the accounts or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company on or before September 20,2022 through email to 'Ms. Rutika Pawar, Company Secretary at e-mail id: rutika.pawar@otis.com'. The documents referred to in this Notice will be made available for inspection as per applicable statutory requirements.
- 7. Corporate / Institutional members intending to authorize their representative to attend the Meeting through VC facility are requested to send to the Company a certified true copy of the Board resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting. The said resolution/ authorization shall be sent to the Company Secretary.
- 8. For any queries / grievances in respect of the

shareholdings, the shareholders are requested to send their communication to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents (RTA) – Link Intime India Private Limited located at C 101, 247 Park, LBS Road, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai- 400089, Tel No: +91 22 49186270 Fax: +91 22 49186270 Fax: +91 22 49186270 Fax: +91 22 49186270 Fax: www.linkintime.co.in.

Further, Members are requested to:

- Quote their folio number/client ID no. in all correspondence with the Company/RTA.
- ii. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to intimate the following directly to the Company's RTA:
- a. Changes, if any, in their address with pin code numbers.
- b. Quote their ledger folio no. in all their correspondence.
- c. Request for nomination forms for making nominations.
- 9. The amount outstanding in unpaid dividend account in respect of financial year ended March 31, 2015, March 31, 2016, March 31, 2017, March 31, 2018, March 31, 2019, March 31, 2020, March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2022 will be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government after the end of seven years from the respective date of transfer of the same to the Company's unpaid dividend account.

## IEPF RELATED INFORMATION:

10. The erstwhile Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited had paid dividends to its shareholders and pursuant to the Companies Act, 2013, the amount of such dividends pertaining to 2013-14 (i.e. From 01-01-2013 to 31- 03-2014), that was unclaimed/ unpaid have been transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) of the Government. Members who have not encashed their dividend warrants pertaining to FY 2014-15 to FY 2021-22, may approach the Company or its Registrar & Share Transfer Agent for obtaining payment thereof mentioning the relevant folio number or DPID/ Client ID, for issuance of duplicate / revalidated dividend warrant(s).

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, the Company has transferred all the Shares in respect of which Dividend has not been paid or claimed by the Shareholders for seven consecutive years or more to the Demat account of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (IEPF).

The Company has been sending reminders to those members having unpaid/unclaimed dividends before transfer of such dividend(s) to IEPF. The Company has uploaded full details (Name, Folio no/DP id/Client id) of such shareholders on its website <a href="https://www.otis.com/en/in/">https://www.otis.com/en/in/</a>. Members who have not encashed their dividend pertaining to the FY 2014-15 to FY 2021-22 are advised to write to the Company or Link Intime India Private Limited, the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent located at C 101, 247 Park, LBS Road, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai- 400089, Tel No: +91 22 49186270 Fax: +91 22 49186060, Email Id: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in, Website:

## NOTICE OF 68<sup>™</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

www.linkintime.co.in. immediately for obtaining payment thereof mentioning the relevant Folio number or DP ID and Client ID along with bank details.

The aforesaid Rules provides for the manner of transfer of the unpaid and unclaimed dividends to IEPF and the manner of transfer of shares in case any dividend has not been encashed by the shareholders on such shares during the last seven years to the designated demat account of the IEPF Authority. As per the requirement, the Company had sent information to all the shareholders who had not claimed/encashed dividends in the last seven years intimating, amongst other things, the requirements of the aforesaid rules with regard to transfer of shares and that in the event those shareholders do not claim any unclaimed/unpaid dividends for the past seven years, the Company will be required to transfer the respective shares to the IEPF demat Account by the due date prescribed as per the aforesaid rules and as amended from time to time. The Company had also simultaneously published notice in the leading newspaper in English and regional language having wide circulation as per statutory requirement and uploaded on the "Investors Section" of the Website of the Company viz. https://www.otis.com/en/in/ giving details of such shareholders and shares due to be transferred. In case valid claim is not received, the respective shares will be credited to the demat account of the IEPF Authority.

- 11. Members may note that they can claim back the Shares as well as unclaimed Dividends transferred to the IEPF A u t h o r i t y. C o n c e r n e d M e m b e r s / Investors are advised to visit the weblink <a href="http://www.iepf.gov.in/IEPF/refund.html">http://www.iepf.gov.in/IEPF/refund.html</a> or contact RTA for lodging claim for refund of Shares and/or Dividend from the IEPF Authority.
- 12. Registration of email ID and Bank Account details: In case the shareholder's email ID is already registered with the Company/its Registrar & Share Transfer Agent "RTA"/Depositories, log In details for evoting are being sent on the registered email address.

In case a shareholder has not registered his/her/their email address with the Company/ RTA/Depositories and or has not updated the Bank Account mandate for receipt of dividend, the following instructions to be followed:

- (i) Kindly log in to the website of our RTA, Link Intime India Private Ltd., <u>www.linkintime.co.in</u> under Investor Services > Email/Bank detail Registration - fill in the details and upload the required documents and submit. OR
- (ii) In the case of Shares held in DEMAT mode: The shareholder may please contact the Depository Participant ("DP") and register the email address and bank account details in the demat account as per the process followed and advised by the DP.
- 13. The Notice of the Annual General Meeting is being sent only by electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories in accordance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars. Members may note that the Notice of AGM will also be available on the Company's website.

- The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Tuesday, September 20, 2022 to Tuesday, September 27, 2022 (both days inclusive).
- 15. Pursuant to Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the relevant Rules of the Act, the Company is pleased to provide the facility to Members to exercise their right to vote by electronic means. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / list of Beneficial Owners as on cut off date i.e. Tuesday, September 20, 2022 are entitled to vote on the Resolutions set forth in this Notice.

Anyone who has acquired shares and become the member of the Company after the dispatch of the Notice and before the book closure may approach the Company for issuance of the User ID and Password for exercising their right to vote by electronic means, be sending an email to <a href="mailto:rutika.pawar@otis.com">rut.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in</a> by mentioning their Folio No./DPID and Client ID No.

- 16. The Company has appointed M/s JSP & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, to act as the Scrutinizer, for conducting the remote e-voting and physical voting at the AGM in a fair and transparent manner. The Members desiring to vote through electronic mode may refer to the detailed procedure on e-voting given hereinafter.
- 17. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of e-voting at the AGM, first download the votes cast at the AGM and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-Voting and shall make a consolidated report of the total votes cast in favour or against, invalid votes, if any, and whether the resolutions have been carried or not, and such report shall then be sent to the Chairman or a person authorized by him, within 48 (forty eight) hours from the conclusion of the AGM, who shall then countersign and declare the result of the voting forthwith.
- 18. The results shall be declared after the AGM of the Company. The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's report shall be placed on the website of the Company and RTA within two days of passing of the resolutions at the AGM.
- 19. The facility for voting through electronic voting system be made available at the AGM and the members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM, who have not already cast their vote by remote e-voting, may exercise their right to vote through e-voting at the AGM. The Company has entered an arrangement with the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating remote e-voting at the AGM.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING DURING THE MEETING

(I) The Members may cast their Votes on electronic voting system from any place (remote e-voting). The remote evoting will be available during the following period after which the portal shall forthwith be blocked and shall not be available.

Commencement of Remote e-voting	09:00 A.M (IST) on 20th September, 2022			
End of Remote e-voting	05:00 P.M (IST) on 26" September, 2022			

# NOTICE OF 68TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

 Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home// ogin or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi.
	2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.
	3) If the user is not registered for Easi / Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration
	4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by available on www.cdslindia.com home page or click on https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com/either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting springs. Click on

be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	Voting page. Click on company name or e- Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
	2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com">https://eservices.nsdl.com</a> . Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal or click at <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp">https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp</a>
	3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <a href="https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/">https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/</a> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting during the meeting.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants (DP)	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

**Important note:** Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

## NOTICE OF 68<sup>™</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Login type	Helpdesk details			
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no.1800 22 55 33			
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with <b>NSDL</b>	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30			

- (iii) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in demat form.
  - The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
  - 2) Click on "Shareholders" module.
  - 3) Now enter your User ID
    - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
    - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
    - Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
  - Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
  - If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to <u>www.evotingindia.com</u> and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
  - 6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.			
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)			
	<ul> <li>Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.</li> </ul>			
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth	demat account or in the company records in			
(DOB)	<ul> <li>If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.</li> </ul>			

- (iv) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (v) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach

'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

- (vi) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (vii) Click on the EVSN of Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited to vote.
- (viii) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (ix) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (x) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xi) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xii) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xiii) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xiv) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.
- (xv) Additional Facility for Non Individual Shareholders and Custodians – For Remote Voting only.
  - Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
  - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
  - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
  - The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically & can be delink in case of any wrong mapping.
  - It is Mandatory that, a scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

## NOTICE OF 68<sup>™</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

- The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
- The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
- Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
- Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / iPad for better experience.
- Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- 7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at rutika.pawar@otis.com. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at rutika.pawar@otis.com. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email. It is noted that Company reserves the rights to restrict the number of questions and number of speakers, as approved for smooth conduct of AGM.
- Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
- a. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders may be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only.

## ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

Explanatory Statement as required under Section 102 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013

#### Item No. 4

M/s. B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountant (FRN 101248W/W- 100022) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company by the Members at the 63<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on September 27, 2017 to hold office from the conclusion of the 63<sup>rd</sup> AGM till the conclusion of the 68<sup>th</sup> AGM of the Company.

Accordingly, the present term of M/s B S R & Co. LLP expires on conclusion of the ensuing 68<sup>th</sup> AGM. M/s B S R & Co. LLP are eligible for re-appointment for a second term of five years in terms of the provisions of Section 139 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014. The Company has received eligibility letter from M/s B S R & Co. LLP confirming that their appointment will be in accordance with the provisions of Section 139 read with Section 141 of the Act.

Considering their performance for the last 5 years, the Audit Committee has recommended the re-appointment of M/s B S R & Co. LLP to the Board of Directors of the Company for a term of five years which the Board has accepted and approved, subject to the approval of the Members.

None of the other Directors, Key Managerial personnel of the Company and their relatives thereof is interested or concerned financially or otherwise in the proposed resolution.

The Board recommends passing of the Resolution at Item No. 4 of this notice as an Ordinary Resolution.

#### Item No. 5

Mr. Anil Vaish (DIN: 00208119) was appointed as an Independent Director on the Board of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and rules made thereunder. He holds office as an Independent Director of the Company upto conclusion of this Annual General Meeting.

The Board of Directors has appointed Mr. Anil Vaish as an Additional Director of the Company in the capacity of an Independent Director with effect from 28th September 2021 on recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee based on the performance evaluation has recommended to the board re-appointment of Mr. Anil Vaish (DIN: 00208119) as an Independent Director for a second term of five years upto September 27, 2026.

Section 149 of the Act prescribes that an independent director of a Company shall meet the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act. Section 149(10) of the Act provides further that an Independent Director shall hold office for a term upto five consecutive years on the Board and shall be eligible for reappointment on passing a special resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in its Board's report. Section 149(11) of the Act provides that an Independent Director may hold office for two consecutive terms upto five consecutive years.

## NOTICE OF 68<sup>™</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Mr. Anil Vaish holds Bachelor of Arts degree and is postgraduate from St. Stephen's College, Delhi University (1969). Mr. Anil Vaish joined the Indian Administrative Service in 1970 and was allotted Rajasthan Cadre. He retired as the Chief Secretary, Rajasthan in the year 2007. In terms of section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has received notice in writing from Mr. Anil Vaish proposing his candidature for the office of Director of the Company. The Company has also received a declaration from Mr. Anil Vaish that he meets the criteria of Independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Act.

The Board considers that given the background and experience and contribution made by Mr. Anil Vaish during his tenure, the continued association of Mr. Anil Vaish would be beneficial to the Company and it is desirable to continue availing his guidance as an Independent Director. Accordingly, it is proposed to re-appoint Mr. Anil Vaish as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation and to hold office for a second term of five years up to September 27, 2026 on the Board of the Company.

Mr. Anil Vaish is not disqualified from being appointed as Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and has given his consent to act as Director. In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Anil Vaish fulfils the conditions for appointment as Independent Director as specified in the Act.

None of other the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their respective relatives, is in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed Special Resolution. Mr. Anil Vaish is deemed to be interested in the said resolution as it relates to his reappointment The Board recommends passing of the Resolution at Item No. 5 of this notice as a Special Resolution.

## Item No. 6

The Board of Directors, at its Meeting held on August 24, 2022, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee had approved the appointment and renumeration of M/s. Kishore Bhatia and Associates (Firm Registration No.: 00294), Cost Accountants, Mumbai, as the Cost Auditor of the Company to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ended on 31 March 2023 at a remuneration of Rs. 385,000/- (Rupees Three Lakhs Eighty Five Thousands Only) plus reimbursement of out of pocket expenses incurred during the course of audit and applicable taxes.

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Members of the Company are required to ratify the remuneration to be paid to the cost auditor of the Company to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company, for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023.

None of the other Directors, Key Managerial personnel of the company and their relatives thereof is interested or concerned financially or otherwise in the proposed resolution.

The Board recommends passing of the Resolution at Item No. 6 of this notice as an Ordinary Resolution.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rutika Pawar Company Secretary Membership No. A17248

Place: Mumbai Date: August 24, 2022

## REGISTERED OFFICE:

9th Floor, Magnus Towers, Mindspace, Malad Link Road Malad (W), Mumbai - 400 064 Maharashtra

Website: www.otis.com

Tel: 91-22-2844 9700/66795151 Fax: 91-22-2844 9791

CIN: U29150MH1953PLC009158

## **BOARD'S REPORT**

## TO THE MEMBERS OF OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting the 68<sup>th</sup> (Sixty Eighth) Annual Report along with Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31,2022.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Financial highlights of your Company for the Financial year ended March 31, 2022 are as under:

			(INR in t	millions)	
Particulars	Stand	lalone	Consolidated		
	FY 2021 -22	FY 2020 -21	FY 2021 -22	FY 2020 -21	
Revenue from operation	19,404	17,041	19,473	17,101	
Other Income	436	616	451	616	
Total Income	19,840	17,657	19,924	17,717	
Profit before tax	1,987	2,210	1,986	2,213	
Provision for Tax	517	572	522	576	
Net Profit after tax	1,470	1,638	1,464	1,637	
Surplus brought forward	1,987	2,156	1,938	2,107	
Profit after tax available for appropriation	3,457	3,794	3,402	3,744	
Items of Other Comprehensive Income	(2)	(36)	(2)	(36)	
Appropriation:					
Interim & Proposed Dividend	1,594	1,771	1,594	1,771	
Transaction with Non-controlling interest	g -				
Surplus carried forward	1,861	1,987	1,806	1,937	

#### DIVIDEND

Your Company declared two interim dividends, one on 18th November 2021 of 1350% being Rs 135 per share and a second one on 24th May 2022 of 1000% being Rs 100 per share. In view of this, no final dividend is recommended for the year under review. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books shall remain closed from Tuesday, September 20, 2022 to Tuesday, September 27, 2022 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.

# REVIEW OF OPERATIONS / STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

## **FINANCIALS**

On Standalone basis, Revenue from operations for FY 2021-2022 at Rs. 19,404 million was 14 % higher than previous year. All segments of business grew over last year. New equipment revenues grew by 16% driven by growth in shipments and field activity. Repair and modernization business grew by 23% driven by overall activity pick up post Covid. Maintenance revenues were up 9% mainly driven by portfolio growth. Operating profit without interest income and non-recurring items was marginally up over prior year. We continue to face significant commodity cost headwinds, coupled with foreign exchange and freight cost impacts. We were able to partly offset this through continuous efforts on product cost reduction, efficiency improvement and commodity cost mitigation actions. We continue to constantly enhance our working capital management processes and this has resulted in another strong year on cash flow generation from operations.

On Consolidated basis, Revenue from operations for FY 2021-22 at Rs. 19,924 million was higher by 12% over the previous year Profit after tax ("PAT") for the year was Rs. 1,464 million recording a fall of 11% vis prior year, mainly driven by the lower interest income and non recurring items.

## BUSINESS

For the fiscal 2021-22, GDP grew by 8.9% following a (6.6%)

contraction in FY 21. This was driven by double digit growth in many sectors including manufacturing; construction; hotels, transportation and Government spending. In Q4 of fiscal year 21-22, we saw a slowdown, especially in manufacturing and construction due to global supply shortages, crude oil shock and higher import costs.

Your company anticipated this segment pick up and adapted its strategy to enhance sales coverage, manage supply chain disruptions and customer needs. Your company has developed a Business Continuity plan and constantly enhances it to meet the current challenges on supply chain disruption, commodity cost challenges and geo-political situation.

In FY22 the company accelerated the digitalization road map with enhancement to digitalization of sales, service, construction and manufacturing activities. The Online Booking gained traction with strong bookings and is now a stable platform for lead generation and order booking. The platform is supported by sustained Digital Marketing program across key social media platforms. The company strengthened the service sales digitalization using the repair Upgrade application to enable app-based lead generation for repair business. The service sales teams can showcase to customers the various elevator and escalator upgrade packages on their iPhones and generate the lead from the app itself. We continue to work on the digital initiatives with upcoming enhancements on both manufacturing and installation

Your Company continued the focus on employee well-being and mental health with a series of initiatives.

#### **NEW EQUIPMENT SALES**

Your company has taken significant steps to leverage the segment growth in FY 22 and has further improved our share of segment and setting a new high on new booking units and order value. The segment coverage was enhanced through increased sales head count, increased digital marketing activities, and increased coverage of Tier 2/3 cities. The product range is further enhanced with increased choices for customers in aesthetics, glass doors, etc.

#### SERVICE

Your Company continues to be the leader in service portfolio in India with another year of strong growth in portfolio in the year and crossing 100,000 units in our service portfolio. The service delivery has been further strengthened with digitalization. The company added a number of critical features to the Service Transformation, iPhone-based applications to improve service delivery and to sustain the leadership position.

## MODERNISATION (MOD) AND UPGRADATION

In FY 2022 the company had a strong double-digit growth in modernization and repair orders and sales. This was achieved by leveraging the modernization product launches in FY 2021 in our flagship Gen2 product family greater adoption of the T Upgrade application in generating repair upgradation leads and enhancing the service sales team.

With new modernization and upgradation Packages, we are poised to accelerate the growth in our modernization and repair business. The Company continues to expand MOD and repair offerings to cater to different customer segments. The Company also launched Staywell Packages eCall touchless elevator access using mobile phones, air purifiers for elevators and Handrail sanitisers for escalators. Your Company is also augmenting our Sales force in mod and repair business for improved coverage.

## **CURRENT OUTLOOK:**

For the current fiscal year, GDP is expected to grow by 7.2%. There is sustained growth in construction and real estate industry amidst global headwinds, supply disruptions and uncertainties, sustained high levels of input costs and increase in the cost of borrowing for home buyers. The first quarter of FY 23 saw a strong growth in elevator demand, especially in comparison to Q1, FY 22 which was deeply impacted by COVID.

## **BOARD'S REPORT**

In line with the strong Q1 segment growth, Otis has also begun the year with a strong order growth in Q1 with continued gain in Share of Segment.

Otis India will sustain the growth strategy in New Equipment business with increased segment sales coverage, localization of products at Bengaluru Works in line with Make in India program, product feature enhancements, increased sales coverage and digitalization. We are further expanding the sales coverage, product range and digitalization across all business areas for enhanced customer engagement and operational efficiency.

# TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED/UNPAID AMOUNTS TO THE INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF):

Pursuant to Sections 124 and 125 of the Act read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (IEPF Rules), dividends, if not claimed for a consecutive period of 7 years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ('IEPF'). Further, shares in respect of such dividends which have not been claimed for a period of 7 consecutive years are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority

During the year, the unclaimed dividend of INR 13,10,435 pertaining to the Financial Year 2013-14, was transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund after giving notice to the members whose dividend was unpaid. It can be noted that, the Company had paid unpaid dividend for financial year 2013-14 to Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") within thirty days of such amounts becoming due to be credited to the IEPF as prescribed under Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Declaration and Payment of Dividend) Rules, 2014 as amended along with form No. IEPF-1 and was required to upload the shareholders details of the unclaimed dividend amount within seven days of the filing of the said IEPF-1. Due to technical glitches on the IEPF portal, the Company was not able to upload the shareholders details within the stipulated period. As a result, the deposited amount was returned to the Company on the seventh day of filing the IEPF-1. Therefore, the Company had to re-file the form and could complete all the requisite formalities after the due date.

The details of unclaimed dividends and shares transferred to IEPF from financial year 2014-15 to 2021-2022 are as follow:

Financial year	Date of Declaration	Date to claim before transfer to IEPF	Unclaimed Dividend amount as on 31st March 2022	
2014 - 2015	23 <sup>rd</sup> September 2015	30 <sup>th</sup> October 2022	Rs. 5,08,545	
2014 - 2015	10 <sup>th</sup> December 2015	16 <sup>th</sup> January 2023	Rs. 12,84,080	
2015 - 2016	22 <sup>nd</sup> September 2016	29 <sup>th</sup> October 2023	Rs. 1,23,500	
2017 - 2018	06 <sup>th</sup> July 2017	12 <sup>th</sup> August 2024	Rs. 1,15,30,080	
2018 - 2019	27 th September 2018	3 <sup>rd</sup> November 2025	Rs. 77,92,875	
2018 - 2019	25 <sup>th</sup> March 2019	1 St May 2026	Rs. 72,23,125	
2019 - 2020	22 <sup>nd</sup> October 2019	28 <sup>th</sup> November 2026	Rs. 39,11,880	
2020 - 2021	20 <sup>th</sup> November 2020	27 <sup>th</sup> December 2028	Rs. 51,36,992	
2021 - 2022	18 th November 2021	25 <sup>th</sup> December 2029	Rs. 40,45,168	

The above unclaimed dividends shall be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as per the applicable provisions. The

shareholders having claims w.r.t. above unpaid dividends may approach the Company or Linkintime India Pvt. Ltd., the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company.

Any person, whose unclaimed or unpaid amount, along with shares, if any, has been transferred by the company to IEPF Authority may claim their refunds from the IEPF Authority by accessing following link <a href="http://www.iepf.gov.in/IEPF/refund.html">http://www.iepf.gov.in/IEPF/refund.html</a>. No claims shall lie against the Company in respect of the dividend/shares so transferred.

#### TRANSFER TO RESERVE

During the year under review, the company has not transferred any amount to the 'General Reserve' and entire amount of profit for the year forms part of the 'Retained Earning'.

## THREE ABSOLUTES

During the year under review, your company continue to maintain high standards of safety, ethics and quality. These core values establish standards of conduct and ethical principles and guide us in our day to day decisions. Your Company continues to strive to ensure that its delivers safe and quality products and services; its workplaces are safe from hazards.

#### CERTIFICATION

Your Company is certified for ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management System) and ISO 14001:2015 (Environmental Management System).

#### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Audited consolidated financial statement of the Company prepared in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standards along with all relevant documents and the Auditors' Report forms part of this Annual Report.

## REVIEW OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

Your Company has one Wholly-OwnedSubsidiary Company Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited. Financials of the Subsidiary Company are disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which forms part of this Annual Report. The Company had no associate concern during the year under review.

A Statement containing salient features of the Financial Statements of the Subsidiary Company is attached to the Financial Statements pursuant to section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder as amended in the prescribed Form AOC -1.

There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company and its Subsidiary Company during the year.

The Company has obtained a Certificate from the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the year under review certifying that the Company is in compliance with the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management (Non-debt Instruments) Rules, 2019 issued vide Notification No. S.O. 3732(E) dated 17 October 2019 and related amendments thereof (referred to as 'RBI Regulation') (the 'Circular') for downstream investment by the Company.

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirements under Section 134(3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors state that:

- in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2022, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- ii. the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as on March 31, 2022 and the profit of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022;

## **BOARD'S REPORT**

- the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv. the Directors had 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; and
- vi. the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

## PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENT

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investment covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules framed thereunder as amended, are given in the notes to the Financial Statements. The Company has complied with the requirements of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules framed thereunder as amended.

#### **PUBLIC DEPOSITS**

The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on public deposits was outstanding as on the date of balance sheet.

## RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

In today's economic environment, Risk Management is a very important part of business. Your Company's risk management is embedded in business. The Company has formulated and implemented a mechanism for Risk Management and has adopted a Risk Management Policy. Risks are classified in different categories such as Business and Compliance related risks. These risks are reviewed on a periodic basis and controls are put in place and mitigation planned with identified process owners and defined timelines.

## **DIRECTORS AND KMP**

Ms. Suma PN(DIN: 05350680) retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers herself for reappointment.

Mr. Anil Vaish (DIN: 00208119) was appointed as an Independent Director on the Board of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and rules made thereunder. He holds office as an Independent Director of the Company upto conclusion of this Annual General Meeting.

The Board of Directors appointed Mr. Anil Vaish as an Additional Director of the Company in the capacity of Independent Director with effect from September 28,2021 on recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board.

Mr. Anil Vaish holds a Bachelor of Arts degree and has done a Post-Graduation from St. Stephen's College, Delhi University (1969). Mr. Anil Vaish Joined the Indian Administrative Service in 1970 and was allotted Rajasthan Cadre. He retired as the Chief Secretary, Rajasthan in the year 2007. Mr. Anil Vaish had also been a State and National Level Tennis player. In terms of section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has received notice in writing from Mr. Anil Vaish proposing his candidature for the office of Director of the Company. The Company has also received a declaration from Mr. Anil Vaish that he meets the criteria of Independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Act.

The Board, based on the the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, considers that given the background and experience and contributions made by Mr. Anil Vaish during his tenure, the continued association of Mr. Anil Vaish would be beneficial to the Company and it is desirable to continue availing his services as an Independent Director. Accordingly, it is proposed to

re-appoint Mr. Anil Vaish as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation and to hold office for a second term of five years on the Board of the Company.

Attention of the Members is invited to the relevant items in the Notice of the Annual General Meeting seeking your approval to the aforesaid appointments.

Mr. P. S.Dasgupta (DIN: 00012552) and Mr. Anil Vaish (DIN: 00208119), the Independent Directors of the Company have furnished declarations that they meet the criteria of Independence as laid down under section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as Independent Director during the year.

Ms. Rutika Pawar, Company Secretary was appointed by the Board of Directors with effect from 17th May 2021, during the year.

#### REMUNERATION POLICY

The Board on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee had adopted the policy for selection, appointment and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

The Company's policy on director appointment and remuneration and other matters provided in section 178(3) of the Act and rules framed thereunder as amended, has been disclosed on the Company's website at http://www.otis.com/en/in.

## NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

The Board met 4 times during the Financial Year 2021-22 on June 10, 2021, August 26, 2021, November 18, 2021 and March 9, 2022. The Board Members were provided with the facility of attending the Board meeting through video conferencing mode. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings. The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days.

Details of attendance of directors at the Board Meetings and Annual General Meeting (AGM) during the financial year 2021-22 are provided below:

Name	Designation	Number of Board Meetings attended	Whether attended last AGM held on September 27, 202 Yes	
Mr. Sebi Joseph	Managing Director	4		
^Mr. P S Dasgupta	Non-Executive Independent Director	3		
Ms. Suma P N	Director	4	No	
Mr. Anil Vaish	Non- Executive Independent Director	4	Yes	
Mr. Bharatkumar Sanjiva Nayak	Director	4	No	

^Mr. P S Dasgupta could not attend the Board meeting held on August 26, 2021 due to internet connectivity issue.

## **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The constitution of the Audit Committee, its scope, role and terms of reference are as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Rules framed thereunder as amended.

The members of the Audit Committee are as under:

- 1. Mr. PS Dasgupta, Independent Director-Chairman
- 2. Mr. Anil Vaish, Independent Director Member
- 3. Mr. Sebi Joseph, Managing Director Member

All members of the Audit Committee possess strong knowledge of accounting and financial management. The Chief Financial Officer, the Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors are regularly invited to attend the Audit Committee Meetings. The Company Secretary is the Secretary to the Committee. The significant audit observations and corrective actions as may be required and taken by the management are presented to the Audit Committee. The Board has accepted all recommendations made by the Audit Committee from time to time.

## **BOARD'S REPORT**

## **AUDITOR**

## (A) STATUTORY AUDITOR AND AUDITOR'S REPORT

M/S BSR & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants (FRN 1012488W/W100022) were appointed as Statutory auditors of the company at the Sixty Third Annual General Meeting held on September 22, 2017 till the conclusion of the Sixty Eight Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2022.

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, M/s. B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants are proposed to be re-appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of Five (5) years to hold office from the conclusion of the 68th Annual General Meeting (AGM) till the conclusion of the 73rd AGM to be held in the year 2027, subject to approval of Members in the forthcoming AGM. The necessary resolutions for re-appointment of M/s. B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants form part of the Notice convening the AGM. The Company has in its Notice convening AGM sought approval of the Members at item No. 4.

The Statutory Auditor's Report does not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimer for the financial year 2021-2022.

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any fraud to the Audit Committee as specified under section 143(12) of the Act, during the year under review

## (B) COST AUDITOR AND COST AUDIT REPORT

The Cost Accounts and records as required to be maintained under Section 148(1) of the Act are duly made and maintained by your Company.

In terms of the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules,2014, the Board of Directors of your Company have, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointed M/s. Kishore Bhatia & Associates, (FRN: 00294) Cost Accountants, Mumbai, to conduct the Cost Audit of your Company for the financial year ending 31st March, 2023, at a remuneration not exceeding INR 3,85,000 (Rupees Three Lakhs Eighty Five Thousand) plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses at actuals.

As required under the Act, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors has to be placed before the Members at ageneral meeting for ratification. Hence, a resolution relating to the same forms part of the Notice convening the 68<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting.

## (C) SECRETARIAL AUDITOR & SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules framed there under, M/s. JSP Associates, Company Secretaries in Practice(Firm Registration Number S2004MH073200), were appointed as Secretarial Auditors of your Company to conduct a Secretarial Audit of records and documents of the Company for financial year 2021-2022.

The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers for the financial year 2021-2022. Report of the Secretarial Auditor is annexed as **Annexure-A** which forms part of this report.

# ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY, ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The particulars as required under Section 134(3m) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rules made thereunder as amended are set out in **Annexure-B** to this Report.

## PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

The Statement containing the particulars of top ten employees and the employees drawing remuneration in excess of limits prescribed under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(2) and (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not annexed to this Report. In terms of the proviso to Section 136(1) of the Act, the Report and Accounts are being sent to the Members excluding this statement. The said statement is available for inspection with the Company. Any Member interested in obtaining a copy of the same may write to the Company Secretary at rutika.pawar@otis.com.

## ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Act and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return in Form MGT-7 for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March,2022 is available on the website of the Company at URL: http://www.otis.com/en/in.

## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Your Company has been supporting charitable and social causes in the communities, where it does business. The Company, in every financial year, in line with the Companies Act, 2013, spend minimum 2% of the average net profits made during the three immediately preceding financial years towards the CSR initiatives. The Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee comprising Mr. Sebi Joseph - Chairman of the CSR Committee, Mr. P S Dasgupta, Independent Director and Ms. Suma P N, Director.

The focus of the present CSR initiatives is on promoting education in the areas of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM). These initiatives are recognised activity mentioned in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company's CSR policy is available on the website of the Company and the report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities as required under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed as Annexure-C to this Report.

During the year under review, the Company has spent Rs.4,76,21,720/- as CSR contribution to the implementing agencies.

## RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis. During the year, the Company had not entered into any contract, arrangement and transactions with related parties which could be considered material or not at arms' length basis. In view of the above, the requirement of giving particulars of contract, arrangement and transactions made with related parties, in Form AOC-2 is not applicable for the year under review.

The Directors draw attention of the members to note no. 44 to the standalone financial statement which sets out related party disclosures.

## INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements. The Audit Committee of the

## **BOARD'S REPORT**

Board reviews the internal control systems including internal financial control system, the adequacy of internal audit function and significant internal audit findings with the management, Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors.

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

The Company has in place a 'Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace (POSH) Policy in line with requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment and also to work towards ensuring a safe and secure work environment by conducting employee awareness and sensitization sessions. The policy has set guidelines on the redressal and enquiry process that is to be followed by complainants and the ICC, whilst dealing with issues related to sexual harassment at the workplace. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees), third parties who deal with our Company are covered under this Policy and awareness sessions are being conducted across locations at periodic intervals. The Company has not received any complaint during the year.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:**

Your company has been able to operate efficiently because of the culture of professionalism, creativity, integrity, and continuous improvement in all functional areas and your directors acknowledge the support and wise counsel extended to the Company by analysts, customers, bankers, government agencies, members, investors, suppliers, distributors and others associated with the Company as its business partners for their continued and unstinted support. The Directors would also like to place on record their appreciation of the dedicated efforts put in by employees of the Company and look forward to their continued support in future too.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sebi Joseph Chairman & Managing Director DIN 05221403

Place: Mumbai Date: August 24, 2022

## ANNEXURE A TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

## SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2022

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To, The Members Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited 9th Floor, Magnus Towers, Mind Space, Link Road Malad (West), Mumbai - 400 064

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to corporate practices by **Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited** (hereinafter called 'the Company') for the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 (the 'audit period'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, and subject to my separate letter attached as Annexure I; I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the Rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Byelaws framed thereunder;
- (iii) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment;
- (iv) The following Regulations prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
  - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards (SS-1 and SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by the Central Government.

During the period under review, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Standards mentioned above. It can be noted that during the audit period, the Company has paid unpaid dividend for financial year 2013-14 to Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") within thirty days of such amounts becoming due to be credited to the IEPF as prescribed under Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Declaration and Payment of Dividend) Rules, 2014 as amended along with form No. IEPF-1 and was required to upload the shareholders details of the unclaimed dividend amount within seven days of the filing of the said IEPF-1. Due to technical glitches on the IEPF portal, the Company was not able to upload the shareholders details within the stipulated period. As a result, the deposited amount was returned to the Company on the seventh day of filing the IEPF-1. Therefore, the Company had to re-file the form and could complete all the requisite formalities after the due date.

During the period under review, provisions of the following regulations were not applicable to the Company:

- The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (SCRA) and the Rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- (iii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of InsiderTrading) Regulations, 2015;
- (iv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2009;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
- (vi) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
- (vii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
- (viii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;
- (ix) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

## I further report that -

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The change in the composition of the Board of Directors that occurred during the period under review was carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Proper notice was given to all Directors to schedule the Board meetings in compliance with the provisions of Section 173(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were generally sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Decisions at the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were carried through on the basis of majority. There were no dissenting views by any member of the Board of Directors during the period under review.

## I further report that -

There are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations.

I further report that during the audit period, no specific event took place which has major bearing on the Company's affairs.

For JSP Associates Company Secretaries [Firm Regn. No. S2004MH073200]

Jatin Popat Proprietor FCS 4047/CP No. 6880 UDIN: F004047D000819939

Place: Mumbai Date: 20th August 2022

## ANNEXURE A TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

Annexure I to the Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022

To, The Members Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited 9th Floor, Magnus Towers, Mind Space, Link Road Malad (West), Mumbai - 400 064

My secretarial audit report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

- Maintenance of secretarial records and compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards
  are the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records and
  compliance based on my audit.
- 2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on the test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. Due to hybrid work system (work from home and office) adopted by the Company on account of the threat posed by Covid-19 pandemic, the verification of all the documents and relevant records has been done based on soft / scanned version provided by the Company and have relied on the same to be the true copies of the original / physical records. I believe that the processes and practices followed by me provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
- 3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of the financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
- Wherever required, I have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.

For JSP Associates Company Secretaries [Firm Regn. No. S2004MH073200]

Jatin Popat Proprietor FCS 4047/CP No. 6880 UDIN: F004047D000819939

Place: Mumbai Date: 20th August 2022

## ANNEXURE B TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

Information Pursuant to Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 Read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for the year ended March 31, 2022.

## (A) Conservation of energy -

(I) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:

The Company's focus remains on energy conservation through challenging existing processes and finding ways for lower energy consumption

- In the factory shop floor, high wattage MV lamps were replaced with LED light fixtures thus saving more than 50% of energy used for lighting.
- b) Shut it off program practiced for office air-conditioning & lighting to optimize energy usage.
- c) Energy conservation awareness in factory and offices by constant communication and involvement of employees.
- d) Promotion of energy saving components in elevators and while erecting the same.
- (ii) The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy: Nil
- (iii) The capital investment on energy conservation equipment: Nil

## (B) Technology absorption -

(i) The efforts made towards technology absorption:

Research & Development (R&D)

The Company continues to carry out R & D w.r.t. elevator and escalator equipment.

The Company has strengthened R & D engineering team and also invested on Test Tower that provides strong capability for system & component level evaluation & qualification of the elevator systems.

- (ii) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:
  - a) Improvement of overall performance, reliability, service, maintenance and safety of existing products.
  - b) Cost reduction primarily by the efficient use of indigenous raw materials, local eco-system and extensive value analysis/value engineering.
  - c) Continuous optimization exercises to improve products and reduce costs, thereby maintaining market competitiveness.
  - d) Finding innovative products and technologies which are energy and environment friendly.
  - e) Improvement in installation method for elevator and improvement of maintenance practice of elevator.
- (iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)—Not Applicable
  - (a) The details of technology imported;
  - (b) The year of import;
  - (c) Whether the technology been fully absorbed;
  - (d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and
- (iv) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development: Revenue expenditure of INR 2,530 Lakhs & Capital expenditure Rs. 31 lakhs
- (C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo-

The details of foreign exchange earnings and outgo are given in the Notes to the accounts.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sebi Joseph Managing Director DIN 05221403

Place: Mumbai Date: August 24, 2022

## ANNEXURE C TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-2022.

1. Brief outline on CSR policy of the Company

The Company has been supporting charitable and social causes in the communities. In line with the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, the Company has adopted a CSR Policy, duly approved by the Board. The policy highlights the key areas of focus for the Company. The present CSR initiatives focus is on promoting education, a recognised activity mentioned in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. The Composition of CSR Committee

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of directorship	No. of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	No. of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year	
1	Mr. Sebi Joseph	Chairman & Managing Director	1	1	
2	2 Mr. P S Dasgupta Independent Director		1	1	
3	Ms. Suma P N	Whole Time Director	1	1	

 Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company.

The weblink for CSR committee composition, CSR Policy and CSR Projects are as under:

http://www.otis.com/en/in

 Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

Not Applicable for the financial year under review.

 Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any.

Not Applicable for the financial year under review.

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) - Rs. 2,381,086,022

(Amt. in Rs.)

(a) Two percent of the average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5)

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years

(c) Amount required to be set-off for the Financial Year if any

(d) Total CSR obligation for the Financial Year (7a+7b-7c)

(Amt. in Rs.)

47,621,720

8. a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year

Total amount spent for the FY (in Rs)	Amount Unspent (in Rs)					
	Total amount transferred to Unspent CSR A/c as per Section 135(6)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)				
47,621,720	Not Applicable since the Company ha	as duly spent the CSR amount.				

8. b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year

SI. No.	Name of the project	Item from the list of activities in Sch VII to the Act	Local Area (Y/N)	Locatio project	n of the	Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in	Amount spent in the current	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR A/c for	Mode of implementat ion-Direct (Y/N)	Mode of implementat ion-Through Implementing
				State	District			FY (in Rs)	the project as per Section 135(6) (in	(1/N)	Agency
						Not /	Applicable		Rs)		



## ANNEXURE C TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-2022.

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

SI. No.	Name of the project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule	Local Area (Y/N)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in Rs)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Y/N)	Mode of implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
		VII to the Act		State	District			Name	CSR Rgn. No.
1	To set up Mini science center (MSC) & Tinkering Labs in Rural Govt. Schools from 8 states across India benefitting school children from marginalized communities.	Education	Y	Maharashtra, West Bengal, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh		3,29,91,720	N	Samarthanam Trust for the Disabled (Samarthanam)	CSR00000063
2	To set up of Tinkering Labs in 2 states benefitting students of government schools from rural area.	Education	Y	UP, Punjab, J& K, Bihar and Karnataka		70,00,000	N	Mantra Social Services	CSR00000796
3	To support and increase access to technology for underprivileged students through STEM education for Grade 1 to 5 of 6 schools in Chennai.	Education	Y	Tamil Nadu		70,00,000	N	Bhumi	CSR00001059
	Total					4,69,91,720			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Rs. 6,30,000 (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b +8c +8d+8e): Rs. 4,76,21,720

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: Nil

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5)	4,76,21,720
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	4,76,21,720
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

## ANNEXURE C TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-2022.

9 (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years

	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR A/c u/s 135(6) (in Rs)	10porting 1 1	as per	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding FYs (in Rs)		
			Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs)	Date of transfer	

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

Sr. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting FY (in Rs)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting FY (in Rs.)	Status of the project (Completed / Ongoing)
				N	lot Applicable		

 In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s)	Nil	
(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset	Nil	Ym
(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	Nil	
(d) Provide details of capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset)	Nil	

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5)

- Not applicable

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai

Date : August 24, 2022

Sebi Joseph Chairman & Managing Director DIN 05221403

Bharat Nayak CFO & Whole Time Director DIN 01919252

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED

# Report on the Audit of The Standalone Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited (the "Company") which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31 March 2022, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in which are included the Returns for the year ended on that date audited by the branch auditor of the Company's branch at Dhaka, Bangladesh.

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

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

#### Other Information

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

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone 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.

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

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

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

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED

- 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 the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of standalone financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements of the branch of the Company to express an opinion on the standalone financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such branch included in the standalone financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the branch included in the standalone financial statements, which has been audited by branch auditor, such branch auditor remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in paragraph of the section titled "Other Matter" in this audit report.

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.

## Other Matter

a. We did not audit the financial statements of one branch included in the standalone financial statements of the Company whose financial statements reflect total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 616 lakhs as at 31 March 2022, total revenue (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 461 lakhs and net cash flows (before consolidation adjustments) amounting to Rs. 30 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the standalone financial statements. The financial statements

of this branch has been audited by the branch auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of branch, is based solely on the report of such branch auditor.

The branch is located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in its country and which have been audited by branch auditor under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in its country. The Company's management has converted the financial statements/financial information of such branch located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in its country to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such branch located outside India is based on the report of branch auditor and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Company and audited by us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## 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 Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the branch auditor on financial statements of such branch as was audited by branch auditor, as noted in the "Other Matter" paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, 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.
  - 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 the report of the branch auditor and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branch not visited by us.
  - c. The report on the accounts of the branch office of the Company audited under Section 143(8) of the Act by branch auditor has been sent to us and has been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report.
  - d. The standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account and with the return received from the branch not visited by us.
  - e. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - f. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED

- g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B"...
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us.
  - a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2022 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 26 and 46 to the standalone financial statements.
  - b. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts Refer Note 24 and 25 to the standalone financial statements.
  - c. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company, except for an instance of a procedural delay in transferring amount of Rs. 13 lakhs required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company which has been transferred/paid prior to 31 March 2022. Refer Note 24 to the standalone financial statements..
  - d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 52 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
  - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or
  - provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 52 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with

the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (iii) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under subclause (i) and (ii) above contain any material misstatement.
- e. The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year and until the date of this audit report is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act.
- C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

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

> Maulik Jhaveri Partner Membership No. 116008 ICAI UDIN: 22116008APRUIV8090

Place: Mumbai Date: 24 August 2022

## ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - 31 MARCH 2022

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022

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

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
  - (B)The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (i)(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii)(a) The inventory, except goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties, has been physically verified by the management during the year. For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained and for goods-in-transit subsequent evidence of receipts has been linked with inventory records. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, in companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other

- parties. The Company has granted loans in respect of which the requisite information is below. The Company has not provided any guarantee or security, granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year.
- (a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us the Company has provided loans to other parties as below. The Company has not provided advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity

Particulars	Loans (Rs in lakhs)
Aggregate amount during the year Others - Employees	84
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date Others - Employees	77

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the terms and conditions of the grant of loans during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. The Company has not made any investments, provided advances in the nature of loans or provided any guarantees or security to any other entity.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, in our opinion the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts have been regular. Further, the Company has not given any advance in the nature of loan to any party during the year.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given. Further, the Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans to any party during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion following instances of loans falling due during the year were renewed or extended or settled by fresh loans:

Name of the parties	Aggregate amount dues renewed or extended or settled by fresh loans (Rs. in lakhs)	Percentage of the aggregate to the total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year
Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited	130	100%
Otis Global Services Centre Private Limited	2,450	100%

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.



## ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - 31 MARCH 2022

- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, in respect of investments made and loans, guarantees and security given by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") have been complied with.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its manufactured goods (and/or services provided by it) and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.
- (vii)(a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities, though there have been slight delays in a few cases of labour welfare fund, provident fund, employee pension scheme and profession tax.

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

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, statutory dues relating to Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount paid under protest (Rs. in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise duty	2,079		FY 2000-01 FY 2003-04 FY 2004-05	The HonourableS upreme Court of India
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise duty	53		FY 1992-93 to FY 1995-96 FY1997-98 FY1998-99 and FY 2008- 09 to 2009-10	Customs, Excise and ServiceTax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai
Finance Act, 1994 (Service Tax)	Service tax	24,362	127	FY2007-08 to FY 2014-15	Customs, Excise and ServiceTax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount paid under protest (Rs. in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Sales Tax / Value Added Tax	Sales tax	21,486	1,798	FY 1995-96 FY1998-99 to FY 2017-18	Assessing Authorities and First Appellate Authorities of various states
Sales Tax / Value Added Tax	Sales tax	1,469	384	FY 2003-05 FY 2007-08 FY 2009-13	Appellate Tribunal
Sales Tax / Value Added Tax	Sales tax	742		FY 2014-15 FY 2016-18	Honourable High Court

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- (x)(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company did not have any loans or borrowings from any lender during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
  - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary. as defined under the Act
  - (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary (as defined under the Act).
- (x)(a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

## ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - 31 MARCH 2022

- (xi)(a)Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
  - (c) Establishment of vigil mechanism is not mandated for the Company. We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received under the vigil mechanism established voluntarily by the Company during the year and shared with us while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv)(a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
  - (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi)(a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

- (d) The Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

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

> Maulik Jhaveri Partner Membership No. 116008 ICAI UDIN: 22116008APRUIV8090

Place: Mumbai Date: 24 August 2022



## ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - 31 MARCH 2022

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the standalone financial statements of Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022

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

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

## Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date in which are included internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of one branch.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

# Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

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

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

# Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

# Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

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

> Maulik Jhaveri Partner Membership No. 116008 ICAI UDIN: 22116008APRUIV8090

Place: Mumbai Date: 24 August 2022

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at March 31, 2022	As a March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4(a)	5,216	5,913
Right of use assets	4(d)	2,138	2.064
Capital work-in-progress	4(a)	260	91
Intangible assets	4(b)	446	. 772
Intangible assets under development	4(b)	87	
Financial assets	1,4-7		
(i) Investments	5		
(ii) Trade receivables	12	226	217
(iii) Loans	6(a)	2,502	51
(iv) Other financial assets	7	746	747
Deferred tax assets	8	7,868	8,185
Income tax assets (net)	9	7,000	823
Other non-current assets	10	6,425	6,621
Total non-current assets	10	25,914	25,484
Current assets		20,514	23,464
Inventories	11	24,696	15,799
Financial assets	- 11	24,090	15,795
(i) Trade receivables	40	44 744	20.000
	13	41,711	39,990
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	14	53,487	50,600
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	15	773	740
(iv) Loans	6(b)	55	2,49
(v) Other financial assets	16	1,693	1,54
Current tax assets (net)	17	3,868	618
Other current assets	18	13,610	7,52
Assets held for sale	4(c)	•	10
Total current assets		1,39,893	1,19,324
TOTAL ASSETS		1,65,807	1,44,808
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	19	1,181	1,181
Other equity	20	23,135	24,090
Total equity	20	24,316	25,27
		24,310	25,27
LIABILITIES			
Non - current liabilities Financial Liabilities			
	00		
Lease liabilities	23	1,327	758
Other non-current liabilities	21	2,210	2,831
Provisions	26	7,979	9,282
Total non-current liabilities		11,516	12,871
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	27	1,060	1,441
(ii) Trade payables	22		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro			
enterprise and small enterprises		2,475	2,580
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other			
than micro enterprise and small enterpri	ses	46,410	33,724
(iii) Other financial liabilities	24	3,828	3,659
Other current liabilities	28	65,630	55,255
Provisions	25	10,572	10,007
otal current liabilities		1,29,975	1.06.666
Total liabilities			
iotal nabilities		1,41,491	1,19,537
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,65,807	1,44,808

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

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Maulik Jhaveri

Partner

Membership No. 116008

Place: Mumbai

Date: August 24, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited CIN: U29150MH1953PLC009158

Sebi Joseph

Managing Director DIN 05221403

**Bharat Nayak** 

Chief Financial Officer and

Director DIN 01919252

**Rutika Pawar** Company Secretary Membership No. A17248

Place: Mumbai Date: August 24, 2022



# OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations	29	1,94,039	1,70,407
Other income	30	4,359	6,166
Total income		1,98,398	1,76,573
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	31	99,731	83,969
Employee benefits expense	34	38,751	35,428
Finance costs	32	396	382
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	33	2,898	2,829
Other expenses	35	36,751	31,870
Total expenses		1,78,527	1,54,478
Profit before tax		19,871	22,095
Tax expense			
Current tax	43	4,926	5,700
Deferred tax	43	323	55
<ol><li>Current tax relating to earlier years</li></ol>		(74)	(36
		5,175	5,719
Profit for the year		14,696	16,376
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Lo			
Actuarial gains / (loss) arising from remeasurements	O	(26)	(476
post-employment benefit obligations	to Deefit or Long	7	119
Income tax relating to items that will be subsequently			
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to Pr			
Exchange differences in translating foreign operation		4	
Income tax relating to items that will be subsequently	y reclassified to Profit or Loss	s <u>(1)</u>	
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of	tax	(16)	(357
Total comprehensive income for the year		14,680	16,019
Earnings per Equity Share - (Basic and Diluted)	36		
[Nominal value of share Rs. 10 each] (Previous Year	r - Rs. 10 each)	124.46	138.68
The accompanying notes are an integral part of thes *Amounts are below rounding off norms adopted by	se standalone financial stater	ments.	

In terms of our report of even date attached.

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

Maulik Jhaveri Partner Membership No. 116008

Place: Mumbai Date: August 24, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited CIN: U29150MH1953PLC009158

Sebi Joseph Managing Director DIN 05221403

**Bharat Nayak** Chief Financial Officer and Director DIN 01919252

Rutika Pawar Company Secretary Membership No. A17248

Place: Mumbai Date: August 24, 2022

# OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED Standalone Statement of Cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ender March 31, 202
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit Before Tax	19,871	22,098
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2 909	2 920
Provision for expected credit loss and other financial assets	2,898	2,829
	(284)	2,37
Unrealised loss/(gain) on fluctuation in foreign exchange (net)	90	(146
nterest on lease liability (Ind AS 116)	333	320
nterest on :		
Deposits with bank	(1,404)	(1,285
Income tax refund		(654
Loans to related parties	(263)	(290
Others	(37)	(5
.oss/(Profit) on sale / disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	9	(19
labilities no longer required written back	(189)	
Provision for contingency no longer required written back (net)	(641)	(2,709
Bad debts provision utilised	(839)	(766
Bad non-financial assets written off		3
nterest due on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	63	5
Inwinding of interest on deposits/ retention money/ employee loans	(63)	(108
Mark to market on foreign exchange forward contracts	131	13
Provision for product upgradation no longer required written back (net)	(44)	10
Share based payments to employees	306	290
Operating profit before working capital changes	19,937	22.147
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase) in trade receivables - current	328	(4,598
Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables - non current assets	(9)	300
Increase) / Decrease in inventories	(8,897)	3,354
ncrease in trade payables	12,621	3,12
Increase) in other current financial assets	(491)	(126
Increase) in current loans	(8)	(5
Decrease / (Increase) in other non - current assets	59	(159
Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	(6,085)	102
Decrease) in provisions - non current	(662)	
ncrease in provisions - current	583	(25
ncrease in other current financial liabilities	141	295
Decrease) in non-current liabilities		272
Increase) in other non-current financial assets	(621)	(88
Increase) / Decrease in non-current loans	(146)	(131
ncrease in other current liabilities	10,375	509
Operating profit after working capital changes		
	26,468	24,984
axes paid (net)	(7,279)	(3,341
let cash generated from operating activities (A)	19,189	21,643
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment ((including Capital	(876)	(799
Vork in Progress and Intangible assets under development)	V	1
roceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	66	67
iterest received	1,993	2,124
crease in other bank balances	(33)	(159)
et Cash flows generated from Investing Activities (B)	1,150	1,233
ash flow from financing activities	445-15	The second second
Dividend paid	(15,913)	(17,673)
Repayment of principal lease liabilities	(1,539)	(1,731

Standalone Statement of Cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Net cash (utilised) for Financing Activities ( C )	(17,452)	(19,404)
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	2,887	3,472
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	50,600	47,128
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	53,487	50,600
*Amounts are below rounding off norms adopted by the Company.		
Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise : Bank Balances:		
- In Current accounts	10,595	6,454
- In Demand Deposits	42,867	44,097
Cheques on hand	25	49
	53,487	50,600

## Notes:

- The above Standalone Statement of Cash flows has been prepared under "Indirect Method" set out in Accounting Standard (Ind AS)
   7 on the Statement of Cash Flow as notified under Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.
- 2. Details regarding Corporate Social Responsibility payments have been disclosed in note 35(ii)
- 3. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.
- 4. The figures for the previous year have been regrouped / rearranged as disclosed in Note 54 to the financial statements.

In terms of our report of even date attached.

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

Maulik Jhaveri Partner Membership No. 116008

Place: Mumbai Date: August 24, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited CIN: U29150MH1953PLC009158

Sebi Joseph Managing Director DIN 05221403

Bharat Nayak Chief Financial Officer and Director DIN 01919252

Rutika Pawar Company Secretary Membership No. A17248

Place: Mumbai Date: August 24, 2022

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE) for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

## A. Equity Share Capital (Refer Note19)

Particulars	Amount	
Balance as at March 31, 2020	1,181	
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period error		
Changes in equity share capital during the year		
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,181	
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period error		
Changes in equity share capital during the year		
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,181	

## B. Other equity (Refer Note20)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus			Other Equity (Refer note 48)	Exchange	
	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Employees Share Option Plan(ESOP) reserve	differences of foreign operations (net of tax)	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2020	73	1,759	21,563	2,098		25,493
Profit for the year	-	-	16,376			16,376
Other comprehensive income	11.		(357)			(357)
Total comprehensive income for the year			16,019			16,019
Dividends paid			(17,712)		55.00	(17,712)
Additions towards share based payments				290		290
Balance as at March 31, 2021	73	1,759	19,870	2,388		24,090

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus			Other Equity (Refer note 48)	Exchange	
	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Employees Share Option Plan(ESOP) reserve	differences of foreign operations (net of tax)	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	73	1,759	19,870	2,388		24,090
Profit for the year			14,696			14,696
Other comprehensive income			(19)		3	(16)
Total comprehensive income for the year			14,677		3	14,680
Dividends paid			(15,941)		-	(15,941)
Additions towards share based payments				306		306
Balance as at March 31, 2022	73	1,759	18,606	2,694	3	23,135

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts are below rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

#### Nature and purpose of reserves :

a. Capital redemption reserve
Capital redemption reserve represents reserves created upon buy back of equity shares in earlier years, pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act, 1956. The reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 69 of Companies Act, 2013.

General reserve represents appropriation of retained earnings and are available for distribution to shareholders. The amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

Retained earnings
 Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date.

d. Employees Share Option Plan (ESOP) reserve
The ESOP reserve is used to recognise the grant date fair value of share based options issued to employees by the ultimate parent company. Refer note 49 for details.

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

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

#### Maulik Jhaveri

Membership No. 116008

Place: Mumbai Date: August 24, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited CIN: U29150MH1953PLC009158

Sebi Joseph Managing Director

DIN 05221403

#### **Bharat Nayak** Chief Financial Officer and Director DIN 01919252

## Rutika Pawar Company Secretary Membership No. A17248

Place: Mumbai Date: August 24, 2022



Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

## 1 Background of the Company

Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on October 30, 1953 vide certificate of incorporation number U29150MH1953PLC009158 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, Maharashtra. The Company is engaged inter-alia in the business of manufacture, erection, installation and maintenance of elevators, escalators and travolators.

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is 9th Floor, Magnus Tower, Mindspace, Link Road, Malad (West), Mumbai - 400064.

#### 2 Basis of preparation

## (a) Statement of compliance

These standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) to comply with the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, and the relevant provisions and amendments, as applicable.

These standalone financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on August 24, 2022.

## (b) Historical cost convention

These standalone financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following:

(i) Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) measured at fair value and

(ii) Defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value

#### (c) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved higher degree of judgment or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgments is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the standalone financial statements.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

- (i) Estimation of total contract revenue and cost of revenue recognition (Refer Note 51)
- (ii) Estimation of defined benefit obligations (Refer Notes 25 and 34)
- (iii) Estimation of current tax expense and receivables/payables (Refer Notes 9, 17 and 43)
- (iv) Impairment of Investments (Refer Note 5)
- (v) Expected credit loss of trade receivables and other receivables (Refer Notes 6(a), 6(b), 7, 10, 12, 13, 16 and 18)
- (vi) Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies (Refer Notes 25 and 26)
- (vii) Useful life of Property plant and equipment and intangible assets (Refer Note 4)

## (d) Current vs non-current classification

#### Operating cycle

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of business and the time between the supply of products/rendering of services and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current-non current classification of assets and liabilities.

## 3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these standalone financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

#### (a) Foreign currency translations

#### (I) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the standalone financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (Rs.), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

## (ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the Company at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rate are recognised in standalone statement of profit or loss.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

## (iii) Foreign operations

The results and financial position of foreign operations related to branch (which does not have the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that has a functional currency different from the presentation currency is translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated into Indian rupee, the functional currency of the Company, at the exchange rates at the reporting date.
   The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Indian rupee at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction, and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR) through the other comprehensive income.

## (b) 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

A financial asset is (i) Cash; (ii) a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset; to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under potentially favorable conditions; (iii) or a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to receive a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments.

## Recognition, measurement and classification

A financial asset is recognised in the standalone balance sheet only when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. All financial assets are measured initially at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through Profit and Loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through Profit and Loss are expensed to standalone statement of profit or loss.

The Company classifies its financial assets into a) financial assets measured at amortised cost, and b) financial assets measured at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through Standalone statement of profit and loss). Management determines the classification of its financial assets at the time of initial recognition or, where applicable, at the time of reclassification. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

## (1) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a financial asset that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in standalone statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

A financial asset is classified at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to a) hold financial asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method (EIR), amortised cost is arrived at after taking into consideration any discount or fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The amortization of such interests forms part of finance income in the Standalone statement of Profit and Loss. Any impairment loss arising from these assets are recognised in the Standalone statement of Profit and Loss.

## (2) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is classified at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is to a) hold financial asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets and b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI), except for the recognition of impairment of gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in statement of profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to Standalone statement of profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

## (3) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Any asset which do not meet the criteria for classification as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognised in the Standalone statement of profit and loss.

#### (ii) Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is (i) a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or to exchange financial instruments under potentially unfavorable conditions; (ii) or a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of its own equity instruments; or a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments.

## Recognition, measurement and classification

A financial liability is recognised in the balance sheet only when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions to the instrument.

Financial liabilities are classified as either held at a) fair value through profit or loss, or b) at amortised cost. Management determines the classification of its financial liabilities at the time of initial recognition or, where applicable, at the time of reclassification."

After initial measurement, such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Standalone statement of profit and loss.



Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(iii) Equity instruments

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

(iv) De-recognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership is transferred. A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(v) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' permitted by Ind AS 109, Financial instruments, for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade Receivables which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

At the time of recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since its initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the financial instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance/ reversal is recognised during the year as expense/ income in the Standalone statement of profit and loss. In case of financial assets measured as at amortised cost, ECL is presented as an allowance. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount but is disclosed as net carrying amount.

(vi) Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value through Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

(vii) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

(c) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of components for service and repair inventories are computed on weighted average cost basis. Cost for components of elevators and Work-in-progress for components for elevators constructions includes materials, labour and manufacturing overheads and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location, and is determined using standard cost method that approximates actual cost.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amount disclosed as revenue are net of Goods and Services Tax (GST) and taxes collected on behalf of the third parties. Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

The Company has applied the following accounting policy for revenue recognition:

Revenue from sale of contracts for supply and installation of elevators, escalators and trav-o-lators.

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115:

Step 1. Identify the contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

**Step 2.** Identify the performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Step 3. Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of 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.

**Step 4.** Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Company will allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5. Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

- The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company
  performs; or
- 2. The Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- The Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Any costs incurred that do not contribute to satisfying performance obligations are excluded from the Company's input methods of revenue recognition as the amounts are not reflective of our transferring control of the system to the customer. Significant judgment is required to evaluate assumptions related to the amount of net contract revenues, including the impact of any sales incentives, royalties, and other forms of variable consideration.

When the Company satisfies a performance obligation by delivering the promised goods or services it creates a contract asset based on the amount of consideration to be earned by the performance. Where the amount of consideration received from a customer exceeds the amount of revenue recognised this gives rise to a contract liability.

Advances from customers, progress payments, amount due from and due to customers and retention money receivable.

Advances received from customers in respect of contracts are treated as liabilities and adjusted against progress billing as per terms of the contract.

Progress payments received are adjusted against amount receivable from customers in respect of the contract work performed. Amounts due from contract customers represents the gross unbilled amount expected to be collected from customers for contract work performed till date. It is measured at cost plus margin recognised till date less progress billings and recognised losses when incurred.

Amounts due to contract customers represents the excess of progress billings over the revenue recognised (costs plus attributable margin) for the contract work performed till date.

Amounts retained by the customers until the satisfactory completion of the contracts are recognised as receivables.

Revenue from construction and repair contracts is recognised on Percentage of Completion Method with reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period. The stage of completion of a contract is determined as the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed up to the year end bear to the estimated total contract costs. However, provisions are made for the entire loss on a contract irrespective of the amount of work done.

When two or more revenue generating activities or deliverables are provided under a single arrangement, each deliverable is considered to be a separate unit of account and accounted for separately. The allocation of consideration from a revenue arrangement to its separate units of account is based on the relative fair value of each unit. If the fair value of the delivered item is not reliably measurable, then revenue is allocated based on the difference between the total arrangement consideration and the fair value of the undelivered item. Under contracts for supplies and installation, the Company provides free service / maintenance to its customers. The consideration received is allocated between the equipment sale and service relative to the fair value of free service offered. The fair value of the free service is deferred and recognised as revenue on pro-rata basis over the contract period.

Revenue from maintenance contracts is recognised on time proportion basis over the contract period.

Revenue from the sale of raw materials and components, and sale of scrap are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the customer.

Price Adjustment Claims, if any, are recognised as income after considering reasonable certainty of collection.

#### (e) Other income

Interest income from financial asset is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate

that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial asset (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.



Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Dividends are recognised in Standalone statement of profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Recoveries from Group Companies include recoveries towards common facilities/ resources and other support provided to such parties which is recognised as per terms of agreement.

# Property, plant and equipment

### Recognition and measurement

Freehold land is stated at cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are measured at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in Standalone statement of profit or loss as incurred under repairs and maintenance.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on written down value method at the rates and in the manner prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition/installation/ disposal of assets, except in case of assets costing Rs. 5,000 or less, which are depreciated fully in the year of acquisition. The Company has expensed all tangible assets equal to or below Rs. 150,000 post April 1, 2017 in the Standalone statement of Profit and Loss. The Company has estimated the useful lives of assets equivalent to the useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 as below:

Particulars	Useful lives
Buildings	30 years
Plant and equipment's	15 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years
Electrical installations	10 years
Computers	3 years
Vehicles	8 - 10 years
Office equipment's	5 years

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. Depreciation methods, residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is higher than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of a tangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised as income or expense in the Standalone statement of profit and loss.

Leaseholds improvements are amortised over the primary lease period on straight line basis.

Assets are classified as held for sale, if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use. Such assets, are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains and losses on re-measurement are recognised in Standalone statement of profit and loss. Once classified as held-for-sale they are no longer depreciated.

#### Intangible assets (a)

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Software's purchased are amortised over a period of 5 years on straight line basis.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised as income or expense in the Standalone statement of profit and loss

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

### (h) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-Financial assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units).

#### (I) Leases

### Operating lease

As a Lessee, leases in which significant portion of risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company are classified as operating lease.

Payments made under operating leases are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases."

### Leases are accounted as per Ind AS 116

The Company, as a lessee, recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for a consideration.

Assets taken on lease are accounted as right-of-use assets and the corresponding lease liability is accounted at the lease commencement date except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and leases of low value assets equal to or below Rs. 150,000. For these short term and leases of low value assets, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of lease term. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

### (j) Employee benefits

#### i) Short term obligation

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably. Termination benefits are recognised as an expense as and when incurred.

### ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

### Compensated Absences

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in Standalone statement of profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

### iii) Post employment obligations

# a) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts.

### Superannuation Fund

The Company contributes to Superannuation Fund, and has no further obligation beyond making its contribution. The Company's contributions to the above funds are charged to the Standalone statement of profit and loss.

### Provident Fund

Contributions to Provident Fund and Employee's Pension Scheme 1995 are made to Trust administered by the Company. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Project Unit Credit method) at the end of the year and any shortfall in the



Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

fund size maintained by the Trust set up by the Company, is additionally provided for in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

### b) Defined benefit plans

### Gratuity (Funded)

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment of vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employees' salary and the tenure of employment. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year.

The Company makes annual contribution to Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund which in turn invests in various permissible investments. The scheme provides for lumpsum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment as per Company's Gratuity Scheme. Vesting occurs on completion of five years.

The liability or asset recognised in the standalone balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Standalone statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the standalone statement of changes in equity and in the standalone balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in Standalone statement of profit or loss as past service cost.

### iv) Termination Benefits

Termination benefits in the nature of voluntary separation plan are recognised in the Standalone statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

### v) Share based payments

Share based compensation benefits are provided to employees by the Ultimate Holding Company, Otis Worldwide Corporation, United States.

The fair value of options granted is recognised as an employee benefit expenses with a corresponding increase in equity as contribution from the Holding Company, Otis Worldwide Corporation, United States.

The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the Company revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognises the impact of revision to original estimates, if any, in the Standalone statement of profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

#### (k) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in Standalone statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

#### **Current tax**

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses, if any.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the country where the company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

#### Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the standalone financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Standalone statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

### (I) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation 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.

Provisions are measured at the present value, wherever Company can estimate the time of settlement, of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The increase in the provisions due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly with in the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount can not be made.

Wherever the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure as specified in Ind AS -37 - "Provision, contingent liabilities and contingent assets" is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the standalone financial statements.

### (m) Segment reporting

The Chief Operational Decision Maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the CODM.

### (n) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

### (o) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash flows, Cash and cash equivalent comprise of cash/ cheques on hand and at banks including short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

### (p) Investments

Investments in subsidiary is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiary, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the Standalone statement of profit and loss. Upon first-time adoption of Ind AS, the Company has elected to measure its investments in subsidiary at the previous GAAP carrying amount as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS i.e., April 1, 2015.

### (q) Measurement of fair value

The Company measures certain financial instruments, such as derivatives, 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:

A. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

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



Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

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.

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 under, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

A. Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

B. Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

C. 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 categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

#### (r) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the standalone financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Rupees in lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

# Property, plant and equipment (a) Tangible assets

			Gross Block		A	ccumulate	ed Depreciati	on	Net Block
Description	As at March 31, 2021	Additions/ Adjustment	Deductions/ Adjustment	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	For the year	Deductions / Adjustment	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Freehold land	250			250					250
Buildings	5,120	21	4	5,137	2,171	. 282	(7)	2,460	2,677
Leasehold improvements	716	21	146	591	531	56	135	452	139
Plant and equipments	4,702	254	174	4,782	2,770	399	124	3,045	1,737
Furniture and fittings	164	35		199	127	16		143	56
Electrical installations	293			293	240	12		252	41
Computers	618	296	13	901	167	469	12	624	277
Vehicles	5			5	5			5	
Office equipment's	348	3	13	338	292	18	. 11	299	39
Total	12,216	630	350	12,496	6,303	1,252	275	7,280	5,216
Capital work-in-progress	91	778	609	260					260

		(	Gross Block		A	ccumulat	ed Depreciati	on	Net Block
Description	As at March 31, 2020	Additions/ Adjustment	Deductions/ Adjustment	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	For the year	Deductions / Adjustment	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
Freehold land	250	199		250					250
Buildings	5,122		2	5,120	1,860	312	1	2,171	2,949
Leasehold improvements	691	38	13	716	487	56	12	531	185
Plant and equipments	4,641	103	42	4,702	2,316	479	25	2,770	1,932
Furniture and fittings	189		25	164	136	14	23	127	37
Electrical installations	294		1	293	225	16	1	240	53
Computers	98	521	1	618	80	87		167	451
Vehicles	16		11	5	13	1	9	5	
Office equipment's	359		11	348	268	33	9	292	56
Total	11,660	662	106	12,216	5,385	998	80	6,303	5,913
Capital work-in-progress	22	731	662	91					91

### Ageing of Capital work-in-progress as on 31st March 2022

	A	Amounts in Capital work-in-progress						
Particulars	Less than one year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total			
(I) Projects in progress	260				260			
(ii) Projects temporarily suspended								
Total	260	784.			260			

### Ageing of Capital work-in-progress as on 31st March 2021

Particulars	A	Amounts in Capital work-in-progress						
	Less than one year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total			
(I) Projects in progress	91		-		91			
(ii) Projects temporarily suspended		1						
Total	91			-11	91			

# (b) Intangible assets

Description		Gross	Block			Accumulated Amortisation				
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	
Software	1628			1628	856	326		1182	446	
Total	1628			1628	856	326		1182	446	
Intangible Assets under development		87		87					87	



Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Description		Gross	s Block			Accumulated Amortisation				
	As at April 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	For the year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021	
Software	1544	84		1628	540	316		856	772	
Total	1544	84		1628	540	316		856	772	
Intangible Assets under development					-					

Aging of Intangible assets under development as on 31st March 2022

	Amount	Amounts in Intangible assets under development						
Particulars	Less than one year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total			
(I) Projects in progress	87			- 1	87			
(ii) Projects temporarily suspended				-				
Total	87			-	87			

Aging of Intangible assets under development as on 31st March 2021

	Amount	Amounts in Intangible assets under development						
Particulars	Less than one year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total			
(I) Projects in progress		- 1						
(ii) Projects temporarily suspended								
Total		The state	-					

(c) Assets classified as held for sale  Building (Net Block)	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Building (Net Block)		10
		10

The directors of the Company had decided to sell the Godown No. 12 & 13, garage no. 1 located at Seeta Mahal Co-op Housing Society Limited, Mumbai 400026 in the Board meeting held on August 8, 2018. These assets were not sold during the current year hence, the Company has transferred back these to Property, Plant and Equipment

### (d) Right of use Asset

Movements during the year

Description	Harrie B	Gross Block				Accumulated Amortisation			
	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Additions	Disposal	Balance as at March 31, 2022	Balance as at April 1, 2021	For the year	Deductions	Balance as at March 31, 2022	Balance as at March 31, 2022
Leasehold buildings	4,266	1,274	456	5,084	2,534	1,135	287	3,382	1,702
Leasehold vehicles	582	274	58	798	328	147	29	446	352
Leasehold office equipments	142	45	7	180	64	38	. 6	96	84
Total	4,990	1,593	521	6,062	2,926	1,320	322	3,924	2,138

Movements during the year

Description	TO EL		Gross Block	Mr. The	Accumulated Amortisation				Net Block	
	Balance as at April 1, 2020	Additions during the year	Disposal during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2021	Balance as at April 1, 2020	For the year	Deductions	Balance as at March 31, 2021	Balance as at March 31, 2021	
Leasehold buildings	4,182	84		4,266	1,245	1,289		2,534	1,732	
Leasehold vehicles	585	21	24	582	154	186	12	328	254	
Leasehold office equipments	156	10	24	142	38	40	14	64	78	
Total	4,923	115	48	4,990	1,437	1,515	26	2,926	2,064	

(i) The Company incurred Rs. 207 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 297 lakhs) for the year ended March 31, 2022 towards expenses relating to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Interest on lease liabilities is Rs. 333 lakhs (Previous Year Rs.326 lakhs) for the year.

(ii) Title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the Company:

The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee), as disclosed in note(s) to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.

(iii) Valuation of PPE, intangible asset and investment property:

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

;	Non-current investments (carried at cost)	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Unquoted:		
	Subsidiary Company: 268,700 Equity Shares (Previous Year 268,700) of Rs. 100 each fully paid-up in Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited Less: Provision for impairment	564 (564)	564 (564)
	Aggregate book value of gross unquoted investments Aggregate book value of net unquoted investments	564	564
	Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	564	564
(a)	Loans - Non-current	As at	As at
	Unsecured, considered good:	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Loans to employees	52	51
	Unsecured, considered doubtful: Loans to related party:		
	Otis Global Services Centre Private Limited	2,450	
	Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited	130	130
	Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(130)	(130)
		2,450	-

### **Details of Loans to Related Parties**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	Purpose	Rate of interest %	Repayable on or before
Otis Global Services Centre Private Limited	2450	Project financing and working capital	7.25	31-Dec-26
Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited	130	working capital	7.25	19-Sep-26
	2,580			

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Purpose	Rate of interest %	Repayable on or before
Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited	130	Working capital	11.25	19-Sep-21
	130			

## 6(b) Loans - Current

Unsecured, considered good: Loans to related parties:	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Otis Global Services Centre Private Limited		2,450
Loans to employees	55	47
	55	2,497

## **Details of Loans to Related Parties**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Purpose	Rate of interest %	Repayable on or before
Otis Global Services Centre Private Limited	2450	Project financing and working capital	11.25	31-Dec-21
	2450	and working capital		



7	Other financial assets (Non - current)	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Security deposits	741	747
	Long-term deposits with bank with maturity period more than 12 months	5	
	Unsecured, considered doubtful		
	Receivable from related party:		
	Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited	1,246	1,036
	Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(1,246)	(1,036)
			•
	Security deposits	70	70
	Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(70)	(70)
			•
		746	747
			As at
3	Deferred tax assets	As at March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	[Refer Note 43D]	March 31, 2022	March 51, 2021
	Deferred Tax Assets	0.000	2 880
	Provision for expected credit loss	2,606	2,889
	Provision for compensated absences and gratuity	1,341	1,358
	Provision for product upgradation		
	Provision for impairment	142	142
	Disallowances under Section 40(a) of the Income tax Act, 1961	98	99
	Depreciation / amortisation	293	181
	Provision for contingency	2,008	2,336
	Mark to market adjustment on derivative contracts	33	33
	Provision for foreseeable losses on contracts	1,320	1,134
	Others	27	
	Deferred tax asset	7,868	8,185
•	In come tay appare (not)	As at	As at
9	Income tax assets (net)	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Advance income tax		34,303
	Provision for tax		(33,480)
			823

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

10	Other non-current assets	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Capital advances	9	9
	Prepaid expenses	83	73
	Balances with Government Authorities	6,333	6,539
	Unsecured, considered doubtful		
	Balances with Government Authorities	1,450	1,313
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	(1,450)	(1,313)
		6,425	6,621
11	Inventories (at lower of cost and net realisable value)	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Raw materials:		
	Components and spares [including Components In-transit Rs. 6,294 lakhs		
	(Previous year Rs. 5,032 lakhs)]	24,696	15,799
		24,696	15,799

During the year, the Company has written down inventories by Rs. 21 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 98 lakhs) in respect of provision for slow moving and obsolete items. These are recognised as an expense during the year.

## Details of inventory

Following the industry pattern, the Company considers an Elevator as produced when total components comprising complete elevators are dispatched from the shipping department. Accordingly, there is no closing stock of goods produced as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

12	Trade receivables - non current	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Considered good - Unsecured	226	217
		226	. 217
13	Trade receivables - current	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Considered good - Unsecured*	41,711	39,990
	Trade Receivables - credit impaired	6,897	8,290
		48,608	48,280
	Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(6,897)	(8,290)
		41,711	39,990

<sup>\*</sup> This includes amount receivable from related parties Rs. 516 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 321 lakhs). (Refer Note 44). The Company's exposure to credit and currency risks, and loss allowances related to trade receivables are disclosed in Note 42.



Aging of trade receivables: As at 31 March 2022

	Unbilled	Curent but	Outstandi	ng for followin	g periods fro	m due date of	payment	
Particulars		not due	Less than 6 Months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	3,265	2,883	30,226	2,574	2,364	594		41,906
Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	i i i		•					
Undisputed Trade receivable - credit impaired			793	561	1,131	1,536	2,752	6,773
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good		1:4	4	5	11	11		31
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk			•					
Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired				1	6	58	59	124
Total	3,265	2,883	31,023	3,141	3,512	2,199	2,811	48,834

# Aging of trade receivables: As at 31 March 2021

	Unbilled	Curent but	Outstandi	ng for followin	g periods fro	m due date of	payment	
Particulars	Cilbined	not due	Less than 6 Months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	683	3,465	29,956	2,156	3,119	748	-	40,127
Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk							-	
Undisputed Trade receivable - credit impaired		127	1,175	723	1,872	1,932	2,366	8,195
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	•		18	5	51	6		80
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk								
Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired			1	1	27	35	31	95
Total	638	3,592	31,150	2,885	5,069	2,721	2,397	48,497

14	Cash and cash equivalents	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Balances with banks		
	-In Current accounts	10,595	6,454
	-Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	42,867	44,097
	Cheques on hand	25	49
		53,487	50,600
15	Bank balances other than above	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
		440	200
	Unpaid dividend accounts *	416	388
	Deposit with banks [towards security deposit against sales tax and other ma	itters] 357 773	352 740
	* The Company can utilise this balance only towards settlment of unclaimed	dividend.	
16	Other financial assets - current	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Receivables from related parties (Refer Note 44)		
	Interest accrued on loans :-		
	Otis Global Services Centre Private Limited		254
	Other receivables *	919	483
	Other receivables - Unsecured considered good		
	Deposits	387	641
	Interest accrued on fixed deposits	128	126
	Advance to Employees	188	
	Derivatives not designated as hedges - foreign exchange forward contracts	71	41
	Unsecured considered doubtful		
	Security deposits	563	603
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	(563)	(603)
			•
	Interest accrued on loan to subsidiary		37
	Less: Impairment loss allowance		(37)
		77.92	-
		1,693	1,545
	* This includes amount receivable from related parties Rs. 763 lakhs (Previo	us Year Rs. 452 lakh	s). (Refer Note 44).
17	Current tax assets (net)	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
		47.000	0.040
	Advance income tax	47,886	6,318
	Provision for tax	(44,018)	(5,700)
		3,868	618



Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

18	Other current assets	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Prepaid expenses	543	510
	Advance to suppliers	326	391
	Balances with Government Authorities	1,817	713
	Contract Work-In-Progress (Refer Note 51) Less: Aggregate amount of progress billings	1,06,951 96,027	82,885 76,974
		10,924	5,911
		13,610	7,525
9	Equity share capital	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Authorised		
	Authorised 15,000,000 (Previous Year 15,000,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	1,500	1,500
	15,000,000 (Previous Year 15,000,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	1,500	1,500
	15,000,000 (Previous Year 15,000,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	1,500	1,500

# (a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	As at March 31	, 2022	As at March 3	1, 2021
Particular	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the year	11,808,222	1,181	11,808,222	1,181
Additions/deletions during the year			•	
Balance as at the end of the year	11,808,222	1,181	11,808,222	1,181

## (b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per equity share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(c)	Shares held by the holding company of the Compa	ny Relationship	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	11,599,819 (Previous Year 11,599,819) equity shares are held by Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.*	Holding Company	1,160	1,160
			1,160	1,160

<sup>\*</sup> Name changed from United Technologies South Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd. w.e.f. June 29, 2020

## (d) List of shareholders holding more than 5% shares as at the Balance Sheet date:

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		
Name of the Shareholders	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding	
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.*	11,599,819	98.24%	11,599,819	98.24%	

<sup>\*</sup> Name changed from United Technologies South Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd. w.e.f. June 29, 2020

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

# (e) List of shares held by Promoter as at the Balance Sheet date:

	As at March 31, 2022					
Name of Promoter	Number of shares	% holding	% change during the year			
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.*	11,599,819	98.24%				
	As	at March 31, 20	21			
Name of Promoter	Number of shares	% holding	% change during the year			
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.*	11,599,819	98.24%				

<sup>\*</sup> Name changed from United Technologies South Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd. w.e.f. June 29, 2020

(f) On April 3, 2020, Otis Worldwide Corporation ("OWC"), a company incorporated in United States of America was listed on The New York Stock Exchange. Reorganisation has been made in the United Technologies Corporation Inc., United States (UTC) and OWC has become the ultimate holding company of Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited. Since then, UTC has become the former ultimate holding company and is no longer the ultimate holding company.

20	Other equity	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Capital redemption reserve	73	73
	General reserve	1,759	1,759
	Retained earnings	18,609	19,870
	Employees Share Option Plan (ESOP) reserve	2,694	2,388
	Zinployada andra aprianti idin (Zaan ) tadarta	23,135	24,090
	a. Capital redemption reserve		
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	73	73
	Closing balance	73	73
	b. General reserve		
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,759	1,759
	Closing balance	1,759	1,759
	c. Retained earnings		
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	19,870	21,563
	Add: Profit for the year	14,696	16,376
	Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained ear		
	- Re-measurements of post employment benefit obligation (net of tax)	(19)	(357)
	- Exchange differences of foreign operations (net of tax)	3	·
	Less: Appropriations		
	- Dividend (refer note 38)	15,941	17,712
	Balance as at the end of the year	18,609	19,870
	d. Employees Share Option Plan (ESOP) reserve		
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,388	2,098
	Add: Additions during the year (Refer Note 48)	306	290
	Closing balance	2,694	2,388
		23,135	24,090
*An	nounts are below rounding off norms adopted by the Company.		SHALL SHEET

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts are below rounding off norms adopted by the Company.



21	Other non-current liabilities	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Advance service and maintenance billing	1,795	2,514
	Deferred Revenue for Elevator Contracts towards Service and Maintenance	415	317
		2,210	2,831
22	Trade payables	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Trade payables to related parties (Refer Note 44)	22,529	16,888
	Trade payables - others		
	- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note 45)	2,475	2,580
	<ul> <li>Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises</li> </ul>	23,881	16,836
		48,885	36,304

The Company exposure to currency and liquidity risks related to trade payables is disclosed in note 42.

# Aging of trade payables: As at 31 March 2022

	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	,	Outstanding f	or following pe	riods from due o	date of payment	
Particulars	Unbilled provision	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-		2,355	60	55	5	2,475
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	7,271	15,202	22,228	1,092	60	557	46,410
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	- 2				77.	
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises							•
	7,271	15,202	24,583	1,152	115	562	48,885

# Aging of trade payables: As at 31 March 2021

			Outstanding f	for following pe	riods from due o	date of payment	
Particulars	Unbilled provision	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1415		2,503	65	5	7	2,580
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,006		30,406	663	392	257	33,724
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises				-	-		
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises							
	2,006		32,909	728	397	264	36,304

The Company's exposure to currency and liquidity risks related to trade payables is disclosed in Note 42.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

23(a) Lease liabilities - non-current	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lease Liabilities	1,327	758
	1,327	758
24 Other financial liabilities - current		
Current		
Capital creditors	162	162
Unpaid dividends *	416	388
Salaries, wages and bonus payable	3,047	2,937
Derivatives not designated as hedges - foreign exchange forward contracts	203	172
	3,828	3,659

"During the current year, the Company has paid unpaid dividend for financial year 2013-14 to Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") within thirty days of such amounts becoming due to be credited to the IEPF as prescribed under Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Declaration and Payment of Dividend) Rules, 2014 as amended along with form No. IEPF-1 and was required to upload the shareholders details of the unclaimed dividend amount within seven days of the filing of the said IEPF-1. Due to technical glitches on the IEPF portal, the Company was not able to upload the shareholders details within the stipulated period. As a result, the deposited amount was returned to the Company on the seventh day of filing the IEPF-1. Therefore, the Company had to re-file the form and could complete all the requisite formalities after the due date.

25	Provisions - current	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Provision for foreseeable losses on contracts (Refer Note 26) Provision for product upgradation (Refer Notes 26) Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 34):	5,244	4,560 52
	Provision for gratuity	675	1,041
	Provision for compensated absences	4,653	4,354
		10,572	10,007
26	Provisions - non-current	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Other provisions	7,979	9,282
	Provision for Contingency	7,979	9,282

### Provision for contingency

Provisions for contingencies represents estimates made for probable liabilities arising from pending matters pending with various tax authorities. These are reviewed on an yearly basis including obtaining legal opinions where necessary. Outflow with regards to the said matters depends on exhaustion of remedies available to the Company under the law, and hence the Company is not able to reasonably assess the timing of the outflow.

In the current year, Karnataka Government has announced a "Karasamadhana Scheme, 2021" in order to complete the pre-GST legacy matters, the Company had written back net provision of Rs. 841 lakhs as part of provision for contingency no longer required written back, against various disputed liabilities since the Company had settled these liabilities.

### Provision for Product Upgradation (Refer Note 25):

Provision for product upgradation includes free product upgrade to be provided to the customers to enhance safety, quality and maintenance of elevators. The amount is determined based on the estimated cost of material and labour to be incurred on the affected units.

## Provision for foreseeable losses on contracts (Refer Note 25):

Provision for foreseeable losses represents estimates made for foreseeable losses on contracts. Outflow with regard to the said matters depends on the stage of the Contract and lapse of time and hence, the Company is not able to reasonably ascertain the time of outflow.



## Movement in provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021			
	Provision for product upgradation	Provision for contingency	Provision for foreseeable losses on contracts	Provision for product upgradation	Provision for contingency	Provision for foreseeable losses on contracts
Opening balance	52	9,282	4,560	113	12,016	4,865
Provision recognised during the year		670	3,104	-	1,556	2,526
Provision utilised during the year	(8)	(662)	-	(61)	(25)	
Provision reversals/written back during the year	(44)	(1,311)	(2,420)	-	(4,265)	(2,831)
Closing balance		7,979	5,244	52	9,282	4,560

27	Lease liabilities - current	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Lease Liabilities	1,060	1,441
	Lease Liabilities	1,060	1,441
28	Other current liabilities	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	Advances from customers	9,822 10,121	5,691 10,518
	Advance service and maintenance billing Statutory liabilities *	1,788	1,258
	Invoices raised in respect of Incomplete Contracts	1,57,693	1,51,637
	Less: Adjusted against aggregated amount of cost incurred and recognised profits (less recognised losses)	1,15,563	1,15,211
	Deferred Revenue for elevator contracts towards service and maintenance	42,130 1,769	36,426 1,362
	Deterred Revenue for elevator contracts towards service and maintenance	65,630	55,255
	*Statutory liabilities includes below break up:	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Goods and Services Tax, Sales and Service Tax	153	245
	Tax deducted and tax collected at source	1,236	636 339
	Provident fund and family pension scheme	365	339
	Employees state insurance Others (Labour Welfare Fund and Profession Tax)	30 1,788	34 1,258
29	Revenue from operations	Year ended	Year ended
	Section of the sectio	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Contract Revenue :		
	Contracts for supply and installation of elevators, escalators and trav-o-	lators 1,14,667	99,158
	Income from modernization and repairs	16,216	13,155
	Income from maintenance services	62,780	57,400
	Other operating revenues :		
	Sale of raw materials and components	37	
	Sale of scrap	339	694

30	Other income	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	Interest income:		
	- Deposits with banks	1,404	1,285
	- Income tax refund	1,404	654
	- Loans to related parties (Refer note 44)	263	290
	- Others	37	
			5
	Provision for contingency no longer required written back (net) (Refer note Provision written back		2,709
		284	
	Liabilities no longer required written back	189	
	Service income from related parties (Refer note 44)	1,160	781
	Unwinding of interest on deposits / retention money / employee loans	63	108
	Provision for product upgradation no longer required written back (net)		
	(Refer notes 25 and 26)	44	
	Bad debts recovery	23	5
	Profit on sale / disposal of property, plant and equipment		19
	Debts recovered		47
	Others	251	263
		4,359	6,166
31	Cost of material consumed	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Raw materials - Components and spares		
	Opening stock	15,799	19,153
	Add : Purchases	1,08,628	80,615
	Less: Closing stock	24,696 99,731	15,799 83,969
		30,701	
32	Finance costs	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	Interest on Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 45)	63	EG
	Interest on Lease Liability	333	56 326
		396	382
33	Depreciation and amortisation expense	V	
33	Depreciation and amortisation expense	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Owned Assets)	1,252	998
	Depreciation of Right of use assets	1,320	1,515
	Amortisation of intangible assets	326 2,898	316
		2,090	2,829
34	Employee benefit expenses	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
		march or, zozz	March 31, 2021
	Salaries, wages, allowances, bonus and benefits	34,724	31,718
	Contribution to Provident and other funds	1,695	1,526
	Contribution to Superannuation Scheme	195	188
	Contribution to Gratuity Fund	826	742
	Contribution to Employees' State Insurance and Employees'		
	Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme	36	38
	Share-based payment to employees (Refer Note 48)	306	290
	Workmen and staff welfare expenses	969	926
		38,751	35,428



Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

### I Defined Contribution Plans

i)	Superannuation Fund	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
	Employers' Contribution to Superannuation	195	188
		195	188

### ii) Provident Fund

The Company has an obligation to fund any shortfall on the yield of the trust's investments over the administered interest rates on an annual basis. These administered rates are determined annually predominantly considering the social rather than economic factors and in most cases the actual return earned by the Company has been higher in the past years. The actuary has provided a valuation for provident fund liabilities on the basis of guidance issued by Actuarial Society of India and based on the below provided assumptions there is no shortfall as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively.

The details of fund and plan asset position are given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Plan assets at period end, at fair value	44342	41,500
Present value of benefit obligation at period end	(44342)	(41,500)
Asset recognized in balance sheet		

The plan assets have been primarily invested in government securities.

'Assumptions used in determining the present value obligation of the interest rate guarantee under the Deterministic Approach:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Government of India (GOI) bond yield	6.98%	6.44%
Remaining term to maturity of portfolio	6 years	6 years
Expected guaranteed interest rate - First year :	8.10%	8.50%
- Thereafter :	8.10%	8.25%

The Company contributed Rs. 1,695 lakhs and Rs. 1,526 lakhs to the provident fund during the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively and the same has been recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss under the head Employees Benefit Expenses.

# II Defined Benefit Plans Gratuity

A) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair Value of Plan Assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/liability
Balance as on March 31, 2021	11,994	10,953	1,041
Interest cost /income	771	702	69
Current service cost	757		757
Total amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	1,528	702	825
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	7	•	7
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	(416)	of o one storille	. (416)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	105	White St. Land	105
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on plan assets	The same hands are	(330)	330
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(304)	(330)	26
Contributions by employer		1,218	(1,218)
Benefit Paid	(808)	(808)	
Balance as on March 31, 2022	12,410	11,735	675

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair Value of Plan Assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/liability
Balance as on March 31, 2020	10,894	10,141	753
Interest cost /income	743	692	51
Current service cost	691		691
Total amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	1,434	692	742
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	280		280
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	(127)	-	(127)
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on plan assets	-	(323)	323
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	153	(323)	476
Contributions by employer	•	930	(930)
Benefit Paid	(487)	(487)	medacina.
Balance as on March 31, 2021	11,994	10,953	1,041

B) The net liability disclosed above relates to funded and unfunded plans as below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Present Value of funded obligation as at the year end	(12,410)	(11,994)
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the year end	11,735	10,953
Unfunded Net (Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet	(675)	(1,041)

### C) Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

Particulars .	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Present Value of obligation at the end of the year	(12,410)	(11,994)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	11,735	10,953
(Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	(675)	(1,041)

### D) Actuarial assumptions

Valuation in respect of Gratuity has been carried out by an independent actuary, as at the Balance Sheet date, based on the following assumptions:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	6.98%	6.44%
Discount rate (per annum)	6.98%	6.44%
Rate of increase in Salary	9.00%	9.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	5.50%	5.50%
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
Expected Future Service (in years')	10	10

- The discount rates reflects the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligation.
- The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand and the employment market.



Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

### E) Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

Impact on defined benefit obligation of Gratuity:

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
priestrania ( secondo de priestra de lo	Increase in rate	Decrease in rate	Increase in rate	Decrease in rate
Discount Rate (0.5 % movement)	(360)	385	(366)	391
Compensation levels (0.5 % movement)	376	(355)	380	(359)
Employee turnover (0.5 % movement)	(52)	55	(65)	68

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligations as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change as compared to the previous year.

F) The major categories of plan assets for gratuity are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Debts Instruments:				ren gray
State Government Securities				
Corporate Bonds				
Investment Funds:				
Insurance managed funds	11,735	100	10,767	98
Others:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Net)			186	2
Total	11,735	100	10,953	100

G)

Recognised under:	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Provisions non-current - Provision for employee benefits			
Provisions current - Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 25)	675	1,041	

H)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Expected gratuity contribution for the next year	1,226	1,146

### Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 8 years (March 31, 2021 – 8 years). The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity is as follows:

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 2 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
March 31, 2022		Manager and Manager		
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)	1,865	5,505	14,278	21,648
March 31, 2021				
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)	1,305	5,319	13,634	20,258

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

### J) Risk exposure

Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

### **Asset Volatility**

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to market yield of Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date; if plan asset underperform this yield, this will create a deficit. Most of the plan asset investments is in fixed income securities with high grade and in Government of India securities, Group Gratuity Scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Public Sector Undertaking Bonds, Special Deposit Scheme and Other Securities. These are subject to interest rate risk and the funds manages interest rate risk. The group has a risk management strategy where the aggregate amount of risk exposure on a portfolio level is maintained at a fixed range. Any deviations from the range are corrected by rebalancing the portfolio. The management intends to maintain the above investment mix in the continuing years.

### Changes in yields

A decrease in yields of plan assets will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plan's holdings.

III) The Liability for compensated absences as at year end is Rs. 4,653 lakhs (Previous Year - Rs. 4,354 lakhs). (Refer Note 25)

5 (	Operating and other expenses	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	Consumption of stores and consumables	1,229	961
	Packing and forwarding charges	5,247	3.385
	Repairs and maintenance:		
	- Buildings	294	255
	- Plant and machinery	172	104
	- Vehicles	20	19
	- Others	831	686
	Rent	207	297
	Rates and taxes	350	229
	Insurance	1,055	848
	Power and fuel	370	284
	Expenses on contracts for installation/ service	7,164	5,772
	Advertising, publicity and sales promotion	167	92
	Commission	1,403	1,326
	Commission to Non-Executive Directors	20	15
	Royalties (Refer Note 44)	6,535	5,898
	Communication costs	799	737
	Travelling and conveyance	1,503	1,292
	Printing and stationery	144	105
	Legal and professional charges [Refer note (i) below]	2,527	2,083
	System and software maintenance expenses (Refer Note 44)	2,499	2,309
	Management fees (Refer Note 44)	2,178	904
	Bad trade receivables and other financial assets written off	1,154	1,144
	Less: Withdrawn from provision for expected credit loss	(839)	(766)
		315	378
	Bad non-financial assets written off		34
	Less: Withdrawn from provision for expected credit loss		(3)
			31
	Provision for expected credit loss and other financial assets		2,371
	Directors' fees	6	5
	Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility activities [Refe	r Note (ii) below] 476	477
	Loss on sale / disposal of property, plant and equipment	9	
	Loss on fluctuation in foreign exchange (net)	874	896
	Miscellaneous expenses	357	111
1	TOTAL	36,751	31,870



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# OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(I) Legal and professional charges includes auditors' remuneration
(net of taxes, where applicable):
For statutory audit
For tax audit

53
7

 For tax audit
 7
 5

 For other services
 1
 1

 Reimbursement of expenses
 1
 \*

 62
 60

## (ii) Corporate Social Responsibility expenses :

- (a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year was Rs. 476 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 477 lakhs)
- (b) Amount spent during the year on:

Particulars	Paid during the year	Yet to be paid	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset			
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above *	Rs. 476 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 477 lakhs)	Rs. NIL (Previous Year NIL)	Rs. 476 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 477 lakhs)

<sup>\*</sup>The areas for CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief and rural development projects.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<ol> <li>The amount of shortfall at the end of the year out of the amount required to be spent by the Company during the year;</li> </ol>	NIL	NIL
(ii) The total of previous years' shortfall amounts;	NIL	NIL
(iii) The reason for above shortfalls by way of a note.		

### 36 Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit attributable to the owners of the company	14,696	16,376
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares of	1,18,08,222	11,808,222
Rs. 10 each during the year		
Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted)	124.46	138.68
Nominal Value of an Equity Share	10	10

The Company does not have any outstanding potential equity shares. Consequently, the basic and the diluted earnings per share of the Company remain the same.

## 37 Lease: Maturity Profile

Particulars	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years
March 31, 2022			
Repayment of lease liabilities	1,060	1,779	45
Interest on lease liabilities	210	282	5
Total cash outflow on leases	1,270	2,061	50

Particulars	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years
March 31, 2021			
Repayment of lease liabilities	. 1,441	1,032	92
Interest on lease liabilities	200	154	13
Total cash outflow on leases	1,641	1,186	105

<sup>\*</sup>amounts are below rounding off norms adopted by the company.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

### 38 Capital management

The Company determines the capital requirements based on its financial performance, operating and long term investment plans. The funding requirements are met through operating cash flows generated. For the purpose of Company's Capital Risk Management, "Capital" includes issued equity share capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to it's shareholders.

The Company's objective in managing its capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maximise shareholder's values.

The capital structure of the Company is based on management's assessment of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to day needs. The Company considers the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Company maintains a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain shareholders and creditors confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company takes appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

The management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders. Refer table below for the dividends paid:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Equity shares		
Interim dividend Rs. 135 per share fully paid	15,941	17,712
(Previous year - Rs. 150)		

### 39 Research and development expenses

The Cost of Material Consumed, Employee Benefits Expense, Depreciation and Other Expenses shown in the standalone statement of Profit and Loss include Rs. 2,530 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 2,123 lakhs) in respect of the research activities undertaken during the year.

The Company has carried out an independent review for assessing compliance up to March 31, 2021 with the "Transfer Pricing Rules, 2001" issued by the Central Board of Direct Taxes of India and no deviations were observed from the requirements of the aforesaid Transfer Pricing Rules. The Company is yet to commission an independent review for assessing compliance for the year April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022 with the aforesaid Transfer Pricing Rules. However, on the basis of self-assessment of the operations during the year, and the conclusion drawn on independent review of its operations in the previous financial year, the Management does not expect any significant deviations from the requirements of the aforesaid Transfer Pricing Rules.

### 41 Note on investment and receivables for subsidiary

- (a) Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited is having significant business losses and its net worth is fully eroded. The Company performed its annual impairment test for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. The recoverable amount of investment in Supriya as at year end has been determined based on a "Value-in-use" method using cash flow projections / forecasts from the financial budget approved by the senior management of the Company. It was concluded that the carrying value less costs of disposal did not exceed the value-in-use. As a result of this analysis, the management has not reversed any impairment allowance (Previous Year Rs. Nil lakhs) in the standalone statement of profit and loss. In determining the value-in-use, the cash flows were discounted considering current market assessment of the risk specific to the subsidiary company.
- (b) In accordance with Ind AS 109 and Note 3(b), the Company has provided Rs. 173 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 159 lakhs) on other receivables.

### 42 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

### A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- -Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- -Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).



Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Carrying amount				
March 31, 2022	Note No.	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial assets				44.007	44.00
(i) Trade receivables	12 and 13	-		41,937	41,937
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	14			53,487	53,487
(iii) Bank balance other than (ii) above	15			773	773
(iv) Loans	6(a) and 6(b)		-	2,557	2,557
(v) Other financial assets	7 and 16		-	2,368	2,368
(vi) Derivatives not designated as hedges - foreign	16	71	311.00		7
exchange forward contracts		71		1,01,122	1,01,19
Financial liabilities			200		0.00
(i) Lease liabilities	23 and 27			2,387	2,38
(ii) Trade payables	22		-	48,885	48,88
(iii) Other financial liabilities	24	-	-	3,625	3,62
(iv) Derivatives not designated as hedges - foreign	24	203			20
exchange forward contracts		203		54,897	55,10

			Carrying	amount	
March 31, 2021	Note No.	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial assets				40.007	40.000
(i) Trade receivables	12 and 13	-	-	40,207	40,207
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	14		-	50,600	50,600
(iii) Bank balance other than (ii) above	15	-	-	740	74
(iv) Loans	6(a) and 6(b)			2,548	2,54
(v) Other financial assets	7 and 16	-		2,251	2,25
(vi) Derivatives not designated as hedges - foreign	16	41			4
exchange forward contracts		41		96,346	96,34
Financial liabilities			100		
	23 and 27		-	2,199	2,19
(i) Lease liabilities	22			36,304	36,30
(ii) Trade payables	24			3,487	3,48
(iii) Other financial liabilities (iv) Derivatives not designated as hedges - foreign	24	172			17
exchange forward contracts		172		41,990	41,99

# Measurement of fair values

Valuation processes

The finance department of the Company includes a team that carries out the valuation of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes.

Fair value hierarchy

No financial instruments are recognised and measured at fair value, except derivative contracts which are measured at fair value through statement of profit and loss. These derivative contracts are over-the-counter short term foreign exchange forwards that are not traded in an active market. Their fair valuation is determined using valuation techniques that maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates and quotes received from the banks. Since all significant inputs required to fair value these derivative contracts are observable, the instruments are classified as level 2. Other than derivatives liabilities, all other financial assets and liabilities are classified as level 3.

For all the financial assets and liabilities referred above that are measured at amortised cost, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of their fair values. The carrying amounts of loans, contract work in progress, trade receivables, trade payables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, other financial assets, are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature.

### Financial risk management

Risk management framework

The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely credit risk, liquidity risk and market risks. The Company's senior management and key management personnel have the ultimate responsibility for managing these risks. The Company has mechanism to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

#### i Management of the credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

### Trade and other Receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited, due to the Company's customer base being large. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a regular basis. The historical experience of collecting receivables, supported by the level of default, is that the credit risk is low.

Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the Company to determine incurred and expected credit losses. The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on the Company's credit policy. Under the Company's credit policy, each new customer is analyzed individually for credit worthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instrument, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The Company's accounts receivable are geographically dispersed. The Management does not believe there are any particular customer or group of customers that would subject the Company to any significant credit risks in the collection of accounts receivable.

# Following is the movement in Provision for Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivables:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Loss allowance at the beginning of the year	8,290	7,017
Changes in allowance during the year	(1,393)	1,273
Loss allowance as at the end of the year	6,897	8,290

### Loans to related parties:

The Company has given unsecured loans to other group entities of Otis Worldwide Corporation. The loans outstanding as at March 31, 2022 have not been repaid subsequent to the year end. The loans outstanding as at March 31, 2021 have been renewed during the current year.

## Cash and cash equivalents

The Company is also exposed to credit risks arising on cash and cash equivalents and term deposits with banks. The Company believes that its credit risk in respect to cash and cash equivalents and term deposits is insignificant as funds are invested in term deposits at pre-determined interest rates for specified period of time. For cash and cash equivalents only high rated banks are accepted.

### Derivatives

The Company may be exposed to losses in the future if the counterparties to derivative contracts fail to perform. The Company is satisfied that the risk of such non-performance is remote due to its monitoring of credit exposures. Additionally, the Company enter into master netting agreements with contractual provisions that allow for netting of counterparty positions in case of default.

## Other Financial Assets:

The Company periodically monitors the recoverability and credit risks of its other financials assets including employee loans, deposits and other receivables. The Company evaluates 12 month expected credit losses for all the financial assets for which credit risk has not increased. In case credit risk has increased significantly, the Company considers life time expected credit losses for the purpose of impairment provisioning.

# Following is the movement in Provision for Expected credit loss on Other financial assets:

Security deposits	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Loss allowance at the beginning of the year	673	648
Changes in allowance during the year (Refer Notes - 7 and 16)	(40)	25
Loss allowance as at the end of the year	633	673



Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Receivable from subsidiary company	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Loss allowance at the beginning of the year	1,203	1,044
Changes in allowance during the year (Refer Notes - 6(a), 7 and 16)	173	159
Loss allowance as at the end of the year	1,376	1,203

### ii Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Company maintained a cautious funding strategy, with a positive cash balance throughout the years. This was the result of cash generated from the business. Cash flow from operating activities provides the funds to service the working capital requirement. Accordingly, low liquidity risk is perceived.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

		(	Contractual ca	sh flows	
Particulars	Carrying amount	Total	Less than 1year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
As at March 31, 2022			The second		
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Lease liabilities	2,387	2,884	1,060	1,779	45
Trade payables	48,885	48,885	48,885		
Other financial liabilities	3,625	3,625	3,625		200
Derivative Financial Liabilities					Tolecretin
Foreign exchange forward contracts	203	203	203		
As at March 31, 2021		100			
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Lease liabilities	2,199	2,565	1,441	1,032	92
Trade payables	36,304	36,304	36,304	-	
Other financial liabilities	3,487	3,487	3,487		
Derivative Financial Liabilities					
Foreign exchange forward contracts	172	172	172		

#### iii Market risk

The Company's size and operations result in it being exposed to foreign currency risk. The foreign currency risk may affect the Company's income and expenses, or its financial position and cash flows. The objective of the Company's management of foreign currency risk is to maintain this risk within acceptable parameters, while optimising returns. The Company manages currency exposures within prescribed limits, through use of forward exchange contracts. Foreign exchange transactions are fully covered with strict limits placed on the amount of uncovered exposure, if any, at any point in time. The Company's exposure to, and management of this risks is explained below:

# The details of forward contracts outstanding as at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	As at March	31, 2022	As at March	31, 2021
Particulars	Foreign currency Amount	Amount	Foreign currency Amount	Amount
Import contracts				
EUR	32	2,786	21	1,874
JPY	172	114	21	15
USD	30	2,296	21	1,537
CHF	1	43	1	56
CNH	1,043	12,576	413	4,743
Total		17,815		8,22
Export contracts				
USD	10	748	40	2,982
Total		748		2,982

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR lakhs, are as follows:

	March 31,	March 31, 2022		
Particulars	Foreign currency Amount	Amount	Foreign currency Amount	Amount
Receivables				
USD	32	2,401	23	1,399
EUR			1	54
Payables				
USD	51	3,847	70	5,109
EUR		-	15	1,24
SGD	Introduction of the same		***	
HKD	23	220	23	219
JPY		-	47	30
CNH	229	2,597	207	2,199

### Sensitivity analysis

A 10% strengthening / weakening of the respective foreign currencies with respect to functional currency of the Company would result in increase or decrease in profit or loss and equity as shown in table below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases. The following analysis has been worked out based on the exposures as of the date of statements of financial position.

Effect in INR	Profit o	orloss	
Ellectiniak	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Currencies			
USD	(145)	(371)	
EUR		119	
SGD			
HKD	(22)	(22)	
JPY .		(3)	
CNH	(260)	(220)	
	(427)	(497)	

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts are below rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

# 43 Tax expense

70	rax expense		
A	Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Income tax expense		
	Current tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	4,926	5,700
	Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(74)	(36)
	Total current tax expense	4,852	5,664
	Deferred tax		
	Decrease in deferred tax assets	323	55
	Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	323	55
	Income tax expense	5,175	5,719



		For the	year ended 31 Marc	ch, 2022
В	Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax
	Remeasurements of defined benefit liability / (asset)	(26)	7	(19)
	Exchange differences in translating foreign operations	4	(1)	3
		(22)	6	(16)
		For the	year ended 31 Marc	th, 2021
		Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax
	Remeasurements of defined benefit liability / (asset)	(476)	119	(357)
	Exchange differences in translating foreign operations			
		(476)	119	(357)

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts are below rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

С	Reconciliation of effective tax rate	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	Profit before tax	19,871	22,095
	Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate		
	(Current year 25.168% and Previous Year 25.168%)	5,001	5,561
	Add Tax Effect on amounts which are not deductible		
	(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
	Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(74)	(36)
	Effect of non-deductible expenses	197	180
	Ind AS 116 Lease Impact		(7)
	Foreseeable losses on contracts	22	36
	Others	29	(15)
		5,175	5,719

## Movement in deferred tax balances

Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Assets/(Liability) April 1, 2021	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI/Retained earnings	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liability	Net Deferred Tax Assets March 31, 2022
Provision for expected credit loss	2,889	(283)		2,606		2,606
Provision for compensated absences and gratuity	1,358	(17)		1,341		1,341
Provision for Product Upgradation	13	(13)				
Disallowances under Section 40(a) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	99	(1)		98		98
Depreciation / amortisation	181	112		293		293
Provision for Contingency	2,336	(328)		2,008		2,008
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation		(7)	7			
Exchange differences in translating foreign operations		1	(1)			
Provision for foreseeable losses on contracts	1,134	186		1,320		1,320
Mark to Market adjustment on derivative contracts gains	33			33		33
Provision for impairment	142			142		142
Others		27		27		27
Deferred Tax Assets	8,185	(323)	6	7,868		7,868

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Assets/(Liability) April 1, 2020	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI/Retained earnings	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liability	Net Deferred Tax Assets March 31, 2021
Provision for expected credit loss	2,485	404	-	2,889		2,889
Provision for compensated absences and gratuity	1,072	286		1,358	-	1,358
Provision for Product Upgradation	28	(15)		13		13
Disallowances under Section 40(a) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.	99			99		99
Depreciation	150	31		181	-	181
Provision for Contingency	3,024	(688)		2,336		2,336
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation Exchange differences in translating foreign operations		(119)	119			
Provision for foreseeable losses on contracts	1,170	(36)		1,134		1,134
Mark to Market adjustment on derivative contracts	(42)	75		33		33
Provision for impairment	142			142		142
Others	(7)	7				
Deferred Tax Assets	8,121	(55)	119	8,185		8,185

Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities have been offset since they relate to the same governing taxation laws.

### 44 Related Party Disclosures as per Ind AS 24

### A Relationships:

### (I) Where Control Exists

Otis Worldwide Corporation, United States [Refer Note (19f)] Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd., Singapore Ultimate Holding Holding Company

### (II) Subsidiary Company

Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited, India

#### (III) Parties Under Common Control with whom transactions have taken place during the year.

Buga Otis Asansor Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S., Turkey

Otis Limited, United Kingdom

"Aitken Spence Elevators (Pvt) Ltd., Sri Lanka (Previously Known as Elevators (Private) Limited, Sri Lanka)"

Guangzhou Otis Elevator Company Ltd, China

Otis Global Services Centre Private Limited, India

Jsc Mos Otis , Russia

Nippon Otis Elevator Company, Japan

Otis A.S., Czech Republic

"Express Elevator Co. Ltd., China (Previously Known as Otis Electric Elevator Co., Ltd., China)"

Otis Elevator (China) Co., China

Otis Elevator Co Pty Ltd, Australia

Otis Elevator Company (M) SDN BHD, Malasiva

Otis Elevator Company (S) Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Otis Elevator Company Ltd, Thailand

Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States

Otis Elevator Company (Taiwan) Limited, Taiwan

Otis Elevator Company, South Carolina

Otis Elevator Company Saudi Arabia Ltd, Saudi Arabia

Otis Elevator Manufacturing Co Ltd, China

Otis Elevator Traction Machine (China) Co. Ltd., China



Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Otis Elevator, Korea

Otis Elevators International Inc., Hong Kong

Otis Elevator Management (Shanghai) Company Limited, China

Otis Gmbh & Co. OHG, Germany

Otis Science and Technology Development Shanghai, China

Otis LLC, U.A.E

Otis Scs, France

P.T.Citas Otis Elevator, Indonesia

Seral Otis Industria Metalurgica Ltda, Chile

U.T. Building & Industrial Systems W.L.L., Qatar

Otis Mauritius, Mauritius

Zardoya Otis S.A., Spain

## (IV) Key Managerial Personnel

Sebi Joseph

Puthan Naduvakkat Suma

**Bharat Nayak** 

Priya Shankar Dasgupta

Anil Vaish

Managing Director

Director

Director

Independent Director

Independent Director

# (V) Transaction with Post Emploment benefit entities

Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited Staff Provident Fund

### B Transactions:

### (i) Transactions with parties referred to in (IV) above

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Short term employee benefits:		
- Salaries and other employee benefits	1,011	833
Post employment benefits - gratuity	46	41
Current employee benefits - Compensated absences	34	35
Employee share-based payment #	489	378
Commission and sitting fee to non executive directors	26	20
Total	1,606	1,307

# In addition to the above, 9,054 units stock options (Previous Year 6,270 Units stock options) of Otis Worldwide Corporation (Previous year United Technologies Corporation Inc., USA), the Ultimate Holding Company, were exercised during the year.

# (ii) The following are the details of transactions and balances with related parties:

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	
Purchase of Goods and Materials				
Otis Elevator (China) Co., China	III	2,666	1,10	
Express Elevator Co. Ltd., China	III	13,297	17,178	
Zardoya Otis S.A., Spain	III	2,825	2,316	
Otis GMBH & Co. OHG, Germany	III	2,926	3,033	
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States	III	598	227	
Otis Elevator Traction Machine (China) Co. Ltd., China	III	4,745	2,18	
Nippon Otis Elevator Company, Japan	III	307	303	
OTIS SCS, France	III	1,252	1,159	
Guangzhou Otis Elevator Company Ltd, China	III	5		
Otis Science and Technology Development Shanghai, China	III	7,738	7,57	
Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited, India	II	50	,,,,,	
Otis Elevator Management (Shanghai) Company Limited, China	III	111111111111		
Buga Otis Asansor Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S., Turkey	iii	256	580	
Otis Elevator, Korea	111	15	300	
Otis Elevator Manufacturing Co Ltd, China	111	841		
Seral Otis Industria Metalurgica Ltda, Chile	111	4		
Jsc Mos Otis ,Russia	111	2		
Total		37,527	25.00	
Purchase of Intangible Assets		31,321	35,66	
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States	III		0	
Total -			6	
System and Software Maintenance Expenses			6	
		4 007		
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States Otis Elevators International Inc., Hong Kong		1,397	1,083	
	III	253	256	
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd, Singapore  Total	III	425	25	
		2,075	1,590	
Legal and Professional Expenses				
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States Total	III	1		
		1		
Royalties Expenses				
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States	III	6,535	5,898	
Total		6,535	5,89	
Management Fee Expenses				
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States	III	1,436		
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd, Singapore	1	742	904	
Total	37160	2,178	904	
Support & Service Expenses				
Otis Elevator Company (S) Pte. Ltd., Singapore	111	(6)	(	
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States	III	297	154	
Total		291	160	
Repairs & Maintenance charges of elevators				
Aitken Spence Elevators (Pvt) Ltd., Sri Lanka	III	110	123	
Total		110	123	
Reimbursement of Expenses to related parties				
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States	III	69	31	
Vippon Otis Elevator Company, Japan	III			
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd, Singapore	1	4	5.	
Express Elevator Co. Ltd., China	III	100		
Otis Elevator Traction Machine (China) Co. Ltd., China	III	5		
Otis Elevator Company (M) SDN BHD, Malasiya	111	3	3	
Total	- ""	178	42	



# The following are the details of transactions and balances with related parties:

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	
Rent paid to Other Companies				
Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited, India	11	9	-	
Total		9		
Revenue from Sale of Goods/Services			-2.0000	
Seral Otis Industria Metalurgica Ltda, Chile	III	108	114	
Aitken Spence Elevators (Pvt) Ltd., Sri Lanka	III	1,890	1,655	
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd, Singapore	1	14	28	
Otis Elevator Co Pty Ltd, Australia	III	1000000	2	
Otis Elevators International Inc., Hong Kong	III		34	
Otis LLC, U.A.E	III	63		
J.T. Building & Industrial Systems W.L.L., Qatar	III	174	4	
Otis Elevator Company (Taiwan) Limited, Taiwan	III		3	
Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited, India	11	1		
Otis Limited, United Kingdom	III	2		
Elevadores Otis Ltda, Brazil	III	4		
Otis Elevator Company Ltd, Thailand	III	311	5 -3	
Otis Elevator Company Saudi Arabia Ltd, Saudi Arabia	III	10	29 h James 18	
Total		2,577	1,840	
Service income from related parties	a de la			
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States	III	638	554	
Express Elevator Co. Ltd., China	111	6		
Otis Elevator (China) Co., China	III	6		
Otis Elevator Manufacturing Co Ltd, China	111	19		
Otis Elevator Company, South Carolina	111	118		
OTIS SCS, France	111	40		
Zardoya Otis S.A., Spain	III	16		
Otis Elevator Traction Machine (China) Co. Ltd., China	111	8		
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd, Singapore	1	309	227	
Total		1,160	781	
Recovery of expenses from related parties				
Otis Elevator Company (M) SDN BHD, Malasiya	III	176	246	
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States	. III	183	3	
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd, Singapore	1	225	26	
Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited, India	- 11	227	174	
Otis Electric Elevator Co., Ltd., China	III	5	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Nippon Otis Elevator Company, Japan	III	RECORDS .	1 6 6 7 1	
Otis Elevators International Inc., Hong Kong	111	43		
Guangzhou Otis Elevator Company Ltd, China	III		10	
Otis Mauritius, Mauritius	111	1		
Total		860	82	
Recovery of rent from related parties (netted off from rent expense)				
Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited, India	II	36	4	
Total		36	4	
Interest on Inter Corporate Loan Given				
Otis Global Services Centre Private Limited, India	III	251	27	
Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited, India	- 11	12	1-	
Total	13.5	263	29	
Dividend paid during the year				
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd, Singapore	1	15,660	17,40	
Total	in the land	15,660	17,40	

Outstanding Balances		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	
Loan/ Advance Receivable				
Otis Global Services Centre Private Limited, India	III	2,450	2,450	
Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited, India			CONTRACTOR OF THE SAME	
(Net of provision of Rs. 130 lakhs (March 31, 2021 -Rs. 130 lakhs)	11			
Total		2,450	2,450	
Accrued Interest on Inter Corporate Deposit (net of TDS)	FEBRE			
Otis Global Services Centre Private Limited, India	III		254	
Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited, India				
(Net of provision of Rs. NIL (March 31, 2021 -Rs. 37 lakhs)	II			
Total		CHECK TO SERVER	254	
Trade Payables				
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States	III	3,729	2,338	
Buga Otis Asansor Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S., Turkey	III	1	68	
Otis Elevators International Inc., Hong Kong	III	220	219	
Otis Elevator Company (S) Pte. Ltd., Singapore	III			
OTIS SCS, France	III .	394	488	
Zardoya Otis S.A., Spain	III	1,239	1,404	
Otis GMBH & Co. OHG, Germany	III	768	1,143	
Nippon Otis Elevator Company, Japan	III	107	47	
Otis Science and Technology Development Shanghai, China	III	5,457	3,778	
Otis Elevator (China) Co., China	111	1,446	677	
Otis Elevator Traction Machine (China) Co. Ltd., China	III	1,277	955	
Otis Electric Elevator Co., Ltd., China	III	7,134	5,440	
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd, Singapore	"	400	308	
Aitken Spence Elevators (Pvt) Ltd., Sri Lanka	III	400	17	
Otis Elevator, Korea	111	12		
Otis Elevator Manufacturing Co Ltd, China	111	13		
Total		22,529	16,888	
Receivables		22,020	10,000	
Non Current Financial Assets - others		A TOTAL STREET		
Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited, India				
(Net of provision of Rs. 1246 lakhs (March 31, 2021 -Rs. 1036 lakhs)	11			
Trade Recievables:				
Aitken Spence Elevators (Pvt) Ltd., Sri Lanka	111	516	204	
Other Receivable - Current Financial Assets:		310	321	
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd, Singapore		76	441	
Otis Elevators International Inc., Hong Kong	101	10	145	
Otis Elevator Company (M) SDN BHD, Malasiya	111	39	33	
Seral Otis Industria Metalurgica Ltda, Chile	iii	39	73	
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States	III	174	43	
Express Elevator Co. Ltd., China		174	156	
Otis Elevator (China) Co., China	III	5		
Otis Elevator Co Pty Ltd, Australia	III	1		
	III	2	. 2	
Otis Elevator Traction Machine (China) Co. Ltd., China Otis LLC, U.A.E	III	1		
		64		
Otis Elevator Manufacturing Co Ltd, China		1		
Otis Elevator Company Ltd, Thailand	III	40		
Otis Elevator Company Saudi Arabia Ltd, Saudi Arabia	III	10		
Otis Elevator Company, South Carolina	III	118		
J.T. Building & Industrial Systems W.L.L., Qatar	III	176		
Zardoya Otis S.A., Spain	III	16		
OTIS SCS, France	III	40		
Total		1,279	773	

Note: For information on transactions with post employment benefit plans mentions in A (V) above, refer the note 34. \*amounts are below rounding off norms adopted by the company.



Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

### 45 Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

The Company has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	
The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	2,296	2,464	
The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	179	116	
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;			
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act			
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	63	56	
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of dis allowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act.			

The above information regarding total outstanding dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises and that is given in Note 22 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The auditors have relied upon the management for identification of such parties.

46	Contingent Liabilities	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a)	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt (i) Sales tax matters		
	- Show Cause Notices	646	646
	- Demand Notices	23,698	31,001

### Note:

Assessed Sales Tax liabilities of the Company not acknowledged as debts and not provided for, in respect of which the Company is in appeal pertains to litigations/ disputes with various Sales Tax Authorities. Based on opinion received from legal consultants, the Management is of view that the Company does not expect an outflow in this regard.

(ii) Excise, Service Tax and Custom matters		
Excise matters		
- Show Cause Notices	48,517	48,517
- Demand Notices	2,185	2,185
Service Tax matters		
- Show Cause Notices	6,096	6,096
- Demand Notices *	24,362	24,362
Custom matters		Columbia Columbia
- Show Cause Notices	. 10	10

Excise, Service tax and Custom liabilities of the Company not acknowledged as debts and not provided for, in respect of which the Company is in appeal pertains to litigations/ disputes with various Excise, Service Tax and Custom Authorities. Based on opinion received from legal consultants, the Management is of view that the Company has strong grounds of appeal and does not foresee any outflow in this regard. Interest with respect to above matters has been considered to the extent quantified by the tax authorities.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

\*The Company has received a favorable order from CESTAT that has set aside demand of INR 22,428 lakhs vide order dated February 13, 2020 received on June 12, 2020. However, the department has filed an appeal before the Bombay High Court in March 2021. The appeal is in the admission process and the Company has filed a CAVEAT in response to the appeal in Honorable Bombay High court

b) Litigations / claims against the Company by customers / ex-employees / general public. 2,891 2,970
The Company has strong grounds of appeal and does not foresee any outflow in this regard.

### c) Commitments

- i) Estimated amount of contracts [net of capital advances of NIL (Previous Year Rs. 40 Lakhs) remaining to be executed on Capital Account not provided for.
   700
- ii) Guarantees given by banks to various government departments and customers
  for specific business purpose. The Management is of opinion that there will be no
  impact on future cash flows of the Company.

  24,430

  22,389
- d) The Company has issued letter of undertaking to provide need based financial support to its subsidiary Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited.
- e) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ("SC") by their order dated February 28, 2019, in the case of Surya Roshani Limited & others v/s EPFO, set out the principles based on which allowances paid to the employees should be identified for inclusion in basic wages for the purposes of computation of Provident Fund contribution. In view of the management, the liability for the period from date of the SC order to 31 March 2019 is not significant. Further, pending directions from the EPFO, the impact for the past period, if any, is not ascertainable and consequently no effect has been given in the financial statements.

Further, pending directions from the EPFO, the impact for the past period, if any, is not ascertainable and consequently no effect has been given in the financial statements.

### 47 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The following table presents the recognized financial instruments that are subject to enforceable master netting arrangements and other similar agreements but not offset, as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

		Related amounts not offset	
Particulars	Gross Amounts	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Net amoun
As at March 31, 2022 Other financial assets Derivative not designated as hedges - Foreign exchange forward contracts	71	(71)	
Other financial liabilities Derivative Financial Liabilities Foreign exchange forward contracts	203	(71)	132
As at March 31, 2021 Other financial assets Derivative not designated as hedges - Foreign exchange forward contracts	41	(41)	
Other financial liabilities Derivative Financial Liabilities Foreign exchange forward contracts	172	(41)	131

### Master netting arrangements - not currently enforceable

Agreements with derivative counterparties are based on ISDA Master Agreement. Under the terms of these arrangements, only where certain credit events occur (such as default), the net position owing/receivable to a single counterparty in the same currency will be taken as owing and all the relevant arrangements terminated. As the Company does not presently have a legally enforceable right of set-off, these amounts have not been offset in the balance sheet, but have been presented separately in the table above.



Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

### 48 Employee share based payments

Prior to the reorganization of United Corporation Technologies, Inc. (UTC) in April 2020, certain employees of the Company had been granted Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) namely - Stock Appreciation Rights (SAR), Performance Stock Units (PSU), and Restricted Stock Units (RSU) by the former Ultimate Parent Company i.e. UTC.

- SARs are the grant of a "right" to acquire UTC shares based on the appreciation in value of a fixed number of shares.
- PSUs are units (representing one UTC Share) transferred to the employee subject to the satisfaction of certain performance conditions.
- RSUs are units (representing one UTC Share) transferred to the employee at the end of the vesting period.

Generally, stock appreciation rights and stock options have a term of ten years and a minimum three-year vesting period. LTIP awards with performance based vesting generally have a minimum three-year vesting period and vest based on performance against pre-established metrics. The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using a binomial lattice model.

In conjunction with the reorganization, Otis Worldwide Corporation ("OWC") i.e. the new Ultimate Parent Company adopted the 2020 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan became effective on April 3, 2020. The Plan provides for the grant of various types of awards including RSUs, SARs, stock options and PSUs. Under the Plan, the exercise price of awards, if any, is set on the grant date and may not be less than the fair market value per share on that date.

The value of the replaced stock-based awards was designed to preserve the aggregate intrinsic value of the award immediately after the separation when compared to the aggregate intrinsic value of the award immediately prior to reorganization. The incremental charge to the Company is not material.

The Company has recognised an employee benefit expense towards share based payment with a corresponding increase in Other Equity as equity contribution from the Ultimate Holding Company as per below table.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Stock-based compensation expense (Share-based)	306	290

Summary of transactions under various plans for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 follows:

Particulars	SAR			RSU			PSU		
rationals	No of shares	Range of exercise price (USD)	Average Price *	No of shares	Range of exercise price (USD)	Average Price **	No of shares	Range of exercise price (USD)	Average Price **
Opening outstanding 31st March, 2021	65,098	50.66 - 80.97	69.03 - 72.5	10,782		69.41 - 67.68	2,795		63.93
Add: Granted	5,116	81.85	81.85	2,369		66.94 - 81.85	2,161		81.85
Less: Exercised / forfeiture	9,095	58.66 - 67.83	62.27 - 66.18	5,191		63.92			
Less: Cancelled	-			, •					
Closing outstanding 31st March, 2022	61,119			7,960	NEW CO.		4,956		

Particulars	SAR			RSU			PSU		
Faucuais	No of shares	Range of exercise price (USD)	Average Price *	No of shares	Range of exercise price (USD)	Average Price **	No of shares	Range of exercise price (USD)	Average Price **
Opening outstanding 31st March, 2020	57,884	50.66 - 80.97	69.74 - 72.5	13,646		64.44 - 68.89			
Add: Granted	7,214	63.93	63.93 - 63.93	3,769		63.93 - 63.93	2,7,95		63.93
Less: Exercised / forfeiture				6,633		59.23 - 67.83		-	
Less: Cancelled		-							
Closing outstanding 31st March, 2021	65,098			10,782			2,795		

<sup>\*</sup> Weighted average grant price

<sup>\*\*</sup> Weighted average grant fair value

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The following table summarizes information about equity awards outstanding that are vested and expected to vest and equity awards outstanding that are exercisable as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022								
	Equity Awa	Equity Awards that are exercisable							
	Awards	Average Price *	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	Awards	Average Price *	Aggregate Intrinsic Value			
Stock options/SAR	61,119	70.05 - 77.75	3,41,964	30,089	65.16 - 65.35	3,58,123			
PSU/Restricted stocks	12,916		9,93,886						

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2021								
	Equity Awa	rds Vested and Exped	Equity Awards that are exercisable							
	Awards	Average Price *	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	Awards	Average Price *	Aggregate Intrinsic Value				
Stock options/SAR	65,098	69.03 - 72.50	3,27,983	22,242.00	58.66 - 67.83	35,635				
PSU/Restricted stocks	13,577		9,29,346			Mary 1				

<sup>\*</sup> Weighted average grant price per share

The following table indicates the assumptions used in estimating fair value for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. Lattice based option models incorporate range of assumptions for inputs; those ranges are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Expected volatility	26.90%	25.50%
Weighted average volatility	26.90%	25.50%
Expected term (in years)	6.30	6.80
Expected dividend yield	1.30%	1.80%
Risk-free rate	0.70%	0.50%

The expected term represents an estimate of the period of time equity awards are expected to remain outstanding.

The risk free rate is based on the term structure of interest rates at the time of equity award grant.

The Ultimate Holding Company uses a Monte Carlo simulation approach based on a three-year measurement period to determine fair value of performance share units. This approach includes the use of assumptions regarding the future performance of the Ultimate Holding Company's stock and those of a peer group. Those assumptions include expected volatility, risk-free interest rates, correlations and dividend yield.

### 49 Segment information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") of the Company. The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Managing Director of the Company. The Company has identified the following segments i.e. (i) Contract for supply and installation of elevators, escalators and trav-o-lators and (ii) services for maintenance, repairs and modernization of elevators and escalators as reporting segments based on the information reviewed by CODM. As per Ind AS 108-Operating Segments - 'If a financial report contains both the consolidated financial statements of a parent that is within the scope of this Ind AS as well as the parent's separate financial statements, segment information is required to be disclosed only in the consolidated financial statements.' Accordingly, the Segment information is disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

### 50 Recent accounting pronouncements

Standards issued but not yet effective:

The Company has not early adopted any other standard or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective:

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2: Amendments to Ind AS 109, Ind AS 107, Ind AS 104 and Ind AS 116 The amendments provide temporary reliefs which address the financial reporting effects when an interbank offered rate (IBOR) is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate (RFR).

The amendments include the following practical expedients:

- A practical expedient to require contractual changes, or changes to cash flows that are directly required by the reform, to be treated as changes to a floating interest rate, equivalent to a movement in a market rate of interest
- Permit changes required by IBOR reform to be made to hedge designations and hedge documentation without the hedging



Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

relationship being discontinued

- Provide temporary relief to entities from having to meet the separately identifiable requirement when an RFR instrument is designated as a hedge of a risk component

Ind AS 103: Business combination

The amendment states that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards\* issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. Therefore, the acquirer does not recognise those costs as part of applying the acquisition method. Instead, the acquirer recognises those costs in its post-combination financial statements in accordance with other Ind AS.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Amendment to Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28

The definition of "Recoverable amount" is amended such that the words "the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use" are replaced with "higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use". The consequential amendments are made in Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

### 51 Disclosure as per Ind AS 115

### (a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

In the following table, revenue from contracts with customers is disaggregated by primary geographical area.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Primary geographical markets		
India	1,84,164	1,64,037
Sri Lanka	6,529	3,721
Nepal	1,360	746
Bangladesh	1,358	1,038
Bhutan	252	172
	1,93,663	1,69,713

#### (b) Contract Balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Receivables which are included in Trade Receivables	41.937	40,207
Contract assets - Amount due from customers on construction contract - Accrued value of work done net off provision	10,924 2,22,514	5,911 1,98,096
Contract liabilities - Amount due to customers under construction contract - Advance from customer	42,130 9,822	36,426 5,691

The contract assets primarily relate to the Company's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date. The amount of contract assets during the year ended March 31, 2022 was impacted by an impairment charge of Rs. NIL. The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional. This usually occurs when the Company issues an invoice to the customer. The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from customers for construction for which revenue is recognised over time.

Amounts due from contract customers represents the gross unbilled amount expected to be collected from customers for contract work performed till date. It is measured at cost plus profit recognised till date less progress billings and recognised losses when incurred.

Amounts due to contract customers represents the excess of progress billings over the revenue recognised (cost plus attributable profits) for the contract work performed till date.

Cost includes all expenditure related directly to specific projects and an allocation of fixed and variable overheads incurred in the Company's contract activity based on normal operating capacity.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Significant changes in contract asset and contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows:

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(A)	Due from contract customers:		
	At the beginning of the reporting period (Para 116 (a))	5,911	6,103
	Add: Increase / (decrease) in Progress work (net)	24,066	51,157
	Less: Increase / (decrease) in aggregate amount of progress billings (net)	19,053	51,349
	At the end of the reporting period (Para 116 (a))	10,924	5,911
(B)	Due to contract customers:		
	At the beginning of the reporting period (Para 116 (a))	36,426	35,156
	Less: Increase/ (decrease) in aggregated amount of cost incurred and		
	recognised profits (less recognised losses)	352	(32,886)
	Add: Increase / (decrease) in progress billings made towards		, , , ,
	contracts-in-progress (net)	6,056	(31,616)
	At the end of the reporting period (Para 116 (a))	42,130	36,426

#### (c) Performance obligation

The Company evaluates whether each contract consists of a single performance obligation or multiple performance obligations. Contracts where the Company provides a significant integration service to the customer by combining all the goods and services are concluded to have a single performance obligations. Contracts with no significant integration service, and where the customer can benefit from each unit on its own, are concluded to have multiple performance obligations. In such cases consideration is allocated to each performance obligation, based on standalone selling prices. Where the Company enters into multiple contracts with the same customer, the Company evaluates whether the contract is to be combined or not by evaluating factors such as commercial objective of the contract, consideration negotiated with the customer and whether the individual contracts have single performance obligations or not.

The Company recognises contract revenue over time as the performance creates or enhances an asset controlled by the customer. For such arrangements revenue is recognised using cost based input methods. Revenue is recognised with respect to the stage of completion, which is assessed with reference to the proportion of contract costs incurred for the work performed at the balance sheet date relative to the estimated total contract costs.

Any costs incurred that do not contribute to satisfying performance obligations are excluded from the Company's input methods of revenue recognition as the amounts are not reflective of our transferring control of the system to the customer. Significant judgment is required to evaluate assumptions related to the amount of net contract revenues, including the impact of any performance incentives, liquidated damages, and other forms of variable consideration.

If estimated incremental costs on any contract, are greater than the net contract revenues, the Company recognises the entire estimated loss in the period the loss becomes known.

Variations in contract work, claims, incentive payments are included in contract revenue to the extent that may have been agreed with the customer and are capable of being reliably measured.

The Company recognises revenue from Operations and Maintenance services using the time-elapsed measure of progress i.e. input method on a straight line basis.

The following table includes revenue to be recognised in future related to performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) as at March 31, 2022:

Particulars	March 2023	March 2024	March 2025	Total
Contract revenue	1,39,501	60,059	7,633	2,07,194
	1,39,501	60,059	7,633	2,07,194

The following table includes revenue to be recognised in future related to performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) as at March 31, 2021:

Particulars	March 2022	March 2023	March 2024	Total
Contract revenue	1,24,437	68,183	9,854	2,02,474
	1,24,437	68,183	9,854	2,02,474



Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

### (d) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

The following table discloses the reconciliation of amount of revenue recognised for the year ended 31 March 2022:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Contract price of the revenue recognised	1,93,663	1,69,713
	1,93,663	1,69,713

Company has applied Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method.

### 52 Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

(i) Details of benami property held

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

(ii) Wilful defaulter

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

(iii) Relationship with struck off companies

Disclosure related to relationship of the Company with a company which is Struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 530 of Companies Act, 1956:

Name	Nature of	Transacti the yea	on during r ended	Balance outstanding as at		
	Transactions	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Ace Infracon Private Limited	Receivable			1	1	
Anupam Griha Nirman Pvt. Ltd.	Receivable			*	-	
Basudhara Bhoomi-O-Nirman Pvt Ltd	Receivable		*	*		
Foresight Engineering Private Limited	Receivable	(12)		(12)	-	
Grandtech Builders And Developers Private Limited	Receivable				-	
Lal Kunal Developers Private Limited	Receivable			*	*	
Madras Stock Exchange Ltd	Receivable	•			*1	
Nine Builders Private Limited	Receivable	3	(3)	-	(3)	
Paramount Apartments Private Limited	Receivable	•				
Phoenix Tower Private Limited	Receivable	*		-	*	
Rajdeep Real Estate Private Limited	Receivable			*	*	
Rajmahal Motels Private Limited	Receivable			(2)	(2)	
Tirupati Homes Private Limited	Receivable	(1)			1	
TSG Fashions Limited	Receivable			*		
Vivek Estates Pvt Ltd	Receivable			-*		
Total		(10)	(3)	(13)	(3)	

<sup>\*</sup>amounts are below rounding off norms adopted by the company.

Amounts in brackets are advance from customers balances

### (iv) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

(v) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

### (vi)Financial Ratios:

RATIO	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	% change	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.08	1.12	-3.79	
Debt-Equity ratio	Debt consist of borrowing and Lease liabilities	Total Equity	NA	NA	NA	
Debt Service coverage ratio	Earning for Debt service = Net Profit after tax + non-cash operating expenses + Other Non- cash adjustments	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + principal repayments	NA	NA	NA	
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	12.44	13.87	-10.26	
Inventory Turnover	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	4.93	4.80	2.51	
Trade receivable turnover ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	4.72	4.40	7.29	THE WILLIAM
Trade payable turnover ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	2.55	2.32	10.05	•
Net capital turnover ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	19.56	13.46	45.32	Due to increase in turnover by 15% and reduction of nel working capital due to profits for the year
Net Profit ratio	Net profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	0.10	0.13	-21.02	
Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	84.91%	91.75%	-7.46	
Return on investment	Interest (Finance Income)	Investment	3.20%	3.61%	-11.21	•

#### (vii) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

#### (viii) Undisclosed income

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

### (ix) Loans or advances to specified persons

No loans or advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

### (x) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.



Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

#### 53 Events occuring after the balance sheet date:

Subsequent to the year end, Board of directors of the Company has declared an interim dividend of Rs. 100 per share aggregating Rs. 11,808 lakhs vide Board resolution dated 24th May, 2022.

### Prior year comparative

The figures for the previous year have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary to conform to the current year classification in order to comply with the requirements of the amended schedule III to the companies act, 2013, effective 1stApril, 2021.

In terms of our report of even date attached

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

Maulik Jhaveri Partner Membership No. 116008

Place: Mumbai Date: August 24, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited CIN: U29150MH1953PLC009158

Sebi Joseph Managing Director DIN 05221403

Rutika Pawar Company Secretary Membership No. A17248

Place: Mumbai Date: August 24, 2022

**Bharat Nayak** Chief Financial Officer and Director DIN 01919252

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED

# Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in which are included the Returns for the year ended on that date audited by the branch auditor of the Holding Company's branch at Dhaka, Bangladesh (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of report of the branch auditor on financial statements of such branch as was audited by the branch auditor, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2022, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive loss, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### Other Information

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

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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

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

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit/ loss and other comprehensive loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

OTIS

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. 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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements of such entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other branch included in the consolidated financial statements, which has been audited by branch auditor, such branch auditor remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in paragraph of the section titled "Other Matter" in this audit report.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entity included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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.

#### Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of one branch included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company whose financial statements reflect total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 616 lakhs as at 31 March 2022, total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 461 lakhs and net cash flows (before consolidation adjustments) amounting to Rs. 30 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The financial statements of this branch has been audited by branch auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this branch and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid branch, is based solely on the report of the branch auditor.

The branch is located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in its country and which have been audited by branch auditor under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in its country. The Company's management has converted the financial statements of such branch located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in its country to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such branch located outside India is based on the report of branch auditor and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the branch auditor.

### 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 Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the branch auditor on financial statements of such branch as was audited by branch auditor, as noted in the "Other Matter" paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the report of the branch auditor and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branch not visited by us.
- c. The report on the accounts of the branch office of the Holding Company audited under Section 143(8) of the Act by branch auditor has been sent to us and has been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED

- d. The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements and with the returns received from the branch not visited by us.
- In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- f. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditor of its incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B"
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us
- a. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2022 on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer Note 24 and 46 to the consolidated financial statements.
- b. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or Ind AS, for material foreseeable losses, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts. Refer Note 27 and 29 to the consolidated financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group.
- c. There has been no delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company or its subsidiary company incorporated in India, except for an instance of a procedural delay in transferring amount of Rs. 13 lakhs, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company which has been transferred/paid prior to 31 March 2022. Refer Note 27 to the consolidated financial statements during the year ended 31 March 2022.
- d (i) The management of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India whose financial statements has been audited under the Act has represented to us that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 54 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or such subsidiary company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or such subsidiary company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or

- provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (ii) The management of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India whose financial statements has been audited under the Act has represented to us that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 54 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or such subsidiary company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or such subsidiary company shall:
- directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (iii) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under subclause (i) and (ii) above contain any material misstatement.
- The interim dividend declared and paid by the Holding Company during the year and until the date of this audit report is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act.
- C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the Holding Company to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the Holding Company is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the subsidiary has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the current year and hence the provisions of Section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the subsidiary. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us

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

> Maulik Jhaveri Partner Membership No.: 116008 ICAI UDIN: 22116008APRUPM5462

> > Place: Mumbai Date: 24 August 2022



### ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - 31 MARCH 2022

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022

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

(xxi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, following company incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements, has no unfavourable remarks, qualification or adverse remarks except below given by its auditor in his report under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO):

Name of the entity	CIN	Relationship	Clause number of the CARO report
Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited	U29150TN2008PLC068160	Subsidiary	Clause (xvii and xix)*

\*Clause (xvii) pertains to cash losses of Rs. 129 lakhs and clause (xix) pertains to subsidary's ability to continue as a going concern.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

Maulik Jhaveri

Partner

Membership No.: 116008

ICAI UDIN: 22116008APRUPM5462

Place: Mumbai Date: 24 August 2022

### ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - 31 MARCH 2022

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022

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

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

### Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company in which are included internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of 1 branch and such company incorporated in India under the Act which is its subsidiary company, as of that date.

In our opinion, the Holding Company and such company incorporated in India which is its subsidiary company, have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by such companies considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

## Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls

with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

## Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

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

> Maulik Jhaveri Partner Membership No.: 116008 ICAI UDIN: 22116008APRUPM5462

Place: Mumbai Date: 24 August 2022



# OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED Consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			5 000
Property, plant and equipment	4	5,223	5,920
Right of use assets	7	2,186	2,116
Capital work-in-progress	4	260	91
ntangible assets	5	446	773
ntangible assets under development	5	87	
inancial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	15(a)	226	217
(ii) Loans	8(a)	2,502	51
(iii) Other financial assets	9	777	775
Deferred tax assets	10	7,380	7,740
ncome tax assets (net)	11	15	837
Other non-current assets	13	6,425	6,621
[1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1]		25,527	25,141
Total non-current assets		25,527	20,141
Current assets		24 774	15 967
nventories	14	24,774	15,867
Financial assets	4 .	44.055	40 447
(i) Trade receivables	15(b)	41,855	40,117
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	16	53,538	50,629
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	17	774	742
(iv) Loans	8(b)	55	2,497
(v) Other financial assets	18	1,694	1,547
Current Tax assets (net)	12	3,868	618
Other current assets	19	13,674	7,594
Assets held for sale	6		10
Total current assets		1,40,232	1,19,621
		1,65,759	1,44,762
TOTAL ASSETS EQUITY AND LIABILITIES EQUITY		1,00,100	The continues of the
	20	1,181	1,181
Equity share capital	21	22,589	23,596
Other equity	21	23,770	24,777
Total equity		23,770	24,777
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	22	1,332	797
Other non-current liabilities	23	2,210	2,831
	24	8,038	9.334
Provisions		11,580	12,962
Total non-current liabilities		11,560	12,502
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	25	1,101	1,454
(i) Lease liabilities	25	1,101	1,454
(ii) Trade payables	26	2 550	2,639
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises		2,550	33,832
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprises	3	46,523	3,661
(iii) Other financial liabilities	27	3,831	
Other current liabilities	28	65,802	55,403
Provisions	29	10,602	10,034
Total current liabilities		1,30,409	1,07,023
		1,41,989	1,19,985
Total liabilities		1,65,759	1,44,762
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			

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

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Maulik Jhaveri Partner Membership No. 116008 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited

CIN: U29150MH1953PLC009158

Sebi Joseph Managing Director DIN 05221403

**Bharat Nayak** Chief Financial Officer and Director DIN 01919252

**Rutika Pawar** Company Secretary Membership No. A17248

Place: Mumbai Date: August 24, 2022

Place: Mumbai Date: August 24, 2022

# OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations	30	1,94,728	1,71,009
Other income	31	4,516	6,160
Total income		1,99,244	1,77,169
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	32	99,869	84,064
Employee benefits expenses	33	39,178	35,787
Finance costs	34	409	398
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	35	2,954	2,880
Other expenses	36	36,974	31,906
Total expenses		1,79,384	1,55,035
Profit before tax		19,860	22,134
Tax expense			
Current tax	43	4,926	5,700
2. Deferred tax	43	366	95
Current tax relating to earlier years		(74)	(36)
		5,218	5,759
Profit for the year		14,642	16,375
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss:			
Actuarial gains/(losses) arising from remeasurements of benefit obligations	f post-employment	(24)	(482)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified t	o Profit or Loss	7	119
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to Profit	or Loss:		
Exchange differences in translating foreign operations		4	
Income tax relating to items that will be subsequently red Loss	classified to Profit or	(1)	
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		(14)	(363)
Total comprehensive income for the year		14,628	16,012
Earnings per Share - (Basic and Diluted)	37	124.00	138.67
	V1	124.00	130.07

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

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP

**Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Maulik Jhaveri Partner Membership No. 116008 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited

CIN: U29150MH1953PLC009158

Sebi Joseph Managing Director DIN 05221403

**Bharat Nayak** Chief Financial Officer and Director DIN 01919252

**Rutika Pawar** Company Secretary Membership No. A17248

Place: Mumbai Date: August 24, 2022

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts are below rounding off norms adopted by the Company.



# OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	19,860	22,134
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,954	2,880
Provision for expected credit loss and other financial assets written back	(449)	2,212
Unrealised loss/(gain) on fluctuation in foreign exchange (net)	90	(148)
nterest on lease liability	338	333
nterest on :		
Deposits with Bank	(1,405)	(1,286)
Income tax refund	(1)	(654)
Loans to related parties	(251)	(276)
Others	(37)	(5)
.oss/(Profit) on sale / disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)	9	(19)
Provision for product upgradation no longer required written back (net)	(44)	
Provision for contingency / write back of provision for contingency (net)	(641)	(2,709)
Liabilities no longer required written back	(189)	-
Bad debts provision utilised	(839)	(766)
Bad non-financial assets written off		31
nterest due on Micro and Small Enterprises	71	65
Unwinding of Interest on deposits/ retention money/ employee loans	(64)	(108)
Share based payments to Employees	306	290
Mark to market on foreign exchange forward contracts	132	131
Operating profit before working capital changes	19,840	22,105
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables - non-current	(9)	306
(Increase) in trade receivables - current	(356)	(4,649)
Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(8,907)	3,353
ncrease in trade Payables	12,634	3,164
(Increase) in other current financial assets	(453)	(120)
(Increase) in current loans	(8)	
Decrease / (Increase) in other non-current assets	59	(159)
Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	(6,080)	100
Decrease) in provisions - non-current	(655)	(501)
ncrease in provisions - current	588	769
ncrease in other current financial liabilities	142	274
(Decrease) in other non-current liabilities	(621)	(88)
Decrease in other financial assets - non-current	27	20
(Increase) in loans - non-current	(1)	THE PROPERTY OF
ncrease in other current liabilities	10,399	507
Operating profit after working capital changes	26,599	25,081
Taxes paid (net)	(7,280)	(3,332)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	19,319	21,749
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(879)	(804)
(including Capital Work-in-Progress and Intangible assets under development)		
Proceeds from sale of Property Plant and Equipment	66	67
Interest received	1,945	2,111
(Increase) in other bank balances	(32)	(161)
Net Cash Generated from Investing Activities (B)	1,100	1,213

# OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
Cash flow from financing activities		
Dividend paid	(15,913)	(17,673)
Repayment of principal lease liabilities	(1,597)	(1,826)
Net cash (utilised) for Financing Activities ( C )	(17,510)	(19,499)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	2,909	3,463
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	50,629	47,166
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	53,538	50,629
Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise :		
Cheques on hand	25	49
Bank Balances:		
- In Current accounts	10,646	6,483
-Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	42,867	44,097
Temporary overdraft with banks	THE RESERVE TO SERVE	
	53,538	50,629

#### Notes:

- 1. The above Consolidated Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under "Indirect Method" set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 on the Statement of Cash Flows as notified under Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.
- 2. Details regarding corporate social responsibility payments have been disclosed in note 36(ii).
- 3. The figures for the previous periods have been regrouped / rearranged as disclosed in Note 56 to the financial statements.
- 4. \*Amounts are below rounding off norms adopted by the Company.
- 5. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Maulik Jhaveri Partner Membership No. 116008 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited CIN: U29150MH1953PLC009158

Sebi Joseph Managing Director DIN 05221403

**Bharat Nayak** Chief Financial Officer and Director DIN 01919252

**Rutika Pawar** Company Secretary Membership No. A17248

Place: Mumbai Date: August 24, 2022

Place: Mumbai Date: August 24, 2022



OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

### A. Equity Share Capital (Refer Note 20)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2020	1,181
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period error	
Changes in equity share capital during the year	
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,181
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period error	
Changes in equity share capital during the year	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,181

### B. Other equity (Refer Note 21)

	Reserves and Surplus			Other Equity (Refer Note 52)	Exchange differences of	
Particulars	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Employees Share Option Plan (ESOP) reserve	foreign operations (net of tax)	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2020	73	1,759	21,076	2,098		25,006
Profit for the year		-	16,375			16,375
Other comprehensive income		-	(363)			(363)
Total comprehensive income for the year	•		16,012		*	16,012
Dividends paid		-	(17,712)			(17,712)
Addition towards share based payments		-		290		290
Balance as at March 31, 2021	73	1,759	19,376	2,388		23,596

Particulare	Reserves	and Surplu	s	Other Equity (Refer Note 52)	Exchange differences of foreign	Total
Particulars	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Employees Share Option Plan (ESOP) reserve	operations (net of tax)	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	73	1,759	19,376	2,388	-	23,596
Profit for the year		-	14,642	Later the Burner	-	14,642
Other comprehensive income			(17)		3	(14)
Total comprehensive income for the year	•		14,625		3	14,628
Dividends paid	-		(15,941)			(15,941)
Addition towards share based payments			-	306		306
Balance as at March 31, 2022	73	1,759	18,060	2,694	3	22,589

### Nature and purpose of reserves

### a. Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserve represents reserves created upon buy back of equity shares in earlier years, pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act, 1956.

### b. General reserve

General reserve represents appropriation of retained earnings and are available for distribution to shareholders.

### c. Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Group has earned till date.

OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

### d. Employees Share Option Plan (ESOP) reserve

The ESOP reserve is used to recognize the grant date fair value of share based options issued to employees by the ultimate parent company. Refer note 52 for details.

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

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP

**Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Maulik Jhaveri Partner Membership No. 116008

Place: Mumbai Date: August 24, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited CIN: U29150MH1953PLC009158

Sebi Joseph Managing Director DIN 05221403

Rutika Pawar Company Secretary Membership No. A17248

Place: Mumbai Date: August 24, 2022

**Bharat Nayak** Chief Financial Officer and Director DIN 01919252



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

### 1. Background of the Company

Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited ('the Holding Company') having its registered office at Magnus Towers, 9th Floor, Mindspace, Link Road, Malad West, Mumbai – 400 064 was incorporated on 30th October,1953 vide certificate of incorporation number U29150MH1953PLC009158 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, Maharashtra. The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company") and its subsidiary i.e. Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited (Holding Company and its subsidiary) together referred to as "the Group". The Group is engaged inter-alia in the business of manufacture, erection, installation and maintenance of elevators, escalators and travolators.

### 2. Basis of Preparation and Principles of Consolidation:

### (A) Basis of Preparation

### (a) Statement of compliance

These Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) to comply with the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act") read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, and the relevant provisions and amendments, as applicable.

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on August 24, 2022.

#### (b) Historical cost convention

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following:

- (i) Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) measured at fair value
- (ii) Defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value and

### (c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved higher degree of judgment or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgments is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the consolidated financial statements.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

- (i) Estimation of total contract revenue and cost of revenue recognition (Refer Note 53)
- (ii) Estimation of defined benefit obligations (Refer Notes 24, 29 and 33)
- (iii) Estimation of current tax expense and receivables/payables (Refer Notes 11, 12 and 43)
- (iv) Expected credit loss of trade receivables and other receivables (Refer Notes 8(a), 8(b), 9, 13, 15(a), 15(b), 18 and 19)
- (v) Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies (Refer Notes 24 and 29)
- (vi) Useful life of Property plant and equipment and intangible assets (Refer Notes 4 and 5)

### (d) Current Vs Non-current Classification Operating Cycle

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of business and the time between the supply of products/rendering of services and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current-non current classification of assets and liabilities.

### (B) Principles of Consolidation and equity accounting:

### (a) Subsidiary

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

The Group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

### (b) Associate

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associate are accounted for using the equity method of accounting (see (c) below), after initially being recognised at cost.

### (c) Equity Method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the Group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The carrying amount of equity accounted investments are tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in Note 3(h) below.

### (d) Change in ownership interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

### 3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements unless otherwise indicated.

### (a) Foreign currency translations

### (i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (Rs.), which is Group's functional and presentation currency.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

### (ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the Group at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rate are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

### (iii) Foreign Operations

The results and financial position of foreign operations related to branch (which does not have the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that has a functional currency different from the presentation currency is translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated into Indian rupee, the functional currency of the Group, at the exchange rates at the reporting date.
- The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Indian rupee at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction, and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR) through the other comprehensive income.

### (b) 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

A financial asset is (i) Cash; (ii) a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset; to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under potentially favorable conditions; (iii) or a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to receive a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments.

### Recognition, measurement and classification

A financial asset is recognised in the consolidated balance sheet only when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. All financial assets are measured initially at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss are expensed to consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The Group classifies its financial assets into a) financial assets measured at amortised cost, and b) financial assets measured at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through consolidated statement of profit and loss). Management determines the classi cation of its financial assets at the time of initial recognition or, where applicable, at the time of reclassification. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

### (1) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a financial asset that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

A financial asset is classified at amortised costs if it is held within a business model whose objective is to a) hold financial asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method (EIR). Amortised cost is arrived at after taking into consideration any discount or fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The amortisation of such interests forms part of finance income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Any impairment loss arising from these assets are recognised in the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss.

### (2) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is classified at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is to a) hold financial asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets and b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI), except for the recognition of impairment of gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to consolidated statement of profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

### (3) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Any asset which do not meet the criteria for classification as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognised in the Consolidated statement of Profit and Loss.

### (ii) Financial liabilities

A financial liability is (i) a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or to exchange financial instruments under potentially unfavorable conditions; (ii) or a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of its own equity instruments; or a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments.

### Recognition, measurement and classification

A financial liability is recognised in the balance sheet only when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. Financial liabilities are classified as either held at a) fair value through profit or loss, or b) at amortised cost. Management determines the classi cation of its financial liabilities at the time of initial recognition or, where applicable, at the time of reclassification.

After initial measurement, such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### (iii) Equity instruments

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

### (iv) De-recognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership is transferred. A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

### (v) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairmen loss on the financial assets.

The Group follows 'simplified approach' permitted by Ind AS 109, Financial instruments, for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade Receivables which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

At the time of recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since its initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide fo impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the financial instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance/ reversal is recognized during the period as expense/ income in the consolidated Statement of Prof and Loss. In case of financial assets measured as at amortised cost, ECL is presented as an allowance. Until the asset meets write-of criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount but is disclosed as net carrying amount.

#### (vi) Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured a fair value through consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss.

#### (vii) Offsetting financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counter party.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

#### (c) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of components for service and repair inventories are computed on weighted average cost basis. Cost for components of elevators work -in-progress for components for elevators constructions includes materials, labour and manufacturing overheads and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location, and is determined using standard cost method that approximates actual cost.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

### (d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amount disclosed as revenue are inclusive of excise duty (up to the applicable date), and net of sales taxes (up to the applicable date), Goods and Services Tax (GST) and taxes collected on behalf of the third parties. Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured.

The Group has adopted Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, with effect from 01 April 2018. The group has adopted Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' effective 1 April 2018. The group has elected the option of the modified retrospective approach Group has applied the following accounting policy for revenue recognition:

Revenue from sale of contracts for supply and installation of elevators, escalators and trav-o-lators.

Group recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115:

Step 1. Identify the contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step 2. Identify the performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

Step 3. Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step 4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, Group will allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which Group expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5. Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The Group satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

- 1. The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs; or
- 2. The Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- 3. The Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Any costs incurred that do not contribute to satisfying performance obligations are excluded from Group's input methods of revenue recognition as the amounts are not reflective of our transferring control of the system to the customer. Significant judgment is required to evaluate assumptions related to the amount of net contract revenues, including the impact of any sales incentives, royalties, and other forms of variable consideration.

When Group satisfies a performance obligation by delivering the promised goods or services it creates a contract asset based on the amount of consideration to be earned by the performance. Where the amount of consideration received from a customer exceeds the amount of revenue recognised this gives rise to a contract liability.

Advances from customers, progress payments, amount due from and due to customers and retention money receivable.

Advances received from customers in respect of contracts are treated as liabilities and adjusted against progress billing as per terms of the

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

contract.

Progress payments received are adjusted against amount receivable from customers in respect of the contract work performed.

Amounts due from contract customers represents the gross unbilled amount expected to be collected from customers for contract work performed till date. It is measured at cost plus margin recognised till date less progress billings and recognised losses when incurred.

Amounts due to contract customers represents the excess of progress billings over the revenue recognised (costs plus attributable margin) for the contract work performed till date.

Amounts retained by the customers until the satisfactory completion of the contracts are recognised as receivables.

Revenue from construction and repair contracts is recognised on Percentage of Completion Method with reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period. The stage of completion of a contract is determined as the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed up to the year end bear to the estimated total contract costs. However, provisions are made for the entire loss on a contract irrespective of the amount of work done.

When two or more revenue generating activities or deliverables are provided under a single arrangement, each deliverable is considered to be a separate unit of account and accounted for separately. The allocation of consideration from a revenue arrangement to its separate units of account is based on the relative fair value of each unit. If the fair value of the delivered item is not reliably measurable, then revenue is allocated based on the difference between the total arrangement consideration and the fair value of the undelivered item. Under contracts for supplies and installation, the Group provides free service / maintenance to its customers. The consideration received is allocated between the equipment sale and service relative to the fair value of free service offered. The fair value of the free service is deferred and recognised as revenue on pro-rata basis over the contract period.

Revenue from Maintenance contracts is recognised on pro-rata basis over the contract period.

Revenue from the sale of raw materials and components, and sale of scrap are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the customer.

Price Adjustment Claims, if any, are recognised as income after considering reasonable certainty of collection.

### (e) Other income

Interest income from financial asset is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial asset (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Dividends are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Recoveries from Group Companies include recoveries towards common facilities/ resources and other support provided to such parties which is recognised as per terms of agreement.

### (f) Property, plant and equipment Recognition and measurement

Freehold land is stated at cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are measured at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss as incurred.

### Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on written down value method at the rates and in the manner prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition/installation/ disposal of assets, except in case of assets costing Rs. 5,000 or less, which are depreciated fully in the year of acquisition. The Group has expensed all tangible assets equal to or below Rs. 150,000 post April 1, 2017 in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group has estimated the useful lives of assets equivalent to the useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 as below:



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Useful lives
Buildings	30 years
Plant & equipment	15 years
Furniture & fittings	10 years
Electrical installations	10 years
Computers	3 years
Vehicles	8 - 10 years
Office equipments	5 years

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. Depreciation methods, residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is higher than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of a tangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised as income or expense in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss..

Leaseholds improvements are amortised over the primary lease period on Straight line basis.

Assets classified as held for sale, if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use. Such assets, are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains and losses on re-measurement are recognised in consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Once classified as held-for-sale they are no longer depreciated.

### (g) Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Softwares purchased are amortised over a period of 3 to 5 years on straight line basis.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised as income or expense in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

### (h) Impairment of non-financial assets:

Non-Financial assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are Grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or Groups of assets (cash-generating units).

### (i) Leases

### Opening lease

As a Lessee, leases in which significant portion of risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Group are classified as operating lease.

Payments made under operating leases are charged to consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

### Leases are accounted as per Ind AS 116

The Group, as a lessee, recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for a consideration.

Assets taken on lease are accounted as right-of-use assets and the corresponding lease liability is accounted at the lease commencement date except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and leases of low value assets equal to or below Rs. 150,000. For these short term and leases of low value assets, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of lease term. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

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

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

### (j) Employee benefits

### I) Short term obligation

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably. Termination benefits are recognised as an expense as and when incurred.

### ii) Other long term employee benefit obligations

#### Compensated Absences

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

### iii) Post employment obligations

### a) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts.

### Superannuation Fund

The Group contributes to Superannuation Fund and has no further obligation beyond making its contribution. The Group's contributions to the above funds are charged to the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### Provident Fund

Contributions to Provident Fund and Employee's Pension Scheme 1995 are made to Trust administered by the Group. The Group's liability is actuarially determined (using the Project Unit Credit method) at the end of the year and any shortfall in the fund size maintained by the Trust set up by the Group, is additionally provided for in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

### b) Defined benefit plans

### Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment of vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employees' salary and the tenure of employment. The Group's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year.

The Holding Company makes annual contribution to Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund which in turn invests in various permissible investments. The scheme provides for lumpsum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment as per Company's Gratuity Scheme. Vesting occurs on completion of five years. The defined benefit plans of the subsidiary are unfunded.

The liability or asset (as applicable) recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets (as applicable).

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in consolidated statement of profit or loss as past service cost.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets (as applicable). This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

### iv) Termination benefits

Termination benefits in the nature of voluntary separation plan are recognised in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

#### v) Share based payments

Share based compensation benefits are provided to employees by the Ultimate Holding Company, Otis Worldwide Corporation, United States.

The fair value of options granted is recognised as an employee benefit expenses with a corresponding increase in equity as contribution from the Ultimate Holding Company, Otis Worldwide Corporation, United States. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognises the impact of revision to original estimates, if any, in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

#### (k) Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

#### **Current Tax**

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses, if any.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the country where the Group operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### **Deferred Tax**

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

### (I) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation 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.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Provisions are measured at the present value, wherever Group can estimate the time of settlement, of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The increase in the provisions due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly with in the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount can not be made.

Where the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure as specified in Ind AS -37 - "Provision, contingent liabilities and contingent assets" is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

### (m) Segment reporting

The Chief Operational Decision Maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the CODM.

### (n) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

### (o) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash flows, Cash and cash equivalent comprise of cash/ cheques on hand and at banks including short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

#### (p) Investments

Investments in subsidiary and associate are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiary / associate, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Upon first-time adoption of Ind AS, the Group has elected to measure its investments in subsidiary and associate at the Previous GAAP carrying amount as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS i.e., April 1, 2015.

### (g) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

### (r) Measurement of fair value

Group measures certain financial instruments, such as derivatives, 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:

A. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

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

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

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

A. Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

B. Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly observable.

C. 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, Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.



OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

### (s) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and Notes have been rounded off to the nearest Rupees in lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

### 4. Property, plants and equipment

	2 - 1	Gros	s Block		Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block	
Description	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Freehold land	250		-	250			-	-	250
Buildings	5,120	21	4	5,137	2,171	282	(7)	2,460	2,677
Leasehold improvements	716	21	146	591	532	56	135	453	138
Plant and equipments	4,703	254	174	4,783	2,771	399	124	3,046	1,737
Furniture and fixtures	167	35		202	129	16		145	57
Electrical installations	293			293	240	12		252	41
Computers	625	299	13	911	169	· 472	12	629	282
Vehicles	5			5	4		-	4	1
Office equipments	351	3	13	341	294	19	12	301	40
Total	12,230	633	350	12,513	6310	1,256	276	7,290	5,223
Capital Work-in-progress	91	778	609	260					260

		Gross	s Block		Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block
Description	As at April 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
Freehold land	250			250					250
Buildings	5,122		2	5,120	1,860	312	1	2,171	2,949
Leasehold improvements	691	38	13	716	488	56	12	532	184
Plant and equipments	4,642	103	42	4,703	2,317	479	25	2,771	1,932
Furniture and fixtures	192		25	167	137	15	23	129	38
Electrical installations	294		1	293	225	16	1	240	53
Computers	100	526	1	625	82	87		169	456
Vehicles	16	-	11	5	12	1	9	4	1
Office equipments	362		11	351	270	33	9	294	57
Total	11,669	687	106	12,230	5,391	999	80	6,310	5,920
Capital Work-in-progress	22	731	662	91					91

### Ageing of Capital Work-in-progress as on 31st March 2022

	Amounts in Capital work-in-progress							
Particulars	Less than one year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total			
(i) Projects in progress	260				260			
(ii) Projects temporarily suspended		-						
Total	260				260			

### Ageing of Capital Work-in-progress as on 31st March 2021

	Amounts in Capital work-in-progress						
Particulars	Less than one year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
(i) Projects in progress	91	10.			91		
(ii) Projects temporarily suspended		-	-		4		
Total	91		- 19	New World	91		

### 5. Intangible assets

		Gros	s Block		A	ccumulate i	Amortisation		Net Block
Description	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2022	
Software	1,629			1,629	856	327		1,183	446
Total	1,629			1,629	856	327		1,183	446
Intangible assets under development		87		87					87

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Description		Gros	s Block	1	A	ccumulate /	Amortisation		Net Block
	As at April 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	For the year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
Software	1,545	84		1,629	540	316		856	773
								E-Part Ball	
Total '	1,545	84		1,629	540	316	23.	856	773
Intangible assets under development									

### Ageing of Intangible assets under development as on 31st March 2022

Particulars	Amounts in Intangible assets under development						
Particulars	Less than one year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
(i) Projects in progress	87		-		87		
(ii) Projects temporarily suspended							
Total	87	-	-		87		

### Ageing of Intangible assets under development as on 31st March 2021

Pauliantan	Amounts in Intangible assets under development							
Particulars	Less than one year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total			
(i) Projects in progress								
(ii) Projects temporarily suspended			-					
Total			-		-			

#### 6. Assets held for sale

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Building (Net block)		10
		10

The directors of the Company had decided to sell the Godown No. 12 & 13, garage no. 1 located at Seeta Mahal Co-op Housing Society Limited, Mumbai 400026 in the Board meeting held on August 8, 2018. These assets were not sold during the current year hence, the Company has transferred back these to Property, Plant and Equipment.

### 7. Right of use assets

Movements during the year

		Gros	s Block		W 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Accumulate	ed Amortisat	ion	
Description	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance as at March 31, 2022	Balance as at April 1, 2021	For the year	Deductions	Balance as at March 31, 2022	Net block as at March 31, 2022
Leasehold buildings	4,397	1,321	456	5,262	2,613	1,186	287	3,512	1.750
Leasehold Vehicles	582	274	58	798	328	147	29	446	352
Leasehold Office equipments	142	45	7	180	64	38	6	96	84
Total	5,121	1,640	521	6,240	3,005	1,371	322	4,054	2,186

### Movements during the year

		Gross Block				Accumulated Amortisation				
Description	Balance as at April 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	Balance as at March 31, 2021	Balance as at April 1, 2020	For the year	Deductions	Balance as at March 31, 2021	Net block as at March 31, 2021	
Leasehold buildings Leasehold Vehicles Leasehold Office equipments	4,287 585 156	110 21 10	24 24	4,397 582 142	1,274 154 38	1,339 186 40	12 14	2,613 328 64	1,784 254 78	
Total	5,028	141	48	5,121	1,466	1,565	26	3,005	2,116	

#### Notes:

- (I) The Group incurred Rs. 198 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 297 lakhs) towards expenses relating to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Interest on lease liabilities is Rs. 338 lakhs (previous year 333 lakhs) for the year.
- (ii) Title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the Company:

The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Group is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in note(s) to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Group.

(iii) Valuation of PPE, intangible asset and investment property:

The Group has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.



OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
52	51
2,450	
2,502	51
	March 31, 2022 52 2,450

### **Details of Loans to Related Parties**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	Purpose	Rate of interest %	Repayable on or before
Otis Global Services Centre Private Limited	2,450	Project financing and working capital	7.25	31-Dec-26
	2,450			

8 (b) Loans - Current	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good:		
Loans to related parties		
Otis Global Services Centre Private Limited		2,450
Loans to employees	55	47
	55	2,497

### **Details of Loans to Related Parties**

10

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Purpose	Rate of interest %	Repayable on or before
Otis Global Services Centre Private Limited	2,450	Project financing and working capital	11.25	31-Dec-21
	2,450			

9	Other financial assets (non current)	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Unsecured, considered good Security deposits Long-term Deposits with bank with maturity period more than 12 months	758 18	762 13
	Interest accrued on deposits, Loans and advances	, 1	
	Unsecured, considered doubtful		
	Security deposits	70	70
	Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(70)	(70)
			The state of the s
		777	775

0	Deferred tax assets (Net) [Refer note 43D]	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Deferred tax assets		
	Provision for expected credit loss	2,260	. 2,586
	Provision for compensated absences and gratuity	1,341	1,358
	Provision for product upgradation		13
	Disallowances under Section 40(a) of the Income tax Act, 1961	98	99
	Depreciation and amortisation	293	181
	Provision for contingency	2,008	2,336
	Provision for foreseeable losses on contracts	1,320	1,134
	Mark to market adjustment on derivative contracts	33	33
	Others	27	*
	Deferred tax assets	7,380	7,740

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

11	Income tax assets (net)	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Advance income tax	15	34,317
	Provision for tax		(33,480)
		15	837
12	Current tax assets (net)	As at	As at
12	[Refer Note 3 (k)]	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Advance income tax	47,886	6,318
	Provision for tax	(44,018)	(5,700)
		3,868	618
13	Other non-current assets	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Capital advances	9	9
	Prepaid expenses	83	73
	Balances with government authorities	6,333	6,539
	Unsecured, considered doubtful		
	Balances with Government Authorities	1,450	1,313
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	(1,450)	(1,313)
		6,425	6,621
14	Inventories (at lower of cost or net realisable value)	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Raw materials:		
	Components and Spares [including Components In-transit Rs. 6,294 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs. 5,032 lakhs)]	24,774	15,867
		24,774	15,867

During the year, the Group has written down inventories by Rs. 42 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 98 lakhs) in respect of provision for slow moving and obsolete items. These are recognised as an expense during the year.

### Details of Inventory

Following the industry pattern, the group considers an Elevator as produced when total components comprising complete elevators are dispatched from the shipping department. Accordingly, there is no closing stock of goods produced as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

15 (a) Trade receivables - non current	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
considered good-Unsecured	226	217
	226	217
15 (b) Trade receivables - current	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
considered good-Unsecured* Trade Receivables - credit impaired	41,855 6,919	40,117 8,302
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	48,774 (6,919)	48,419 (8,302)
	41,855	40,117

<sup>\*</sup>This includes amount receivable from related parties Rs. 516 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs. 321 lakhs) Refer note 44.

The Group's exposure to credit and currency risks, and loss allowances related to trade receivables are disclosed in Note 42.



OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Aging of trade receivables: As at 31 March 2022

THE PARTY OF THE P			Outstandi	ng for follow	ving periods	from due dat	te of payment	
Particulars	Unbilled	Curent but not due	Less than 6 Months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	3,286	2,883	30,346	2,577	2,364	594		42,050
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk					-			-
Undisputed Trade receivable - credit impaired	-		793	572	1,138	1,540	2,752	6,795
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good			4	5	11	11		31
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk								
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired		-		1	6	58	59	124
Total	3,286	2,883	31,143	3,155	3,519	2,203	2,811	49,000

Aging of trade receivables: As at 31 March 2021

		_	Outstanding for following periods fro	from due dat	e of payment			
Particulars	Unbilled	Curent but not due	Less than 6 Months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	704	3,465	30,057	2,159	3,121	748		40,254
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk			-					
Undisputed Trade receivable - credit impaired	-	127	1,175	730	1,876	1,933	2,366	8,207
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-		18	5	51	6	-	80
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk								13
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired			1	1	27	35	31	95
Total	704	3,592	31,251	2,895	5,075	2,722	2,397	48,636

16 Cas	h and	Cash	equi	ivalents	;
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	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with banks - In Current accounts - Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	10,646 42,867	6,483 44,097
Cheques on hand	25 <b>53,538</b>	49 <b>50,629</b>

#### Bank balances other than above

Dank Dalances Other than above	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Earmarked balances:	446	388
Unpaid dividend accounts *	416	
Deposit with banks [towards security deposit against sales tax and other matters]	358	354
against sales tax and other matters	774	742

<sup>\*</sup>The Holding Company can utilise this balance only towards settlement of unclaimed dividend.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

18	Other financial assets - Current	As at		As at
		March 31, 2022	Mar	ch 31, 2021
	Receivables from related parties (Refer note 44) Interest accrued on loans			
	Otis Global Services Centre Private Limited			254
	Other receivables*	919		483
	Other receivables - Unsecured considered good			
	Deposits	388		643
	Interest accrued on fixed deposits	128		126
	Advance to Employees	188		
	Derivative not designated as hedges- Foreign exchange forward contracts	71		41
	Unsecured, considered doubtful			
	Security deposits	568		606
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	(568)		(606)
		1,694	THE TAKE	1,547

<sup>\*</sup> This includes amount receivable from related parties Rs. 763 lakhs (Previous Year Rs.452 lakhs). (Refer note 44).

### 19 Other current assets

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Prepaid expenses	546	510
Advance to employees	3	2
Advance to suppliers	327	394
Balances with Government Authorities	1,876	772
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(4)	(4)
	1,872	768
Contract Work-In-Progress (Refer Note 53)	1,07,016	82,896
Less: Aggregate amount of progress billings	(96,090)	(76,976)
	10,926	5,920
	13,674	7,594

### 20 Equity share capital

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Authorised 15,000,000 (Previous Year 15,000,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	1,500	1,500
Issued, subscribed and paid-up 11,808,222 (previous year: 11,808,222) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up	1,181	1,181
Shares of NS. To each fully pale-up	1,181	1,181

### (a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	As at March 31	1, 2022	As at March 31	1, 2021
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the year Additions / deletions during the year	1,18,08,222	1,181	1,18,08,222	1,181
Balance as at the end of the year	1,18,08,222	1,181	1,18,08,222	1,181

### (b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Holding Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per equity share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual Genera Meeting, except in case of interim Dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets o the Holding Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(c)	Shares held by the holding company			
		Relationship	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	11,599,819 equity shares (Previous Year: 11,599,819 equity shares)	Holding Company	1,160	1,160
	are held by Otis International Asia Pacific		1,160	1,160

<sup>\*</sup> Name changed from United Technologies South Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd. w.e.f. June 29, 2020.

### (d) List of shareholders holding more than 5% shares as at the Balance Sheet date:

### As at March 31, 2022

As at March 31, 2021

Name of the Shareholders	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding
Otis International Asia Pacific Pvt. Ltd. *	1,15,99,819	98.24%	1,15,99,819	98.24%

<sup>\*</sup> Name changed from United Technologies South Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd. w.e.f. June 29, 2020

### List of shares held by promoters as at the Balance Sheet date:

21

### As at March 31, 2022

Name of the Shareholders	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.	1,15,99,819	98.24%	

### As at March 31, 2022

Name of the Shareholders	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.	1,15,99,819	98.24%	

(f) On April 3, 2020, Otis Worldwide Corporation ("OWC"), a company incorporated in United States of America was listed on The New York Stock Exchange. Reorganisation has been made in the United Technologies Corporation Inc., United States (UTC) and OWC has become the ultimate holding company of Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited. Since then, UTC has become the former ultimate holding company and is no longer the ultimate holding company.

OTHER EQUITY	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital redemption reserve	73	73
General reserve	1,759	1,759
Retained earnings	18,063	19,376
ESOP reserve	2,694	2,388
ESST TESSTAGE	22,589	23,596
a. Capital redemption reserve Balance as at the beginning of the year	73	73
Balance as at the end of the year	73	73
b. General reserve Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,759	1,759
Balance as at the end of the year	1,759	1,759
c. Retained earnings		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	19,376	21,076
Add: Profit for the year	14,642	16,375
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earning		
- Re-measurements of post employment benefit obligation (net of tax)	(17)	(363)
- Exchange differences of foreign operations (net of tax)	3	
- Dividend (Refer note 47)	15,941	17,712
Balance as at the end of the year	18,063	19,376

2.098

### OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

d. Employees Share	Option Plan	(ESOP)	reserve
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Balance as at the beginning of the year	
Add: Additions during the year (Refer Note 52)	
Balance as at the end of the year	

306	290
2,694	2,388
22,589	23,596

2.388

\*Amounts are below rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

### 22 Lease Liabilities- Non-current

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Lease Liabilities	1,332	797
	1,332	797

### 23 Other non-current liabilities

Advance service and maintenance billing	
Deferred Revenue for Elevator Contracts towards Service and Ma	intenance

As at	As at		
March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
1,795	2,514		
415	317		
2 210	2 831		

### 24 Provisions - Non-Current

Employee benefits (Refer note 33
Provision for gratuity
Other provisions
Provision for contingency

As at March 31, 2022	М	As at arch 31, 2021
59		52
7,979		9,282
8,038		9,334

### Provision for contingency (Refer note 41):

Provisions for contingencies represents estimates made for probable liabilities arising from pending matters pending with various tax authorities. These are reviewed on an yearly basis including obtaining legal opinions where necessary. Outflow with regards to the said matters depends on exhaustion of remedies available to the Company under the law, and hence the Company is not able to reasonably assess the timing of the outflow.

### Provision for product upgradation (Refer note 29):

Provision for product upgradation includes free product upgrade to be provided to the customers to enhance safety, quality and maintenance of elevators. The amount is determined based on the estimated cost of material and labour to be incurred on the affected units.

### Provision for foreseeable losses on contracts (Refer note 29):

Provision for foreseeable losses represents estimates made for foreseeable losses on contracts. Outflow with regard to the said matters depends on the stage of the Contract and lapse of time and hence, the Group is not able to reasonably ascertain the time of outflow.

### (I) Movement in provisions

	Year ended March 31, 2022			Year ended March 31, 2021		
Particulars	Provision for product upgradation	Provision for contingency	Provision for forseeable losses on contracts	Provision for product upgradation	Provision for contingency	Provision for forseeable losses on contracts
Opening Balance	52	9,282	4,560	113	12.016	4.865
Provision recognised during the year		670	3,105		1,556	2,526
Provision utilised during the year	(8)	(662)		(61)	(25)	-,
Provision reversals/written back during the year	(44)	(1,311)	(2,420)		(4,265)	(2,831)
Closing Balance		7,979	5,245	52	9,282	4,560

### 25 Lease Liabilities- Current

As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1,101	1,454
1,101	1,454



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

26	Trade payables	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Trade payables to related parties (Refer note 44)	22,529	16,888
	Trade Payable - Others - Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note 45) - Total outstanding dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	) 2,250 23,994	2,639 16,944
	1000 0000000000000000000000000000000000	49,073	36,471

The Group's exposure to currency and liquidity risks related to trade payables is disclosed in note 42.

Aging of trade payables: As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Unbilled Provision	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			2,430	60	55	5	2,550
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	7,369	15,202	22,240	1,092	63	557	46,523
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			- 5	-			-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		- 4					-
	7,369	15,202	24,670	1,152	118	562	49,073

Aging of trade payables: As at 31 March 2021

27

Particulars			Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			2,562	65	5	7	2,639
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,095		30,423	665	392	257	33,832
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-			-		•	
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-						
	2,095	- 0	32,985	730	397	264	36,471

Other financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital creditors	162	162
Unpaid dividends *	416	388
Temporary overdraft with banks	3	2
Salaries, wages and bonus payable	3,047	2,937
Derivative not designated as hedges - foreign	203	172
exchange forward contracts	3,831	3,661

<sup>\*</sup> During the current year, the Holding Company has paid unpaid dividend for financial year 2013-14 to Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") within thirty days of such amounts becoming due to be credited to the IEPF as prescribed under Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Declaration and Payment of Dividend) Rules, 2014 as amended along with form No. IEPF-1 and was required to upload the shareholders details of the unclaimed dividend amount within seven days of the filing of the said IEPF-1. Due to technical glitches on the IEPF portal, the Holding Company was not able to upload the shareholders details within the stipulated period. As a result, the deposited amount was returned to the Holding Company on the seventh day of filing the IEPF-1. Therefore, the Holding Company had to re-file the form and could complete all the requisite formalities after the due date.

28	Other current liabilities	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 202
	Advances from customers	9.867	5,749
	Advance service and maintenance billing	10,214	10,586
	Statutory liabilities *	1,802	1,264
	Invoices raised in respect of incomplete contracts	1,57,791	1,51,727
	Less: Adjusted against aggregated amount of cost incurred		10.11.21
	and recognised profits (less recognised losses)	1,15,644	1,15,287
		42,147	36,440
	Deferred Revenue for elevator contracts for service and maintenance	1,772	1,364
		65,802	55,403
	*Statutory liabilities includes below break up:	00,002	33,403
	Goods and Services Tax, Sales and Service Tax	163	040
	Tax deducted and tax collected at source		248
	Provident fund and family pension scheme	1238	636
	Employees state insurance	368	342
	Others (Labour welfare fund and Profession tax)	4	4
	Others (Labour Welfare fund and Profession tax)	29	34
		1,802	1,264
9.	Provisions - Current		
		As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 202
	Provision for foreseeable losses on contracts [Refer Note 24]	5,245	4,560
	Provision for product upgradation [Refer Note 24]	0,243	
	Employee benefits (Refer note 33):		52
	Provision for gratuity	681	1.040
	Provision for compensated absences		1,046
	To the series of the series absorbed	4,676	4,376
		10,602	10,034
0	Revenue from operations		
		Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Contract Revenue :		
	Contracts for supply and installation of elevators, escalators and trav-o-lators	1,14,755	99,256
	Income from modernization and repairs	16,281	13,196
	Income from maintenance services		13,130
		63,311	57,863
	Other operating revenues :		
	Sale of raw materials and components	37	
	Sale of scrap	344	694
		1,94,728	1,71,009
1	Other income		
1	Cale income	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Interest income:	THE REMINES	
	- Deposits with banks	1,405	1,286
	- Income tax refund	1	654
	- Loans to related parties (Refer note 44)	251	276
	- Others	37	5
	Provision for Contingency no longer required written back (net) (Refer note 24)	641	2,709
	Provisions written back	449	6
	Liabilities no longer required written back	189	
	Recoveries of expenses from related parties	1,160	781
	Unwinding of interest on deposits / retention money / employee loans	64	108
	Profit on sale / disposal of property, plant and equipment Provision for product upgradation no longer required		19
	written back (net) (Refer note 24 and 29)	44	
	Interest Income over the Security deposits		
	Bad debts recovery	00	1
	Debts recovered	23	5
	Others	252	47
			263
		4 516	

4,516

6,160



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, except otherwise as stated)

32 Cost of material consumed	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Raw material: components and spare parts		
Opening stock	15,867	19,220
Add: Purchases during the year	1,08,776	80,711
Less: Closing stock	24,774	15,867
	99,869	84,064
33 Employee benefit expenses		
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Salaries, wages, allowances, bonus and benefits	35,120	32.049
Contribution to Provident and other funds	1.712	1,541
Contribution to Superannuation Scheme	195	188
Contribution to Gratuity Fund (refer note below)	837	752
Contribution to Employees' State Insurance and Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme	36	38
Share-based payment to employees (Refer Note 52)	306	290
Workmen and staff welfare expenses	972	929
	39,178	35,787
I Defined Contribution Plans		
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
I) Superannuation Fund		
Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Employers' Contribution to Superannuation	195	188
	195	188

#### ii) Provident Fund

The Group has an obligation to fund any shortfall on the yield of the trust's investments over the administered interest rates on an annual basis. These administered rates are determined annually predominantly considering the social rather than economic factors and in most cases the actual return earned by The group has been higher in the past years. The actuary has provided a valuation for provident fund liabilities on the basis of guidance issued by Actuarial Society of India and based on the below provided assumptions there is no shortfall as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively.

The details of fund and plan asset position are given below:

	Funded Plan			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Plan assets at period end, at fair value	44,342	41,500		
Present value of benefit obligation at year end	(44,342)	(41,500)		
Asset recognized in balance sheet		CR - N - D - North		

The plan assets have been primarily invested in government securities.

Assumptions used in determining the present value obligation of the interest rate guarantee under the Deterministic Approach:

	Funded Plan			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Government of India (GOI) bond yield	6.98%	6.44%		
Remaining term to maturity of portfolio	6 years	6 years		
Expected guaranteed interest rate - First year :	8.10%	8.50%		
- Thereafter :	8.10%	8.50%		

The Group contributed Rs. 1,712 lakhs and Rs. 1,541 lakhs to the provident fund during the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, respectively and the same has been recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss under the head Employees Benefit Expenses.

#### **Defined Benefit Plans**

#### Gratuity

A) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

		Funded Pla	in	Unfunded Plan
Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair Value of Plan Assets	Net defined benefit (asset) liability	Present Value of Obligation
Balance as on March 31, 2021	11,994	10,953	1,041	57
Interest cost Current service cost	771 757	702	69 757	4 7
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	1,528	702	826	11
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	7		7	
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	(416)		(416)	(2)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	105		105	
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on plan assets		(330)	330	
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(304)	(330)	26	(2)
Contributions by employer		1,218	(1,218)	
Benefit Paid	(808)	(808)		(1)
Balance as on March 31, 2022	12,410	11,735	675	65

		Unfunded Plan		
Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair Value of Plan Assets	Net defined benefit (asset) liability	Present Value of Obligation
Balance as on March 31, 2020 Interest cost Current service cost	<b>10,894</b> 743 691	10,141 692	<b>753</b> 51 691	<b>49</b> 3 7
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	1,434	692	742	10
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	280		280	6
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	(127)		(127)	
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on plan assets		(323)	323	
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	153	(323)	476	6
Contributions by employer		930	(930)	
Benefit Paid	(487)	(487)		(8)
Balance as on March 31, 2021	11,994	10,953	1,041	57

B)	The net liability disclosed above relates to funded and	
	unfunded plans as below:	

unfunded plans as below:	Fun	ded Plan	Unfunded Plan		
Particulars .	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Present Value of funded obligation as at the year end	(12,410)	(11,994)	(65)	(57)	
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the year end	11,735	10,953			
Funded Status	(675)	(1,041)	(65)	(57)	
Present Value of unfunded Obligation as at the year end					
Unfunded Net Liability recognised in Balance Sheet	(675)	(1,041)	(65)	(57)	

C)	Amount	recognised	in the	Balance	Sheet	
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Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	Funded Plan		Unfunded Plan	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	(12,410)	(11,994)	(65)	(57)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	11,735	10,953		
(Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	(675)	(1,041)	(65)	(57)



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, except otherwise as stated)

#### D) Actuarial assumptions

Valuation in respect of Gratuity has been carried out by an independent actuary, as at the Balance Sheet date, based on the following assumptions:

	Funded Plan		Unfunded Plan	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Discount rate (per annum)	6.98%	6.44%	7.14%	6.34%
Rate of increase in Salary	9.00%	9.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	6.98%	6.44%		
Rate of Employee Turnover	5.50%	5.50%	10%	10%
Expected Future Service (in year's)	10	10	7.3	7.3
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Ultimate)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

<sup>-</sup> The discount rates reflects the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligation.

#### E) Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

#### **Funded Plan**

ad hanafit obligation of Gratuity (Amounts)

	impact on defined benefit obligation of dratuity (Amounts)					
	As at March 31, 2022		As at Mar	ch 31, 2021		
	Increase in rate	Decrease in rate	Increase in rate	Decrease in rate		
Discount Rate (0.5 % movement)	(360)	385	(366)	391		
Compensation levels (0.5 % movement)	376	(355)	380	(359)		
Employee turnover (0.5 % movement)	(52)	55	(65)	68		

# Unfunded Plan Impact on defined benefit obligation of Gratuity (Amounts)

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Increase in rate	Decrease in rate	Increase in rate	Decrease in rate
Discount rate (1% movement)	(61)	70	(54)	61
Compensation levels (1% movement)	61	(70)	61	(54)
Employee turnover (-/+50%)	(64)	68	(55)	60

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligations as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the consolidated balance sheet. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change as compared to the previous year.

<sup>-</sup> The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand and the employment market.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, except otherwise as stated)

F) The major categories of plan assets for gratuity are as follows:

	Funded Plan				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Debts Instruments:					
State Government Securities					
Corporate Bonds					
Investment Funds:					
Insurance managed funds	11,735	100	10,767	98	
Others:					
Cash and cash equivalents (net)		- 200	186	2	
Total	11,735	100	10,953	100	

Recognised under:	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provisions - Non-Current [Refer Note 24]	59	52
Provisions - Current [Refer Note 29]	681	1,046

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Expected gratuity contribution for the next year	1,226	1,146

#### I) Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 8 years (March 31, 2021 – 8 years). The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity is as follows:

	Funded Plan				
Particulars	Less than a year	Between 2 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
March 31, 2022					
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)	1,865	5,505	14,278	21,648	
March 31, 2021					
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)	1,305	5,319	13,634	20,258	

	Unfunded Plan				
Particulars	Less than a year	Between 2 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
March 31, 2022					
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)	6	30	32	68	
March 31, 2021				and the second	
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)		26	134	160	

#### J) Risk exposure

Through its defined benefit plans, The group is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

#### Asset Volatility

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to market yield of Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date; if plan asset underperform this yield, this will create a deficit. Most of the plan asset investments is in fixed income securities with high grade and in Government of India securities, Group Gratuity Scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Public Sector Undertaking Bonds, Special Deposit Scheme and Other Securities. These are subject to interest rate risk and the funds manages interest rate risk. The group has a risk management strategy where the aggregate amount of risk exposure on a portfolio level is maintained at a fixed range. Any deviations from the range are corrected by rebalancing the portfolio. The management intends to maintain the above investment mix in the continuing years.

#### Changes in yields

A decrease in yields of plan assets will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plans' holdings.



The liability for compensated absences as at year end is Rs. 4,676 lakhs (March 31, 2021 - Rs. 4,376 lakhs). (Refer note 29).

4	Finance costs	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	Interest on Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer note 45)	71	65
	Interest on Lease Liability	338	333
		409	398
_	Depreciation and amortisation expense		
5	Depreciation and amortisation expense	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Owned Assets)	1,256	999
	Depreciation of Right of use assets	1,371	1,565
	Amortisation of intangible assets	327	316
		2,954	2,880
6	Operating and other expenses	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Consumption of stores and consumables	1,229	961
	Packing and forwarding charges	5,251	3,388
	Repairs and maintenance:		
	- Buildings	296	257
	- Plant and machinery	172	104
	- Vehicles	20	19
		831	686
	- Others	198	297
	Rent	350	229
	Rates and taxes	1,070	849
	Insurance	370	284
	Power and fuel	7,322	5,905
	Expenses on contracts for installation/ service	167	92
	Advertising, publicity and sales promotion	1,403	1,326
	Commission	1,403	15
	Commission to Non-Executive Directors		5,898
	Royalties (Refer note 44)	6,535	741
	Communication costs	803 1,509	1,299
	Travelling and conveyance	148	110
	Printing and stationery	2,558	2,112
	Legal and professional charges [Refer note (i) below]	2,338	1
	Housekeeping expenses System and software maintenance expenses (Refer note 44)	2,499	2,309
	Management fees (Refer note 44)	2,178	904
		1,154	1,144
	Bad trade receivables and other financial assets written off	(839)	(766)
	Less: Withdrawn from provision for expected credit loss	315	378
		010	34
	Bad non-financial assets written off		(3)
	Less: Withdrawn from provision for expected credit loss		31
	Provision for expected credit loss and other financial assets		2,212
	Directors' fees	6	5
	Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility activities	476	477
	[Refer Note (ii) below]	9	China to the World Co.
	Loss on sale / disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	•	9
	Doubtful Debts	874	896
	Loss on fluctuation in foreign exchange (net)	362	112
	Miscellaneous expenses	36,974	31,906

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, except otherwise as stated)

(i) Legal and professional charges includes auditors' remuneration (net of taxes, where applicable):

For statutory audit	57	58
For tax audit	7	6
For other services	1	1
Reimbursement of expenses	1	
	66	65

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts are below rounding off norms adopted by the Group.

#### (ii) Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses:

- (a) Gross amount required to be spent by the group during the year was Rs. 476 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 477 Lakhs).
- (b) Amount spent during the year on:

Particulars	Paid during the year	Yet to be paid	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset			
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	Rs. 476 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 477 lakhs)	Rs. NIL (Previous Year Nil)	Rs. 476 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 477 lakhs)

The areas for CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief and rural development projects.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
<ul> <li>The amount of shortfall at the end of the year out of the amount required to be spent by the Company during the year;</li> </ul>	NIL	NIL
(ii) The total of previous years' shortfall amounts;	NIL	NIL
(iii) The reason for above shortfalls by way of a note.	NIL	NIL

#### 37 Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	
Profit attributable to the owners of the Company	14.642	16.375	
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each during the year	1,18,08,222	1,18,08,222	
Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted)	124.00	138.67	
Nominal Value of an Equity Share	10	10	

The Holding Company does not have any outstanding potential equity shares. Consequently, the basic and the diluted earnings per share remain the same.

#### 38 Leases: Maturity Profile

Particulars	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years	
March 31, 2022				
Repayment of lease liabilities	1,101	1,787	45	
Interest on lease liabilities	212	282	5	
Total cash outflow on leases	1,313	2,069	50	

Particulars	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years	
March 31, 2021				
Repayment of lease liabilities	1,454	1,032	92	
Interest on lease liabilities	200	154	13	
Total cash outflow on leases	1,654	1,186	105	

Weighted Average effective interest rate is 8% to 9.4% p.a.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, except otherwise as stated)

#### 39 Segment information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") of the Group. The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Managing Director of the Holding Company. The Group has identified the following segments i.e. (i) Contract for supply and installation of elevators, escalators and trav-o-lators and (ii) services for maintenance, repairs and modernisation of elevators and escalators as reporting segments based on the information reviewed by CODM.

The above business segments have been identified considering:

- a) the nature of products and services
- b) the differing risks and returns
- c) the internal organisation and management structure, and
- d) the internal financial reporting systems.

The segment information presented is in accordance with the accounting policies adopted for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Particulars		2021-22			2020-21	
	New Equipment Installation	Service	Total	New Equipment Installation	Service	Total
Revenue	(F) 不言为					
Segment revenue	1,15,044	79,684	1,94,728	99,950	71,059	1,71,009
Inter-segment revenue			Harris and • 12	-	•	100-100
External revenue	1,15,044	79,684	1,94,728	99,950	71,059	1,71,009
Other income	1,979	176	2,155	797	221	1,018
Expenses						
dentifiable operating expenses	83,990	15,696	99,686	70,441	13,542	83,983
Allocated expenses	40,193	39,252	79,445	34,311	36,203	70,514
Segment result	(7,160)	24,912	17,752	(4,005)	21,535	17,530
Unallocable Income /(Expenses)						
Other income			2,361			5,142
Other expenses			(253)			(538)
Profit before taxation			19,860			22,134
Depreciation						
Segment depreciation	1,952	1,002	2,954	1,930	950	2,880
Total Depreciation			2,954			2,880
Non Cash Expenses /(income) other than Depreciation						
Segment Non Cash Expenditure	(540)	307	(233)	1,078	1,461	2,539
Unallocable Non Cash Expenditure			159			331
Total Non Cash Expenditure other than Depreciation			(74)			2,870

#### Information about major customers

There is no single customer which contributes more than 10% of the Group's total revenues.

#### Geographical Information

The Group is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from external customers broken down by location of the customers is disclosed in Note 53 (a). Non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets (broken down by location of the assets) are situated entirely in India amounting to Rs. 14,642 lakhs as at 31 March 2022 and Rs. 16,358 lakhs as at 31 March 2021.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, except otherwise as stated)

#### 40 Research and development expenses

The Cost of Material Consumed, Employee Benefits Expense, Depreciation and Other Expenses shown in the Statement of Profit and Loss include Rs. 2,530 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 2,123 lakhs) in respect of the research activities undertaken during the year.

In the current year, Karnataka Government has announced a "Karasamadhana Scheme, 2021" in order to complete the pre-GST legacy matters, the Company had written back net provision of Rs. 841 lakhs as part of provision for contingency no longer required written back, against various disputed liabilities since the Company had settled these liabilities.

#### 42 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

#### A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value. When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

 Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

March 31, 2022		Ca	rrying amou	nt	
	Note No.	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial assets					
(i) Trade receivables	15(a) & 15(b)			42,081	42,081
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	16			53,538	53,538
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	17			774	774
(iv) Loans	8(a) & 8(b)			2,557	2,557
(v) Other financial assets	9 & 18	-		2,400	2,400
(vi) Derivatives not designated as hedges-Foreign exchange forward contracts	18	71	•		71
		71		1,01,350	1,01,421
Financial liabilities					
(i) Lease liabilities	22 & 25		-	2,433	2,433
(ii) Trade payables	26			49,073	49,073
(iii) Other financial liabilities	27			3,628	3,628
(iv) Derivatives not designated as hedges - foreign exchange forward contracts	27	203			203
Site is in the contractor		203		55,134	55,337

March 31, 2021		Ca	rrying amount		
	Note No.	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial assets					2 1
(i) Trade receivables	15(a) & 15(b)			40,334	40,334
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	16			50,629	50,629
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	17			742	742
(iv) Loans	8(a) & 8(b)			2,548	2,548
(v) Other financial assets	9 & 18			2,281	2,281
(vi) Derivatives not designated as hedges-Foreign	18	41			41
exchange forward contracts		41		96,534	96,575
Financial liabilities					
(i) Lease liabilities	22 & 25			2,251	2,251
(ii) Trade payables	26			36,471	36,471
(iii) Other financial liabilities	27			3,489	3,489
(iv) Derivatives not designated as hedges - foreign	27	172	-		172
exchange forward contracts		172		42,211	42,211



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, except otherwise as stated)

#### B. Measurement of fair values

#### i) Valuation processes

The finance department of the Group includes a team that carries out the valuations of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes.

#### ii) Fair value hierarchy

No financial instruments are recognised and measured at fair value, except derivative contracts which are measured at fair value through profit and loss. These derivative contracts are over-the-counter short term foreign exchange forwards that are not traded in an active market. Their fair valuation is determined using valuation techniques that maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates and quotes received from the banks. Since all significant inputs required to fair value these derivative contracts are observable, the instruments are classified as level 2.

For all the financial assets and liabilities referred above that are measured at amortised cost, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of their fair values. The carrying amounts of loans, contract work in progress, trade receivables, trade payables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, short term borrowings, other financial assets and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature.

#### C. Financial risk management

#### Risk management framework

The Group's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely credit risk, liquidity risk and market risks. The Group's senior management and key management personnel have the ultimate responsibility for managing these risks. The Group has mechanism to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

### I) Management of the credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit-worthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

#### Trade and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited, due to the Group's customer base being large. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a regular basis. The historical experience of collecting receivables, supported by the level of default, is that credit risk is low.

Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the Group to determine incurred and expected credit losses. The Group assesses and manages credit risk based on the Group's credit policy. Under the Group credit policy each new customer is analysed individually for credit worthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instrument, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The Group's accounts receivable are geographically dispersed. The Management do not believe there are any particular customer or Group of customers that would subject the Group to any significant credit risks in the collection of accounts receivable.

Following is the movement in Provision for Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivables:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Loss allowance at the beginning of the year	8,302	7,025
Changes in allowance during the year	(1,383)	1,277
Loss allowance as at the end of the year	6,919	8,302

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, except otherwise as stated)

#### Loans to related parties:

The Group has given unsecured loans to other Group entities of Otis Worldwide Corporation. The loans outstanding as of March 31 2022 have not been repaid subsequent to the year end. The loans outstanding as of March 31, 2021 have been renewed during the current year.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The Group is also exposed to credit risks arising on cash and cash equivalents and term deposits with banks. The Group believes that its credit risk in respect to cash and cash equivalents and term deposits is insignificant as funds are invested in term deposits at predetermined interest rates for specified period of time. For cash and cash equivalents only high rated banks are accepted.

#### Derivatives

The Group may be exposed to losses in the future if the counterparties to derivative contracts fail to perform. The Group is satisfied that the risk of such non-performance is remote due to its monitoring of credit exposures. Additionally, the Group enter into master nettin agreements with contractual provisions that allow for netting of counterparty positions in case of default.

#### Other financial assets:

The Group periodically monitors the recoverability and credit risks of its other financials assets including employee loans, deposits an other receivables. The Group evaluates 12 month expected credit losses for all the financial assets for which credit risk has no increased. In case credit risk has increased significantly, the Group considers life time expected credit losses for the purpose of impairment provisioning.

#### Following is the movement in Provision for expected credit loss on other financial assets:

Security deposits	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Loss allowance at the beginning of the year	676	651
Changes in allowance during the year (Refer Notes - 9 and 18)	(38)	25
Loss allowance as at the end of the year	638	676

#### ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Group's approach managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Group maintained a cautious funding strategy, with a positive cash balance throughout the years. This was the result of cargenerated from the business. Cash flow from operating activities provides the funds to service the working capital requirement Accordingly, low liquidity risk is perceived.

#### Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross as undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

			Contra	actual cash	flows
Particulars	Carrying amount	Total	Less than 1 year	1- 5 years	More than 5 years
As at March 31, 2022					
Non-derivative financial liabilities			3770		
Lease liabilities (Non-current and current)	2,433	2,933	1,101	1,787	45
Trade payables	49,073	49,073	49,073	7 2 2 2 2	-
Other financial liabilities	3,628	3,628	3,628		
Derivative Financial Liabilities					
Foreign exchange forward contracts	203	203	203		-
As at March 31, 2021					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Lease liabilities (Non-current and current)	2,251	2,578	1,454	1,032	92
Trade payables	36,471	36,471	36,471	-	
Other financial liabilities	3,489	3,489	3,489		
Derivative Financial Liabilities					
Foreign exchange forward contracts	172	172	172		



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, except otherwise as stated)

#### iii) Market risk

The Group's size and operations result in it being exposed to foreign currency risk. The foreign currency risk may affect the Group's income and expenses, or its financial position and cash flows. The objective of the Group's management of foreign currency risk is to maintain this risk within acceptable parameters, while optimising returns. The Group manages currency exposures within prescribed limits, through use of forward exchange contracts. Foreign exchange transactions are fully covered with strict limits placed on the amount of uncovered exposure, if any, at any point in time. The Group's exposure to, and management of this risks is explained below:

The details of forward contracts outstanding as at the balance sheet date are as follows:

Particulars	March 31,	2022	March 31	, 2021
	Foreign currency	Amount	Foreign currency	Amount
Import contracts				
EURO	32	2,786	21	1,874
JPY	172	114	21 .	15
USD	30	2,296	21	1,537
CHF	1	43	1	56
CNH	1,043	12,576	413	4,743
		17,815		8,225
Export contracts				
USD	10	748	40	2,982
		748		2,982

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed Rupees in lakhs, are as follows:

Particulars	March 3	1, 2022	March 31, 2021		
	Foreign currency	Amount	Foreign currency	Amount	
Receivables					
USD	32	2,401	23	1,399	
EUR			1	54	
Payables					
USD	51	3,847	70	5,109	
EURO			15	1,241	
SGD					
HKD	23	220	23	219	
JPY			47	30	
CNH	229	2,597	207	2,199	

#### Sensitivity analysis

A 10% strengthening / weakening of the respective foreign currencies with respect to functional currency of Group would result in increase or decrease in profit or loss and equity as shown in table below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases. The following analysis has been worked out based on the exposures as of the date of statements of financial position.

	Profit	or loss
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
urrencies		
SD	(145)	(371)
URO		119
KD	(22)	(22)
γ		(3)
NH	(260)	(220)
	(427)	(717)

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts are below rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

#### **INCOME TAX EXPENSE** 43

#### Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Income tax expense Current tax	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Current tax on profits for the year	4,926	5,700
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(74)	(36)
Total current tax expense	4,852	5,664
Deferred tax		
Decrease in deferred tax assets	366	95
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	366	95
Income tay evnence	5 218	5 750

For the Year ended March 31, 2022

### Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

Remeasurements of defined benefit liability / (asset) Exchange differences in translating foreign operations

Before tax	Tax expense/ (benefit)	Net of tax
(24)	7	(17)
4	(1)	3
(20)	6	(14)

### For the Year ended March 31, 2021

Before tax	Tax expense/ (benefit)	Net of tax
(482)	119	(363)
(482)	119	(363)

Remeasurements of defined benefit liability / (asset) Exchange differences in translating foreign operations.

\*Amounts are below rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

С	Reconciliation of effective tax rate	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Profit before tax	19,860	22,134
	Tax using the domestic tax rate (Current year 25.168%		
	and Previous Year 25.168%)	4,998	5,571
	Add Tax Effect on amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
	Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(74)	(36)
	Effect of non-deductible expenses	197	180
	Tax losses for which no deferred income tax was recognised	46	30
	Ind AS 116 Lease Impact		(7)
	Foreseeable losses on contracts	22	36
	Others	29	(15)
		5,218	5,759



#### Movement in deferred tax balances

		Year ended M	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2	022
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	Net balance April 1, 2021	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI/ Retained earnings	Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Provision for expected credit loss	2,586	(326)		2,260	2,260	
Provision for Compensated Absences						
and Gratuity	1,358	(17)		1,341	1,341	
Provision for Product Upgradation	13	(13)		-		-
Disallowances under Section 40(a) of						
the Income Tax Act, 1961	99	(1)	-	98	98	
Depreciation and amortisation	181	112		293	293	
Provision for Contingency	2,336	(328)		2,008	2,008	
Remeasurments of define						
benefit obligation		(7)	7	-		
Exchange differences in translating	1 - 1 - 1	The state of the s		1		
foreign operations		1	(1)	-		
Provision for foreseeable losses					200	3.0
on contracts	1,134	186		1,320	1,320	
Mark to Market adjustment on			- Land			
derivative contracts gains	33	4 5 -		33	33	
Others		27		27	27	
Deferred Tax Assets	7,740	(366)	6	7,380	7,380	

#### Movement in deferred tax balances

		Year ended N	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2021		
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	Net balance April 1, 2020	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI/ Retained earnings	Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability	
Provision for expected credit loss	2,222	364		2,586	2,586	-	
Provision for Compensated Absences							
and Gratuity	1,072	286		1,358	1,358		
Provision for Product Upgradation	28	(15)		13	13		
Disallowances under Section 40(a) of							
the Income Tax Act, 1961	99			99	99		
Depreciation and amortisation	150	31		181	181		
Provision for Contingency	3,024	(688)		2,336	2,336		
Remeasurments of define							
benefit obligation		(119)	119		-		
Provision for foreseeable losses	7			1 1			
on contracts	1,170	(36)		1,134	1,134		
Mark to Market adjustment on derivative			7 /4 1 M			13-13/	
contracts gains	(42)	75		33	33	-	
Impact on adoption of Ind AS 116	(7)	7		-	-	-	
Deferred Tax Assets	7,716	(95)	119	7,740	7,740		

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset because they related to the same governing taxation laws.

### Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised.

	A	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2022		A	s at March 3	1, 2021
Financial Year	Unused tax Losses	Potential tax benefit	Year of Expiry	Unused tax Losses	Potential tax benefit	Year of Expiry			
2012-13	100 St. 100			58	16	2022			
2013-14	35	10	2023	35	10	2023			
2014-15	14	4	2024	14	4	2024			
2015-16	59	16	2025	59	16	2025			
2016-17	185	52	2026	185	52	2026			
2017-18	38	. 11	2027	38	11	2027			
2018-19	146	41	2028	146	41	2028			
2019-20	113	31	2029	113	31	2029			
2020-21	104	29	2030	104	29	2030			
2021-22	165	46	2031						

F	Unrecognised deferred tax asset of Subsidiary  Deferred tax assets	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Depreciation/ amortisation (Including Ind AS 116)	11	12
	Provision for compensated absences	6	6
	Provision for gratuity	18	16
	Provision for doubtful debts	6	3
	Provision for doubtful advances	. 2	2
	Carried Forward Losses	244	237
	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	287	276



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

#### 44 Related Party Disclosures

A Relationships:

(I) Where Control Exists

Otis Worldwide Corporation, United States [Refer Note 20(f)]

Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Ultimate Holding Parent Company

### (II) Parties Under Common Control with whom transactions have taken place during the year.

Buga Otis Asansor Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S., Turkey

Otis Limited, United Kingdom

Aitken Spence Elevators (Pvt) Ltd., Sri Lanka (Previously Known as Elevators (Private) Limited, Sri Lanka)

Guangzhou Otis Elevator Company Ltd, China

Otis Global Services Centre Private Limited, India

Jsc Mos Otis ,Russia

Nippon Otis Elevator Company, Japan

Otis A.S., Czech Republic

Express Elevator Co. Ltd., China

Otis Elevator (China) Co., China

Otis Elevator Co Pty Ltd, Australia

Otis Elevator Company (M) SDN BHD, Malasiya

Otis Elevator Company (S) Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Otis Elevator Company Ltd, Thailand

Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States

Otis Elevator Company (Taiwan) Limited, Taiwan

Otis Elevator Company, South Carolina

Otis Elevator Company Saudi Arabia Ltd, Saudi Arabia

Otis Elevator Manufacturing Co Ltd, China

Otis Elevator Traction Machine (China) Co. Ltd., China

Otis Elevator, Korea

Otis Elevators International Inc., Hong Kong

Otis Elevator Management (Shanghai) Company Limited, China

Otis Gmbh & Co. OHG, Germany

Otis Science and Technology Development Shanghai, China

Otis LLC, U.A.E

Otis Scs. France

P.T.Citas Otis Elevator, Indonesia

Seral Otis Industria Metalurgica Ltda, Chile

U.T. Building & Industrial Systems W.L.L., Qatar

Otis Mauritius, Mauritius

Zardoya Otis S.A., Spain

### (III) Key Managerial Personnel

Sebi Joseph

Managing Director

Puthan Naduvakkat Suma

Director

Bharat Nayak

Director

Priya Shankar Dasgupta Anil Vaish Independent Director Independent Director

#### (IV) Transaction with Post Employment benefit entities

Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund

Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited Staff Provident Fund

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

#### B Transactions:

(i) Transactions with parties referred to in (III) above

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Short term employee benefits:		Part Table
- Salaries and other employee benefits	1,011	833
Post employment benefits - gratuity	46	41
Current employee benefits- Compensated absences	34	35
Employee share-based payment #	489	378
Commission and sitting fee to independent directors	26	20
Total	1,606	1,307

<sup># &#</sup>x27;In addition to the above, 9,054 units stock options (Previous Year 6,270 Units stock options) of Otis Worldwide Corporation (Previous year United Technologies Corporation Inc., USA), the Ultimate Holding Company, were exercised during the year.

(ii) The following are the details of transactions and balances with related parties:

Particulars	Category	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Purchase of goods and materials			
Otis Elevator (China) Co., China	II	2,666	1,10
Express Elevator Co. Ltd., China	11	13,297	17,170
Zardoya Otis S.A., Spain	11	2,825	2,310
Otis GMBH & Co. OHG, Germany	li li	2,926	3.03
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States	11	598	22
Otis Elevator Traction Machine (China) Co. Ltd., China	н	4,745	2,18
Nippon Otis Elevator Company, Japan	11	307	30
OTIS SCS. France	ii ii	1.252	1,15
Guangzhou Otis Elevator Company Ltd, China	11	5	
Otis Science and Technology Development Shanghai, China	"		
Otis Science and rectinology bevelopment Shanghai, China Otis Elevator Management (Shanghai) Company Limited, China	"	7,738	7,57
Buga Otis Asansor Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S., Turkey	100		
Otis Elevator, Korea	ll II	256	. 58
	11	15	
Otis Elevator Manufacturing Co Ltd, China	ll ll	841	
Seral Otis Industria Metalurgica Ltda, Chile	11	4	
Jsc Mos Otis ,Russia	II	2	
Total Purchase of Intangible assets	-	37,477	35,65
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States			
Total	1		6
System and software maintenance expenses		•	6
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States	П	1 207	1.00
Otis Elevators International Inc., Hong Kong	11	1,397	1,08
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd, Singapore		253	25
Total	11	425 <b>2,075</b>	25
Legal and professional expenses	-	2,075	1,59
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States	11	1	
Total	"	1	
Royalties expenses			
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States	11	6,535	5,89
Total		6,535	5,89
Management fee			
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States	11	1,436	
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd, Singapore	1	742	90-
Total		2,178	90
Support & Service Expenses	The second		
Otis Elevator Company (S) Pte. Ltd., Singapore	11	(6)	
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States	П	297	15
Total		291	160



Particulars	Category	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ende March 31, 2021	
Repairs and maintenance charges of elevators				
Aitken Spence Elevators (Pvt) Ltd., Sri Lanka	ll l	. 110	123	
Total		110	12:	
Reimbursement of expenses to related parties			British Mark	
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States	- 11	69	3	
Express Elevator Co. Ltd., China	11	100		
Nippon Otis Elevator Company, Japan	. 11			
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd., Singapore	- 1	4		
Otis Elevator Traction Machine (China) Co. Ltd., China	- 11	5		
Otis Elevator Company (M) SDN BHD, Malasiya	H			
Total		178	4	
Revenue from sale of goods/services				
Seral Otis Industria Metalurgica Ltda, Chile	II.	108	11	
Otis LLC, U.A.E	- 11	63		
Aitken Spence Elevators (Pvt) Ltd., Sri Lanka	11	1,890	1,65	
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd., Singapore	1	14	2	
Otis Elevator Co Pty Ltd, Australia	II.			
Otis Elevators International Inc., Hong Kong	11		3	
Otis Limited, United Kingdom	11	2		
Elevadores Otis Ltda, Brazil	11	4		
Otis Elevator Company Ltd, Thailand	11	311		
Otis Elevator Company Saudi Arabia Ltd, Saudi Arabia	II.	10		
U.T. Building & Industrial Systems W.L.L., Qatar	11	174		
Otis Elevator Company (Taiwan) Limited, Taiwan	ll ll			
Total		2,576	1,84	
Service income from related parties			FIGURE WE BUILT	
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States	- 11	638	55	
Express Elevator Co. Ltd., China	11	6	DATE THE STREET	
Otis Elevator (China) Co., China	- 11	6		
Otis Elevator Manufacturing Co Ltd, China	- 1	19		
Otis Elevator Company, South Carolina	II.	118	with a street of the	
OTIS SCS, France	II-	40		
Zardoya Otis S.A., Spain	11	16		
Otis Elevator Traction Machine (China) Co. Ltd., China	11	8	The second second	
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd., Singapore		309	22	
Total		1,160	78	
Recovery of expenses from related parties			Enterior Paris	
Otis Elevator Company (M) SDN BHD, Malasiya	II.	176	24	
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States	11	183	3	
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd., Singapore	1	225	26	
Otis Electric Elevator Co., Ltd., China	H H	5		
Nippon Otis Elevator Company, Japan	11		Manufacture Landson	
Otis Elevators International Inc., Hong Kong	11	43		
Otis Mauritius, Mauritius	ii ii	1		
Guangzhou Otis Elevator Company Ltd, China	ii ii		10	
Total		633	65	
Interest on inter corporate loan given				
Otis Global Services Centre Private Limited, India	11	251	27	
Total		251	27	
Dividend paid during the year			The state of the s	
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd., Singapore	I I	15,660	17,40	
Total		15,660	17,40	

Outstanding Balances	Category	Balance as at March 31, 2022	Balance as at March 31, 2021	
Loan given				
Otis Global Services Centre Private Limited, India	11	2,450	2,45	
Total		2,450	2,45	
Accrued Interest on Inter Corporate Deposit (net of TDS)				
Otis Global Services Centre Private Limited, India	- 0		25	
Total			25	
Trade Payables				
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States	II 1	3,729	2,33	
Buga Otis Asansor Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S., Turkey		1	6	
Otis Elevators International Inc., Hong Kong	11	220	21	
Otis Elevator Company (S) Pte. Ltd., Singapore	11			
OTIS SCS, France	H H	394	48	
Zardoya Otis S.A., Spain	II I	1,239	1,40	
Otis GMBH & Co. OHG, Germany	11	768	1,14	
Nippon Otis Elevator Company, Japan	II II	107	4	
Otis Science and Technology Development Shanghai, China	11	5,457	3,77	
Otis Elevator (China) Co., China	П	1,446	67	
Otis Elevator Traction Machine (China) Co. Ltd., China	II I	1,277	95	
Otis Electric Elevator Co., Ltd., China	11	7,134	5,44	
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd., Singapore	1	400	30	
Aitken Spence Elevators (Pvt) Ltd., Sri Lanka	11		1	
Otis Elevator, Korea	ii i	13		
Otis Elevator Manufacturing Co Ltd, China	ii i	344		
Total		22,529	16,88	
Receivables				
Non Current Financial Assets Trade Recievables:				
Aitken Spence Elevators (Pvt) Ltd., Sri Lanka Other Current Financial Assets:	11	516	32	
Otis International Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd., Singapore	1	76	14	
Otis Elevators International Inc., Hong Kong	11		3	
Otis Elevator Traction Machine (China) Co. Ltd., China	11	1		
Otis Elevator Company (M) SDN BHD, Malasiya	11	39	7	
Seral Otis Industria Metalurgica Ltda, Chile	11		4	
Express Elevator Co. Ltd., China	11	5		
Otis Elevator (China) Co., China	l ii	1		
J.T. Building & Industrial Systems W.L.L., Qatar		176		
Zardoya Otis S.A., Spain	i ii	16		
OTIS SCS, France	i ii	40		
Otis Elevator Company, New Jersey, United States	ii ii	174	45	
Otis Elevator Company, South Carolina	l ii		15	
Otis Elevator Company Saudi Arabia Ltd, Saudi Arabia	" "	118		
Otis Elevator Co Pty Ltd, Australia		10		
	11	2		
Otis Elevator Manufacturing Co Ltd, China	"	1		
Otis LLC, U.A.E Otis Elevator Company Ltd, Thailand	11	64		
		40		

#### Note:

For information on transactions with post employment benefit plans mentioned in A (iv) above, refer the note 33:

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts are below rounding off norms adopted by the Company.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

#### 45 Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

The Group has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMEDAct"). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMEDAct are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021		
The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	2305	2,465		
The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	245	174		
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;				
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act				
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	71	65		
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of dis allowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act				

The above information regarding total outstanding dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises and that is given in Note 26 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Group. The auditor have relied upon the management for identification of such parties.

46	Contingent Liabilities	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a)	Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt (i) Sales tax matters (excluding show cause notices)		
	- Show Cause Notices	646	646
	- Demand Notices	23,770	31,073

#### Note:

Assessed Sales Tax liabilities of the Group not acknowledged as debts and not provided for, in respect of which the Group is in appeal pertains to litigations/ disputes with various Sales Tax Authorities. Based on opinion received from legal consultants, the Management is of view that the Group does not expect an outflow in this regard.

(ii) Excise and Service Tax matters (excluding sh	ow cause notices)	
Excise matters	48.517	48.517
- Show Cause Notices		
- Demand Notices	2,185	2,185
Service Tax matters		
- Show Cause Notices	6,274	6,274
- Demand Notices *	24,362	24,362
Custom matters		
- Show Cause Notices	10	10

Excise, Custom and Service tax liabilities of the Group not acknowledged as debts and not provided for, in respect of which the Group is in appeal pertains to litigations/ disputes with various Excise, Custom and Service Tax Authorities. Based on opinion received from legal consultants, the Management is of view that the Group has strong grounds of appeal and does not foresee any outflow in this regard.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

\* The Holding Company has received a favorable order from CESTAT that has set aside demand of Rs. 22,428 lakhs vide order dated February 13, 2020 received on June 12, 2020. However, the department has filed an appeal before the Honorable Bombay High Court in March 2021. The appeal is in the admission process and the Company has filed a CAVEAT in response to the appeal in Honorable Bombay High court

b) Litigations / claims against the Group by customers / ex-employees / general public. 2,891 2,970
The Group has strong grounds of appeal and does not foresee any outflow in this regard.

#### c) Commitments

- Estimated amount of contracts [net of capital advances of Rs. NIL
   (Previous Year Rs. 40 lakhs) remaining to be executed on Capital Account not provided for.
   'Guarantees given by banks to various government departments and
- ii) 'Guarantees given by banks to various government departments and customers for specific business purpose. The Management is of opinion that there will be no impact on future cash flow of the Group.

  24,435

  22,394
- d) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ("SC") by their order dated 28 February 2019, in the case of Surya Roshani Limited & others v/s EPFO, set out the principles based on which allowances paid to the employees should be identified for inclusion in basic wages for the purposes of computation of Provident Fund contribution.
  In view of the management, the liability for the period from date of the SC order to 31st March, 2019 is not significant. Further, pending directions from the EPFO, the impact for the past period, if any, is not ascertainable and consequently no effect has been given in the consolidated financial statements.

#### 47 Capital management

The Group determines the capital requirements based on its financial performance, operating and long term investment plans. The funding requirements are met through operating cash flows generated. For the purpose of Group's Capital Risk Management, "Capital" includes issued equity share capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to it's shareholders.

The Group's objective in managing its capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maximise shareholder's values.

The capital structure of the Group is based on management's assessment of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to day needs. The Group considers the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Group maintains a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain shareholders and creditors confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Group takes appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

The management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders. Refer table below for the dividends paid:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021		
Equity shares Interim dividend Rs. 135 per share fully paid (Previous year - Rs. 150)	15,941	17,712		



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

#### 48 Recent accounting pronouncements

Standards issued but not yet effective:

The Group has not early adopted any other standard or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective:

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2: Amendments to Ind AS 109, Ind AS 107, Ind AS 104 and Ind AS 116

The amendments provide temporary reliefs which address the financial reporting effects when an interbank offered rate (IBOR) is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate (RFR).

The amendments include the following practical expedients:

- A practical expedient to require contractual changes, or changes to cash flows that are directly required by the reform, to be treated as changes to a floating interest rate, equivalent to a movement in a market rate of interest
- Permit changes required by IBOR reform to be made to hedge designations and hedge documentation without the hedging relationship being discontinued
- Provide temporary relief to entities from having to meet the separately identifiable requirement when an RFR instrument is designated as a hedge of a risk component

These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company. The Group intends to use the practical expedients in future periods if they become applicable.

#### Ind AS 103: Business combination

The amendment states that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards\* issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. Therefore, the acquirer does not recognise those costs as part of applying the acquisition method. Instead, the acquirer recognises those costs in its post-combination financial statements in accordance with other Ind AS.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Group.

#### Amendment to Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28

The definition of "Recoverable amount" is amended such that the words "the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use" are replaced with "higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use". The consequential amendments are made in Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Group.

#### 49 Interests in other entities

#### Subsidiary

The Company's subsidiary as at March 31, 2022 is set out below. Subsidiary has capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the Company: -

Name of Entity	Place of business/ country	Ownership in by the owner		Principal activities	
	of incorporation	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited			100%	Manufacture, erection, installation and maintenance of elevators, escalators and travolators	

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

50 Disclosures mandated by schedule III of Companies Act 2013, by way of additional information

Name of the entity	Net Assets, i.e. minus total		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in Total comprehensive incom	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive inocme	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive inocme	Amount
Parent (Indian)								
Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited	4000/				1		Participation of	
March 31, 2022	102%	24,316	100%	14,696	111%	(16)	100%	14,680
March 31, 2021	102%	25,271	100%	16,376	98%	(357)	100%	16,019
Subsidiaries (Indian) Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited								
March 31, 2022	-6%	(1,435)	-1%	(183)	-11%	2	-1%	(404)
March 31, 2021	-5%	(1,253)	-1%	(124)	2%	(6)	-1%	(181) (130)
Inter-company eliminations and consolidation adjustments		(1,200)		(124)	2.70	(0)	-1/0	(130)
March 31, 2022	4%	889	1%	129	0%		1%	129
March 31, 2021	3%	759	1%	123	0%		1%	123
Total								
March 31, 2022	100%	23,770	100%	14,642	100%	(14)	100%	14,628
March 31, 2021	100%	24,777	100%	16,375	100%	(363)	100%	16,012

#### 51 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The following table presents the recognized financial instruments that are subject to enforceable master netting arrangements and other similar agreements but not offset, as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

		Related amoun	ts not offset
Particulars	Gross Amounts	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Net Amount
As at March 31, 2022 Other financial assets			
Derivative not designated as hedges - Foreign exchange forward contracts	71	(71)	
Other financial liabilities			
Derivative Financial Liabilities Foreign exchange forward contracts	203	(71)	132
As at March 31, 2021			
Other financial assets			
Derivative not designated as hedges			
- Foreign exchange forward contracts	41	(41)	
Other financial liabilities			
Derivative Financial Liabilities			
Foreign exchange forward contracts	172	(41)	13



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

### Master netting arrangements - not currently enforceable

Agreements with derivative counterparties are based on ISDA Master Agreement. Under the terms of these arrangements, only where certain credit events occur (such as default), the net position owing/receivable to a single counterparty in the same currency will be taken as owing and all the relevant arrangements terminated. As the group does not presently have a legally enforceable right of set-off, these amounts have not been offset in the balance sheet, but have been presented separately in the table above.

#### 52 Employee share based payments

Prior to the reorganization of United Corporation Technologies, Inc. (UTC) in April 2020, certain employees of the Holding Company had been granted Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) namely - Stock Appreciation Rights (SAR), Performance Stock Units (PSU), and Restricted Stock Units (RSU) by the former Ultimate Parent Company i.e. UTC.

- SARs are the grant of a "right" to acquire UTC shares based on the appreciation in value of a fixed number of shares.

- PSUs are units (representing one UTC Share) transferred to the employee subject to the satisfaction of certain performance conditions.

- RSUs are units (representing one UTC Share) transferred to the employee at the end of the vesting period.

Generally, stock appreciation rights and stock options have a term of ten years and a minimum three-year vesting period. LTIP awards with performance based vesting generally have a minimum three-year vesting period and vest based on performance against pre-established metrics.

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using a binomial lattice model.

In conjunction with the reorganization, Otis Worldwide Corporation ("OWC") i.e. the new Ultimate Parent Company adopted the 2020 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan became effective on April 3, 2020. The Plan provides for the grant of various types of awards including RSUs, SARs, stock options and PSUs. Under the Plan, the exercise price of awards, if any, is set on the grant date and may not be less than the fair market value per share on that date.

The value of the replaced stock-based awards was designed to preserve the aggregate intrinsic value of the award immediately after the separation when compared to the aggregate intrinsic value of the award immediately prior to reorganization. The incremental charge to the Holding Company is not material. The Holding Company has recognised an employee benefit expense towards share based payment with a corresponding increase in Other Equity as equity contribution from the Ultimate Holding Company as per below table.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	
Stock-based compensation expense (Share-based)	306	290	

#### Summary of transactions under various plans for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 follows:

Particulars	SAR				RSU	PSU			
r mucual s	No of shares	Range of exercise price (USD)	Average Price *	No of shares	Range of exercise price (USD)	Average Price **	No of shares	Range of exercise price (USD)	Average Price **
Opening outstanding 31st March, 2021	65,098	50.66 - 80.97	69.03 - 72.5	10,782	-	69.41 - 67.68	2,795		63.93
Add: Granted	5,116	81.85	81.85	2,369		66.94 - 81.85	2,161		81.85
Less: Exercised / forfeiture	9,095	58.66 - 67.83	62.27 - 66.18	5,191		63.92			
Less: Cancelled					CONTRACT.		-		
Closing outstanding 31st March, 2022	61,119			7,960			4,956		

Particulars	SAR				RSU	PSU			
Turiculai o	No of shares	Range of exercise price (USD)	Average Price *	No of shares	Range of exercise price (USD)	Average Price **	No of shares	Range of exercise price (USD)	Average Price **
Opening outstanding 31st March, 2020	57,884	50.66 - 80.97	69.74 - 72.5	13,646		64.44 - 68.89			
Add: Granted	7,214	63.93	63.93 - 63.93	3,769		63.93 - 63.93	2,795		63.93
Less: Exercised / forfeiture				6,633		59.23 - 67.83			
Less: Cancelled									
Closing outstanding 31st March, 2021	65,098			10,782			2,795		

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The following table summarizes information about equity awards outstanding that are vested and expected to vest and equity awards outstanding that are exercisable as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 :

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2022							
	Equity Awa	Equity Awards Vested and Expected to Vest			Equity Awards that are exercisable				
	Awards	Average Price * (USD)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	Awards	Average Price * (USD)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value			
Stock options/SAR	61,119	70.05 - 77.75	3,41,964	30,089	65.16 - 65.35	3,58,123			
PSU/Restricted stocks	12,916	MARK WELV	9,93,886						

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2021							
	Equity Awa	Equity Awards Vested and Expected to Vest			Equity Awards that are exercisable				
	Awards	Average Price * (USD)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	Awards	Average Price * (USD)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value			
Stock options/SAR	65,098	69.03 - 72.50	3,27,983	22,242.00	58.66 - 67.83	35,635			
PSU/Restricted stocks	13,577		9,29,346	1	A TOTAL STREET				

<sup>\*</sup> Weighted average grant price

The following table indicates the assumptions used in estimating fair value for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. Lattice based option models incorporate range of assumptions for inputs; those ranges are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Expected volatility	26.90%	25.50%
Weighted average volatility	26.90%	25.50%
Expected term (in years)	6.30	6.80
Expected dividend yield	1.30%	1.80%
Risk-free rate	0.70%	0.50%

The expected term represents an estimate of the period of time equity awards are expected to remain outstanding. The risk free rate is based on the term structure of interest rates at the time of equity award grant.

The Ultimate Holding Company uses a Monte Carlo simulation approach based on a three-year measurement period to determine fair value of performance share units. This approach includes the use of assumptions regarding the future performance of the Ultimate Holding Company's stock and those of a peer group. Those assumptions include expected volatility, risk-free interest rates, correlations and dividend yield.

#### 53 Disclosure as per Ind AS 115

#### (a) Disaggreagtion of revenue from contracts with customers

In the following table, revenue from contracts with customers is disaggregated by primary geographical area.

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
Primary geographical markets	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
India	1,84,848	1,64,638
Sri Lanka	6,259	3,721
Nepal	1,360	746
Bangladesh	1,358	1,038
Bhutan	252	172
	1,94,347	1,70,315

<sup>\*\*</sup> Weighted average grant fair value



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

#### (b) Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Receivables which are included in Trade receivables	42,081	40,334
Contract assets - Amount due from customers on construction contract - Accrued value of work done net off provision	10,926 2,22,660	5,920 1,98,183
Contract liabilities - Amount due to customers under construction contract - Advance from customer	42,147 9,867	36,440 5,749

The contract assets primarily relate to the group's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date. The amount of contract assets during the period ended 31 March 2022 was impacted by an impairment charge of Rs. NIL. The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional. This usually occurs when the group issues an invoice to the customer. The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from customers for construction for which revenue is recognised over time.

Amounts due from contract customers represents the gross unbilled amount expected to be collected from customers for contract work performed till date. It is measured at cost plus profit recognised till date less progress billings and recognised losses when incurred.

Amounts due to contract customers represents the excess of progress billings over the revenue recognised (cost plus attributable profits) for the contract work performed till date.

Cost includes all expenditure related directly to specific projects and an allocation of fixed and variable overheads incurred in the group's contract activity based on normal operating capacity.

Significant changes in contract asset and contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows:

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(A)	Due from contract customers:		
	At the beginning of the reporting period (Para 116 (a))	5,920	6,104
	Add: Increase / (decrease) in progress work (net) Less: Increase / (decrease) in aggregate amount	24,120	51,161
	of progress billing (net)	19,114	51,345
	At the end of the reporting period (Para 116 (a))	10,926	5,920
(B)	Due to contract customers:		
	At the beginning of the reporting period (Para 116 (a)) Less: Increase / (decrease) in aggregated amount of cost incurred	36,440	35,169
	and recognised profits (less recognised losses) (net) Add: Increase / (decrease) in Progress billings made	357	(32,880)
	towards contracts-in-progress (net)	6,064	(31,609)
	At the end of the reporting period (Para 116 (a))	42,147	36,440

#### (c) Performance obligation

The Group evaluates whether each contract consists of a single performance obligation or multiple performance obligations. Contracts where the group provides a significant integration service to the customer by combining all the goods and services are concluded to have a single performance obligations. Contracts with no significant integration service, and where the customer can benefit from each unit on its own, are concluded to have multiple performance obligations. In such cases consideration is allocated to each performance obligation, based on standalone selling prices. Where the group enters into multiple contracts with the same customer, the group evaluates whether the contract is to be combined or not by evaluating factors such as commercial objective of the contract, consideration negotiated with the customer and whether the individual contracts have single performance obligations or not.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The Group recognises contract revenue over time as the performance creates or enhances an asset controlled by the customer. For such arrangements revenue is recognised using cost based input methods. Revenue is recognised with respect to the stage of completion, which is assessed with reference to the proportion of contract costs incurred for the work performed at the balance sheet date relative to the estimated total contract costs.

Any costs incurred that do not contribute to satisfying performance obligations are excluded from the group's input methods of revenue recognition as the amounts are not reflective of our transferring control of the system to the customer. Significant judgment is required to evaluate assumptions related to the amount of net contract revenues, including the impact of any performance incentives, liquidated damages, and other forms of variable consideration.

If estimated incremental costs on any contract, are greater than the net contract revenues, the group recognises the entire estimated loss in the period the loss becomes known.

Variations in contract work, claims, incentive payments are included in contract revenue to the extent that may have been agreed with the customer and are capable of being reliably measured.

The Group recognises revenue from Operations and Maintenance services using the time-elapsed measure of progress i.e. input method on a straight line basis.

The following table includes revenue to be recognised in future related to performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) as at 31 March 2022:

Particulars	March 2023	March 2024	2025-2029	Total
Contract revenue	1,39,637	60,063	7,651	2,07,351
	1,39,637	60,063	7,651	2,07,351

Particulars	March 2022	March 2023	2024-2028	Total
Contract revenue	1,24,578	68,185	9,854	2,02,617
	1,24,578	68,185	9,854	2,02,617

The Group applies practical expedient in paragraph 121 of Ind AS 115 and does not disclose information about remaining performance obligations that have original expected duration of one year or less.

#### (d) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

The following table discloses the reconciliation of amount of revenue recognised for the year ended 31 March 2022

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Contract price of the revenue recognised	1,94,347	1,70,315
Revenue recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	1,94,347	1,70,315

#### 54 Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

(i) Details of benami property held

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Group for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

(ii) Wilful defaulter

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

(iii) Relationship with struck off companies

Disclosure related to relationship of the Group with a company which is Struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 530 of Companies Act, 1956:



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Name	Nature of	Transaction during the year ended		Balance outstanding as at	
Name	Transactions	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Ace Infracon Private Limited	Receivable			1	1
Anupam Griha Nirman Pvt. Ltd.	Receivable	*			
Basudhara Bhoomi-O-Nirman Pvt Ltd	Receivable				*
Foresight Engineering Private Limited	Receivable	(12)		(12)	-
Grandtech Builders And Developers Private Limited	Receivable				
Lal Kunal Developers Private Limited	Receivable				
Madras Stock Exchange Ltd	Receivable	•		45 .	*
Nine Builders Private Limited	Receivable	3	(3)		(3)
Paramount Apartments Private Limited	Receivable	*			*
Phoenix Tower Private Limited	Receivable	*			
Rajdeep Real Estate Private Limited	Receivable		-		•
Rajmahal Motels Private Limited	Receivable			(2)	(2)
Tirupati Homes Private Limited	Receivable	(1)	- 37	-	1
TSG Fashions Limited	Receivable	-	-	*	*
Raju Hospitals Private Limited	Payables	Dig - I	•	BIN.	-
Vivek Estates Pvt Ltd	Receivable	•		*	
Total		(10)	(3)	(13)	(3)

<sup>\*</sup>amounts are below rounding off norms adopted by the company.

Amounts in brackets are advance from customers balance

(iv) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period. (v)Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(v) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
- (vii) Undisclosed income

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(viii) Loans or advances to specified persons

No loans or advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

#### (ix) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

#### 55 Events occuring after the balance sheet date :

Subsequent to the year end, Board of directors of the Holding Company has declared an interim dividend of Rs. 100 per share aggregating Rs. 11,808 lakhs vide Board resolution dated 24th May, 2022.

#### 56 Prior year comparative

The figures for the previous year have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary to conform to the current year classification in order to comply with the requirements of the amended schedule III to the companies act, 2013, effective 1stApril, 2021.

In terms of our report of even date attached.

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

Maulik Jhaveri Partner Membership No. 116008

Place: Mumbai Date: August 24, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Otis Elevator Company (India) Limited CIN: U29150MH1953PLC009158

Sebi Joseph Managing Director DIN 05221403

Rutika Pawar Company Secretary Membership No. A17248

Place: Mumbai Date: August 24, 2022 Bharat Nayak Chief Financial Officer and Director DIN 01919252



#### Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

# Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs. Lakhs)

SI. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name of the subsidiary	Supriya Elevator Company (India) Limited
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NA NA
3	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	NA
4	Share capital	269
5	Reserves & surplus	(1,704)
6	Total assets	439
7	Total Liabilities	1,874
8	Investments	
9	Turnover	740
10	(Loss) / Profit before taxation	(183)
11	Provision for taxation	
12	(Loss) / Profit after taxation	(183)
13	Proposed Dividend .	
14	% of shareholding	100

#### Notes:

1 Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: None

Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: None

Part "B": Associates and Joint Venture: Not Applicable

### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sebi Joseph Managing Director DIN 05221403 Place: Mumbai

Rutika Pawar Company Secretary Membership No. A17248 Place: Mumbai

Date: August 24, 2022

Bharat Nayak Chief Financial Officer and Director DIN 01919252

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