

M/S RAMESH ASHWIN & KARANTH

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Firm Reg. No: 010680S

Ramesh B N (M.No : 015170) Mob:9448468958 Ashwin B R (M.No : 214199) Mob: 9886415958 Prashanth Karanth (M.No: 214235) Mob: 9886282946

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of JANA URBAN SPACE FOUNDATION (INDIA)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements ("the financial statements") of JANA URBAN SPACE FOUNDATION (INDIA) (hereinafter referred as "the Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2023, and the statement of Profit and Loss and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view, in conformity with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2023, and its profit 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 Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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.

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

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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 is

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Act, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
 obtained 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.
- Obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Concluded on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

A Total Accident

 Evaluated the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We had communicated 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 have identified during our audit.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- Based on our audit, we report that the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the company since the company is not a public company as defined under section 2(71) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) is not applicable.
- This report does not include a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 of the Companies (Auditors' report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Sec 143(11) of the Act, as the company is licensed to operate under Section 8 of the said Act.
- 3. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the balance the books of accounts;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the provisions of section 143(3)(i) for reporting on the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls of the company, are not applicable;
 - (g) 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:
 - The company doesn't have any pending litigation(s) which would impact its financial position as at 31 March 2023

- ii. The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2023
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31st March, 2023.

iv.

- a) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note no.37 to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), 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
- b) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note no.37 to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), 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 Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c) Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
- v. The company has not declared or paid any dividends during the year and accordingly reporting on the compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable for the year under consideration.
- 4. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023

Place: Bangalore Date: 22nd Aug 2023

For Ramesh Ashwin & Karanth Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 0106805

Prashanth Karanth

Partner

Membership number: 214235 UDIN: 23214235BGUXJG4967



Jana Urban Space Foundation (India)

(Company limited by guarantee registered under section 8 of Companies Act 2013) CIN - U70106KA2008NPL047236

No. 19/4, "Sair Bhag" Building, 4th Floor, Cunningham Road, Bangalore - 560052 Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2023

(All amounts are in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March, 2023	As at
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	100	3131 March, 2023	31st March, 2022
1 Shareholders' funds			
(a) Share capital	3		
(b) Reserves and surplus	3 4	392.84	354.54
		392.84	354.54
Il Non-current liabilities	-		337,37
(a) Long term provisions	5	2.35	3.38
		2.35	3.38
III Current liabilities			+11117
(a) Trade payables	6	2.21	4.25
(b) Short-term provisions	7	1.31	1.52
(c) Other current liabilities	8	16.67	4.44
		20.19	10.21
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		415,38	368.13
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant & equipment and Intan	gible assets		
(i) Property, plant & equipment	9	6.46	10.49
(b) Long term loans and advances	10	9.00	9.00
(c) Deferred tax assets (Net)	24	2.16	12.21
Current assets		17.62	31,70
(a) Trade receivables	-11	222	naro Monte
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	12	207.76	83.26
(c) Short-term loans and advances	13	153.93 20.90	206.57
(d) Other current assets	14	15.17	8.48
		397.76	38.12 336.43
TOTAL ASSETS			23/20/14/6/0
TOTAL ASSETS	_	415,38	368,13
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		THE RESERVE

In terms of our report attached

For Ramesh Ashwin & Karanth

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 010680\$

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jana Urban Space Foundation (India)

Prashanth Karanth

Partner

Membership No: 214235

Place: Bangalore Date: 22nd Aug 2023 Swati Ramanathan

Director

The accompanying notes form integral part of these financial statements

F.R. No.

DIN:01747523

Srikanth Viswanathan

Director DIN: 08205993



Jana Urban Space Foundation (India)

(Company limited by guarantee registered under section 8 of Companies Act 2013)
CIN - U70106KA2008NPL047236

No. 19/4, "Sair Bhag" Building, 4th Floor, Cunningham Road, Bangalore - 560052 Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts are in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31-03-2022
- 1	Revenue from operations	15	254.89	143.67
11	Other income	16	19.06	55,51
111	Total income (I+II)		273,95	199,18
IV	Expenses		71,717	177.10
	(a) Employee benefit expenses	17	74.05	61,31
	(b) Finance cost	18	0.23	2.86
	(c) Depreciation and amortization expenses	9	4.03	1.52
	(d) Other expenses	19	144.43	173.10
	Total expenses		222.74	238,79
v	Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax (III-IV)		THE PARTY AND A STATE OF THE PARTY AND A STATE	
VI	Exceptional Items		51.21	(39.61)
300	The control of the state of the		•	
VII	Profit before extraordinary items (V-VI)		51.21	(39.61)
VIII	Extraordinary items			
IX	Profit before tax (VII-VIII)		51.21	(39.61)
X	Tax expenses			
	(a) Current tax		2.86	
	(b) Deferred tax	24	10.05	(10,63)
ΧI	Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing operations (IX-X)		38.30	(28.98)
XII	Profit/(loss) from discontinuing operations			
XIII	Tax expense of discontinuing operations			
XIV	Profit/(loss) from discontinuing operations (after tax) (XII-XIII)		eren -	
	1000 1000			-
	Profit (Loss) for the period (XI - XIV)		38.30	(28.98)
Sumn	nary of significant accounting policies	2	ELECTRICAL STATE	

The accompanying notes form integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Ramesh Ashwin & Karanth

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No: 0106805

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Jana Urban Space Foundation (India)

Prashonth Karanth

Partner

Membership No: 214235

Place: Bangalore Date: 22nd Aug 2023 Swati Ramanathan

Director

DIN:01747523

Srikanth Viswanathan

Director

DIN: 08205993



Jana Urban Space Foundation (India)

(Company limited by guarantee registered under section 8 of Companies Act 2013)

CIN - U70106KA2008NPL047236

No. 19/4, "Sair Bhag" Building, 4th Floor, Cunningham Road, Bangalore - 560052

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March 2023

(All amounts are in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Net Profit /(loss) before tax	51.21	(39.61
Add: Depreciation	4.03	1,52
Less: Interest on fixed deposits	(9.63)	(15.03
Operating profit before working capital changes	45.61	(53,12
(Increase) / Decrease in long term loans & advances	(12.42)	29.28
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	(124,51)	(38.81
(Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	22.95	(10.18
Increase/(Decrease) in long-term provisions	(1.03)	0.49
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	(2.04)	3.44
Increase/(Decrease) in short-term provisions	(0.21)	(0.01)
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	12.23	(26.94)
Net change in working capital	(105,03)	(42.73)
Cash generated from operations	(59.42)	(95.85)
Income tax paid	(2.86)	(23,03)
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (A)	(62.28)	(95.85)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Property, plant & equipment purchased		16 7 21
(Investmentj/withdrawal in fixed deposits (net)	50.20	(6.24)
Interest on fixed deposits	9.63	(2.00)
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (B)	59.83	15.03
C Cash flow from financing activities		
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (C)		
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
during the year (A+B+C)	(2,45)	(88.04)
1991W. 167 70 - 1992W.	(2,43)	(89.06)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	19.84	108.90
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 12)	17.40	19.84
Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents with the Balance Sheet:		
Cash and bank balances as per Note 12	153.93	206,57
Less: Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents		
'- in fixed deposit with original maturity more than 3 months	136.53	186.73
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17.40	19.84

The accompanying notes form integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Ramesh Ashwin & Karanth Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No: 0106805

Prashanth Karanth Partner

Membership No: 214235

Place: Bangalore Date: 22nd Aug 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Jana Urban Space Foundation (India)

Swati Ramanathan Director

DIN:01747523

Srikanth Viswanathan

Director

DIN: 08205993



1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Jana Urban Space Foundation (India), (the Company), a non-profit making Company, within the meaning of section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), was incorporated on July 21, 2008.

The primary objects of the Company are:

- (i) providing spatial plans for regional, municipal and neighbourhood levels,
- (ii) providing integrated design and implementation solutions for projects to improve urban design of public spaces such as roads, junctions, transport hubs, rural produce distribution markets etc.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in conformity with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2022 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention method. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees.

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known / materialize.

2.3 Amendments to Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) issued notifications dated 24th March, 2022 to amend Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 to enhance the disclosures required to be made by the Company in its financial statements. These amendments are applicable to the Company for the financial year starting 1st April, 2022 and applied to the standalone financial statements as required by Schedule III.

2.4 Cash flow statement

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

Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of cash flow statement)

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of twelve months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.5 Property plant and equipment and intangible assets

I. Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalized until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by management.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of Property, plant and equipments are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

ii. Intangible assets:

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the taxing authorities) and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates. Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset after its purchase / completion is recognized as an expense when incurred, unless it is probable that such expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standards of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably, in which case such expenditure is added to the cost of the asset.



iii. Depreciation and amortization:

Depreciation and Amortization on property plant & equipment and intangible assets has been provided on the Written down value method as prescribed in Schedule II of Companies Act 2013 or the rates determined by the management as per estimated useful life of the Assets, whichever is higher. All individual Assets valued less than Rs. 5000/- are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

2.6 Revenue recognition

- (a) Revenue from services is recognized on rendering of services as per the terms of the contract.
- (b) Interest income is recognized on accrual basis.
- (c) Rental income from properties leased under operating lease is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Rent income is recognized in accordance with the terms of rent agreements entered into with the respective parties.

2.7 Investments

Long-term investments are carried at cost. Provision for diminution in value of long term investments is made to recognize a decline, which is other than temporary.

2.8 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, employee state insurance and gratuity fund.

i. Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to provident fund and employee state insurance is considered as defined contribution plans and is charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

ii. Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity fund, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur. Past service cost is recognized immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested and otherwise is amortized on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized past service cost, as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the schemes.

iii. Short-term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted as under:

- (a) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and
- (b) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

iv. Long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognized as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date less the fair value of the plan assets out of which the obligations are expected to be settled. Long Service Awards are recognized as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date.

2.9 Accounting for lease

Assets taken on lease basis, where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Operating Lease rentals are charged/credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis.

ace For

2.10 Taxes on income

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws. Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Deferred tax is recognized on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for timing differences of items other than unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realized. However, if there are unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses and items relating to capital losses, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realize the assets. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for their realise ability.

2.11 Impairment of assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each Balance Sheet date are reviewed for impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognized, if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except in case of revalued assets.

2.12 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing, on the date of the transaction. Outstanding foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are restated at year end rates. Gains/Losses arising on restatement / settlement are adjusted to the Statement of profit and loss as applicable.

2.13 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balances sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized and, if any, are adequately disclosed in the notes to accounts.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements since they may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized.





3 Share capital

The company is limited by guarantee and each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the Company being wound up while he is a member or within one year afterwards, upto Rs. 1,000 as stated in the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

		As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
4	Reserves & surplus	The state of the s	
	Surplus / (deficit) in Statement of profit and loss:		
	Opening balance	354.54	383,52
	Add: profit/ (loss) for the year	38.30	(28.98)
	Less: adjustments during the year	-	
12		392.84	354.54
5	Long term provisions		-
	Provision for gratuity (non-current)	2.31	3.38
11129	42 (GA 112-1017A-14-A)	2,31	3.38
6	Trade payables		November .
	(a) Trade payables other than acceptances		
	 Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note 25) 	28	100
	(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,21	4.25
		2.21	4,25
			The second little and

Trade payables ageing details as at 31st March 2023;

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
1,MSME					
II.Others	2.21	-			2,21
iii. Disputed dues-MSME			0		4.21
iv. Disputed dues-Others			9		
	2.21				2.21

Trade payables ageing details as at 31st March 2022:

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i,MSME	¥			1	
11,Others	4.25	+6	*		4.25
fil. Disputed dues-MSME		*			3.07
iv. Disputed dues-Others					
	4,25			*	4.25
Short-term provisions					
- Provision for Gratuity (current)				0.04	0.08
- Provision for Expenses				1.27	1.44
			-	1.31	1,52
Other current liabilities					
- Deferred grant					1.00
- Statutory remittances		,		16.67	3.44
		/		16.67	4,44





	Property, plant & ec			Computers & Software	Furniture & fixtures	Office Equipment	Total
	Gross carrying amou	And the same of th	-			The court is the court of the c	
	Balance as at 01 Ap	ril 2021		71.64	0.83	12.65	85.1
	Additions			6.03	0.21		6.2
	Disposals/written of						
3	Balance as at 31 Ma	rch 2022		77.67	1.04	12.65	91.3
	Additions					4	
	Disposals/written of					228	3
	Balance as at 31 Ma			-	(2)		
	Datance as at 31 Ma	ren 2023		77,67	1.04	12.65	91.3
	Accumulated Depre	ciation					
	Balance as at 01 Ap		-	67,62	0.70	14.00	
	Charge for the year			0.79	0.70	11.03	79.3
	Disposals/written of			4.79	0.04	0.69	1,5
	Balance as at 31 Mai	rch 2022		68,41	0.74	11,72	40.0
•		200		55.41	0.74	11,72	80.8
	Charge for the year			4.03			4.0
	Disposals/written off	E.		Oli Oli Oli			37.0
	Balance as at 31 Mar	rch 2023		J 72.44	0.74	11.72	84.9
	Net Block						
•							
	Balance as at 31 Mar	ch 2022		9.26	0.30	0.93	10.49
	Balance as at 31 Mar	ch 2023		5.23	0,30	0,93	6.46
	Long-term loans and Unsecured and con-						
	- Lease deposit						
	coase depusit					9.00	9.00
						9.00	9.00
8	Trade receivables						
	Unsecured - considere	d good					
						207.76	83.26
					-	207.76	83.26
1	Ageing details for tra-	de receivables as	at 31st Marc	h 2023	·	AMT - TO	03.20
					periods from o	lue date of paymen	t
	Particulars		6 months	-11/20-22-0	2-3		
		< 6 months	- 1 year	1-2 years	years	> 3Years	Total
	Indisputed Trade						
	receivables	204.94	600	1	2.82		207.76
•	Considered good						253546517
1	Total	204.94	1.00		2.82		207.76
A	Ageing details for trac	de receivables as	at 31st March	2077			- Control of the Cont
					periods from d	lue date of paymen	
	Particulars		6 months		2-3	wate or paymen	
		< 6 months	- 1 year	1-2 years	years	> 3Years	Total
	Indisputed Trade eceivables	80.44	JE, E			2507/7	
-	Considered good)(#==	2.82	**		83.26
4	otal	80.44		2.82			83,26





Jana Urban Space Foundation (India) Notes forming part of the financial statements (All amounts are in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

12	Cash and cash equivalents: Balances with banks		
	-In current accounts	17.40	10.70
	-In deposit accounts	136.53	19.70
	Cash on hand	130.53	186.73
	그들 경우 경험 등 등급 등급 하다 가는 사는 내가 있다. 경기에 보통 두 보고	-	0.14
	But was the same of the same o	153,93	206.57
	Out of the above, the balances that meet the definition of cash and cash equivalents as per AS 3 Cash Flow Statements are	17.40	19.84
13	Short term Loans and advances:		
	Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated:		
	Future generali collection ac north		2002
	Bid deposits	MACHAN	1,48
	CD Balance in GMC	18,13	6.80
	Security Deposit-Hyderabad	0.05	V= 05
	Salary advances	0.32	1277/00
	Advance to vendors	0.27	0.20
	-	2.13	
14	Other current assets:	20.90	8.48
1000			
	Interest accrued on fixed deposits	2.90	3.35
	Balance with government authorities	9,41	32.07
	GST credit claimable	0.35	0.99
	Prepaid expenses	2.51	1.70
		15.17	38.12
			The second secon





	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
15 Revenue from operations:		
Sale of services In India		
- Professional receipts	233.07	131.79
The state of the s	233.07	131,79
Outside India		
- Professional receipts	21.82	11.8
	21.82	11.88
	254.89	143,67
6 Other income	234.07	143.0
Interest income		
- from deposits with banks	9.63	15.0
- from IT refund	2,17	
Grant Income	1.00	24.00
Honorarium received	0.20	9±0
Sublease rent (refer note 41)	3.62	11,17
Maintenance income	2.44	5.31
	19.06	55.51
7 Employee benefit expenses:		
Salaries and wages	67.19	57.35
Contribution to PF & ESI (Refer note 23(a))	2.80	2.16
Gratuity expense/(reversal) (Refer note 23(b))	1.69	0.49
Staff welfare expenses	2.37	1.3
	74.05	61.31
8 Finance cost:		
Bank charges	0.23	0.15
Interest expenses		2,71
	0,23	2.86
9 Other expenses:		
Legal and professional	94.69	78.77
Rent (refer note 40)	10.96	50.12
Security charges		0.58
House keeping expenses	1.79	1.59
Office maintenance	1.46	6.22
Internet expenses	0.84	2.88
Remuneration to auditors (refer note 19A below) Travelling and conveyance	1.15	1.15
Rates and taxes	20.02	7.42
Insurance	0.27	2.66
Printing and stationery	0.05	0.13
Event expenses	2.82	3.01
Repair and maintenance	0.30	0.36
Website expenses	0.64	12.17
Electricity expenses		0.24
Forex gain/loss	1.18	2.90
Miscellaneous expenditure	0.40 7.86	0.07
miscettaricous experiorture	144.43	2.83
A Remuneration to auditors comprises :	177,73	1,73,10
(a) To statutory auditors		
- Audit fees	1.15	1.1
- Appendix asset	1.15	1.15
SINSHWIW.	-	







20 Contingent liabilities and capital commitments:

The company does not have contingencies or capital commitments currently.

21 Expenditure or earnings in foreign currency:

The company has not incurred expenditure in foreign Currency during the year (Previous year: Nil) and has earned income in foreign currency to the tune of Rs.21.82 (akhs (Previous year: 11.88 Lakhs)

22 Related parties transactions:

Directors:

Mr. Ramesh Ramanathan (w.e.f 27 October, 2021) Director Ms. Swath: Ramanathan (w.e.f 21 July, 2008) Director Mr. Krishnan Koman Nayar (w.e.f 03 February, 2016) Director Mr. Srikanth Viswanathan (w.e.f 27 October, 2021) Director

Entities with common control:

Jana Small Finance Bank Cross domain Solutions Private Limited Jana Urban Foundation (formerly known as Janalakshmi Social Services) Janaadhar (India) Private Limited (formerly Janaadhar Constructions Private Limited) Janaadhar South1 Projects LLP Janaadhar Western Projects LLP Jana Urban Services for Transformation Private Limited Jana Urban Space Foundation Janaagraha Centre for Citizenship and Democracy Jana Holdings Limited Jana Capital Limited JUST Employee Gratuity trust

Nature and amount of transactions with related parties during the year	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Jana Urban services for Transformation Private Limited		
i Rent and maintenance income	2.46	1.01
ii Professional charges	3.74	1.87
iii Trade payables	*	0.11
2. Janaadhar (India) Private Limited:		
Architectural services income	57.91	61.02
II Professional expenses		
iii Trade receivables	37.91	38,40
3. Jana Urban Foundation		
i Rent and maintenance income	3,60	14.20
ii Professional charges	4.22	3.60
4. Jana Small Finance Bank :		
i Bank balance in current account	10.68	1.32
fi Fixed Deposits held including accrued interest	111.40	61.92
5. Janaagraha Centre for Citizenship and Democracy:		20
Professional income		1.50
ii Professional charges	12.65	3.75
5. Jana Urban Space Foundation:		
i Rent income		1.26
ff Interest income		0.01
III Interest expense		2.71





7.	Cross domain Solutions Private Limited:		
- 1	Professional Charges	1.56	2.08
11	Trade payables	707/12	0.14

Note:

 The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company, which has been relied upon by the auditors.

23 Employee benefit plans

a) Defined contribution plan

The company makes provident fund and employee's state insurance contributions which are defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees. Under the scheme, the company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions payable to these plans by the company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

Employer contribution recognised in statement of profit & loss	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
- Employer contribution to PF & ESI	2.80	2.16

b) Defined benefit plan

The Company offers gratuity benefit scheme to its employees in India as per The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to gratuity benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. The following sets out the status of the gratuity plan as required under Accounting Standard (AS) 15- Employee Benefits

TO THE PARTY OF TH	E293900 5 500000	
W. Th.	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet are as follows: Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) Output Description:	127/40	000
Fair value of plan assets	2.35	3.46
Funded status [Surplus/(Deficit)]		
Unrecognized Past Service Costs	2.35	3,46
Net (asset)/liability recognized in balance sheet	-	-
Net (asset/mapmity recognized in datance sneet	2.35	3,46
(ii) Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss for the year		
Current service cost	1.08	0.79
Interest cost	0.25	0.20
Expected return on plan assets		****
Curtailment cost/(credit)	1000000	
Settlement cost/(credit)		
Transitional adjustment		
Actuarial losses/(gains)	0.36	(0.50)
The second of the control of the con	1,69	0.49
(iii) Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation		
Present value of DBO at beginning of year	14/122	0.23025
Current service cost	3.46	2.97
Interest cost	1.08	0.79
Curtallment cost/(credit)	0.25	0,20
Settlement cost/(credit)		
Plan amendments		
Acquisitions	77	
Actuarial (gains)/ losses	W 12	W2/P20
Benefits paid	0.36	(0.50)
77.71.10	(2.80)	3.46
		3,40
(iv) Changes in the present value of plan assets		
Plan assets at beginning of period	12.0	
Contributions made by employer	E	
Acquisition Adjustment	793	
Expected return on plan assets		
Actuarial gain/(iosses) on plan assets		
Benefits paid		
Plan assets at the end of year		





7 49%	7.27%
714726	1.214
10.00%	10.00%
AUCASS	2.00%
	6.00%
100% of IALM	100% of IALM (2012-
(2012-14)	14)
0.45	(0.30)
0.04	0.08
	3.38
2.35	3.46
	(2012-14) 0.45 0.04 2.31

Note:

- The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.
- The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market.
- Salary escalation & attrition rate are considered as advised by the entity; they appear to be in line with the industry practice considering promotion and demand & supply of the employees.

24 Deferred tax asset:

Deferred tax is recognized on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for timing differences of items other than unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realized. However, if there are unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses and items relating to capital losses, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realize the assets. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for their realise ability.

	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	
Tax effect of Items constituting deferred tax assets WDV difference of property plant and equipment	0.91	0.86	
Disallowances under section 40(a)(i)		0.01	
Gratuity disallowance under section 40A(7)	0.59	0,87	
Unabsorbed losses carried forward	0.67	10.47	
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets (net)	2.16	12.21	

25 Due to Micro and small enterprise

There are no micro enterprises and small enterprises, to whom the company owes dues, which are outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date. The information regarding micro enterprises and small enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company. This has been reflied upon by the auditors.

26 Title deeds of immovable property not held in name of the company

The Company does not own immovable property (including investment properties) (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee).

27 Valuation by registered value

The company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment which needs revaluation. As such disclosure regarding the revaluation of such property plant & equipment based on the valuation by registered value is not applicable to the company







28 Additional disclosures with respect to loans and advances

The Company has not granted loan(s) or advance(s) in the nature of loan(s) to Promoters. Directors, KMP's and related parties, which is/are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

29 Ageing schedule of capital work-in-progress & intangible assets under development

There are no capital work in progress and intangible Assets under development held by the company

30 Details of benami property held

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder

31 Details of security of current assets against borrowings

The Company has not been sanctioned borrowings by banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time during the year

32 Wilful defaulter

The Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

33 Relationship with struck off companies

The company has not entered into any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

34 Registration of charges or satisfaction with registrar of companies

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

35 Compliance with number of layers of companies

The company does not have subsidiaries as prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017. Hence disclosure regarding the name and CIN of the companies beyond the specified layers and the relationship/extent of holding of the company in such downstream companies is not required.

36 Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements

Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangements which has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

37 Details of utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

- 1. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(les), 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
- 2. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(les), 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 entitles 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.

38 Undisclosed income

There are no transaction which are not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the income Tax Act, 1961).

39 Corporate social responsibility

The company is not covered under section 135 of the companies act 2013, as it does not fulfill the criteria as specified under section 135(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

40 Operating lease expense

As lessee

The company entered into operating lease arrangement for a period of 3 years on 17th November 2021 which shall subsist till 16th November 2024 unless terminated. Lease rents recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year amounts to Rs. 10.96 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 50.12 lakhs)







The future minimum lease payments under the operating lease are as follows:	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Future minimum lease payments		
Not later than one year	11.62	11,07
Later than one year but not later than five years	8.60	18.81
Later than five years		

41 Operating lease income (Sub-lease) As lessor

The company entered into operating lease arrangement through sub-lease agreement for a period of 35 months on 23 November 2021, commencing from 01st January 2022 with its group entities Jana Urban Services For Transformation Services Private Limited and Jana Urban Foundation for providing co-working spaces and certain other facilities. The rental income from sub-leasing recognised in statement of profit and loss in current year amounts to Rs. 3.62 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 11.17 lakhs)

The future minimum lease income under the operating lease are as follows:

31st March 2023	31st March 2022
1.46 1.03	2.46 4.32
9	
2.16	2.46
1,53	4.32
	1.46 1.03 2.16

42 Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

43 Impact of Covid-2019 - Pandemic:

There has been no significant impact on the operations and financial position of the company on account of the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic.

- 44 Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, wherever necessary.
- 45 Balances of trade payables, trade receivables and short term loans & advances are subject to confirmation.

See accompanying notes forming part of these financial statements

As per report of even date

Signatures to Notes 1 to 46

For Ramesh Ashwin & Karanth

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No: 0106805

Preshanth Karanth Partner

Membership No: 214235

Place: Bangalare Date: 22nd Aug 2023 For and an behalf of the Board of Directors of Jana Urban Space Foundation(India)

Swati Ramanathan

Director

wali

DIN:01747523

Srikanth Viswanathan

Space

Director

DIN: 08205993

Notes forming part of the financial statements (Cont'd) (All amounts are in lakbs, unless otherwise stated)
46. Analytical ratios Jana Urban Space Foundation (India)

	business			s in the	100		58	-Y 2022-	ompany i in the 2-23.	2022-23	
Reason for variance	Variance is in the normal course of business operations,	*	¥	Variance is due to profits earned by the company during FY 2022-23 when compared to losses in the previous year.	¥	Variance is less than 25%.	Variance is due to reduction in indirect expenses when compared to the previous year.	Variance is due to increase in sales when in FY 2022. 23 compared with previous year	Variance is due to profits earned by the company during FY 2022-23 when compared to losses in the previous year and increase in sales during 2022-23.	Variance is due to increase in EBIT during FY 2022-23 when compared with previous year	
% Variance	(40.20)%	54		(230.53)%	4	(22, 14)%	(34.67)%	53.29%	(174.51)%	(226.33)%	
31st March 2022	32.95	NA (Refer note 1)	NA (Refer note 1)	8(58.7)	NA (Refer note 2)	2.25	68.42	0,44	(20.17)%	(10,36)%	NA (Refer note 3)
31st March 2023	19.70	NA (Refer note 1 below)	NA (Refer note 1)	10.25%	NA (Refer note 2)	1.75	44.70	0.68	15.03%	13.09%	NA (Refer note 3)
Description of denominator	Current liabilities	Shareholder's equity	Debt service - Interest & lease payments principal repayments	Average shareholder's equity	Average inventory (opening + closing balance / 2)	Average trade debtors (opening + closing balance / 2)	Average trade payables (opening + closing balance / 2)	Working capital = Current assets - current liabilities	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Capital Employed - Tangible Net worth + total debt + deferred tax liabilities	Market value at beginning
Description of numerator	Current assets	Total debt	Earnings available for debt service = Net Profit before taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.	PAT - Preference dividend	Cost of goods sold OR sales	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase returns.	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Profit after tax	Earning before interest and taxes	Incremental market value - Market value at end - market value at beginning
Ratio	(a) Currest ratio	(b) Debt-equity ratio	(G) Debt service coverage ratio	(d) Return on equity ratio	(e) Inventory turnover ratio	(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	(h) Net capital turnover ratio	(i) Net profit ratio	(j) Return on capital employed	(k) Return on Investment (time weighted rate of return)

1. The debt equity ratio and debt service coverage ratio are not applicable to the company as it has not raised any sums through the debt funds.

Inventory turnover ratio can't be calculated as the company is engaged in providing services and does not deal with inventory.
 The company has not made any investment in securities whether quoted or impuoted during the financial year 2021-32 E 2022-23.

