To,
The Board of Directors
TBO Tek Limited
(Formerly known as TBO Tek Private Limited and Tek Travels Private Limited)
E-78 South Extension Part - I
New Delhi 110 049
Delhi, India

Dear Sir,

We have verified the translated version of the audited consolidated financial statements of **TEK TRAVELS DMCC** for the year ended 31st March 2023. The financial statements have been translated by the Company in Indian Rupee in accordance with Ind AS 21, The Effect of Changes in Foreign Currency Rates. The work is carried out by us in accordance with the Standard of Related Services (SRS) 4400, "Engagements to Perform Agreed upon Procedures regarding Financial Information" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

As required under Schedule VI Part A Item no. (11) (I) (A) (ii) (b) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended ("SEBI ICDR Regulations"), we have verified the translated financial information contained in the Annexures attached to this certificate which is proposed to be uploaded on the website of **TBO TEK LIMITED** (Formerly known as TBO Tek Private Limited and Tek Travels Private Limited) in connection with its proposed initial public offering of equity shares of **TBO TEK LIMITED** (Formerly known as TBO Tek Private Limited and Tek Travels Private Limited).

We did not audit or review the consolidated financial statements of **TEK TRAVELS DMCC** or standalone or consolidated financial statements of its parent company, **TBO TEK LIMITED** (Formerly known as TBO Tek Private Limited and Tek Travels Private Limited). These financial statements have been audited by other audit firms, whose reports have been furnished to us by the Company.

These translated financials should not in any way be construed as a reissuance or re-dating of any of the previous audit reports, nor should these be construed as a new opinion on any of the audited standalone financial statements referred to herein.

These translated financials are intended solely for the use of management of the Company for uploading on website of **TBO TEK LIMITED** (Formerly known as TBO Tek Private Limited and Tek Travels Private Limited) in connection with proposed initial public offering of equity shares of the Company. The certificate should not be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose except with our prior consent in writing.

Disclaimer: -

1. The above certificate is based on the information and explanations provided by the management of **TBO TEK LIMITED** (Formerly known as TBO Tek Private Limited and Tek Travels Private Limited) and its subsidiary **TEK TRAVELS DMCC** and step down subsidiaries**.**

For N B T and Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 140489W

NEHA NUWAL
Digitally signed by NEHA NUWAL
Date: 2023.11.13 19:09:16 +05'30'

CA Neha Nuwal
Partner
Membership No: 157137
Place: Mumbai
Date: November 13, 2023
UDIN: 24157137BKFCZD5515

TEK TRAVELS DMCC

JUMEIRAH LAKE TOWERS, DUBAI - UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	Note	Amounts in INR As at 31 March, 2023	Amounts in AED As at 31 March, 2023	Amounts in INR As at 31 March, 2022	Amounts in AED As at 31 March, 2022
I ASSETS					
A) NON- CURRENT ASSETS					
Property, Plant and Equipment	**5**	31,240,664	1,397,008	19,483,602	942,573
Right of use assets	**6**	36,890,027	1,649,634	-	-
Intangible Assets	**6**	613,553,497	27,436,649	175,322,519	8,481,710
Loan to Related Party		-	-	31,371,786	1,422,652
Investment accounted for using equity method		-	-	492,032	23,680
Financial assets					
i. Investments		263,419	11,779	243,489	11,779
Total non-current assets		**681,947,607**	**30,495,070**	**226,913,428**	**10,882,394**
B) CURRENT ASSETS					
Financial assets					
i. Trade receivables and other receivables	**7**	10,246,356,153	458,192,608	4,422,845,758	213,967,361
ii. Cash and Cash Equivalents	**9**	3,837,245,451	171,592,465	2,360,944,038	114,217,181
Dues from Related Party	**8**	5,636,729	252,062	25,528,062	1,298,551
Total current assets		14,089,238,333	**630,037,135**	6,809,317,858	**329,483,093**
TOTAL ASSETS (A + B)		**14,771,185,940**	**660,532,205**	**7,036,231,286**	**340,365,487**
II LIABILITIES & EQUITY					
A) EQUITY					
Equity share capital	**11**	156,110,000	9,100,000	156,110,000	9,100,000
Other equity					
Reserves and surplus		667,044,324	34,489,248	306,613,434	17,377,685
Deemed capital contribution		8,266,270	376,826	-	-
Other reserves		125,820,469	(1,153,357)	74,055,149	-541,152
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		**957,241,063**	**42,812,717**	**536,778,583**	**25,936,533**
Non-controlling interest		(30,943,614)	(1,383,726)	-	-
Total Equity		**926,297,449**	**41,428,991**	**536,778,583**	**25,936,533**
B) NON CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Financial liabilities					
i. Borrowings	**10**	27,583,288	1,233,459	-	-
ii. Lease liabilities	**10**	28,133,316	1,258,055	-	-
Employee benefit obligations	**12**	51,401,040	2,298,532	31,121,253	1,505,576
Other liabilities		3,541,370	158,362	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		**110,659,014**	**4,948,408**	**31,121,253**	**1,505,576**
C) CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Financial liabilities					
i. Borrowings	**10**	6,698,881	299,558	-	-
ii. Lease liabilities	**10**	6,645,980	297,192	-	-
iii. Trade and other payables	**13**	13,515,035,691	604,360,161	6,263,308,316	303,004,818
Dues to Related Party	**8**	205,848,925	9,197,895	205,023,134	9,918,560
Employee benefit obligations				-	-
Total current liabilities		**13,734,229,477**	**614,154,806**	**6,468,331,450**	**312,923,378**
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY (A + B + C)		**14,771,185,940**	**660,532,205**	**7,036,231,286**	**340,365,487**

TEK TRAVELS DMCC
JUMEIRAH LAKE TOWERS, DUBAI - UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
		INR	AED	INR	AED
Revenue	15	6,631,542,523	302,323,828	2,298,736,177	113,420,584
Cost of sales		(2,637,434,567)	(120,248,674)	(758,674,395)	(37,433,305)
Gross profit		**3,994,107,956**	**182,075,154**	**1,540,061,782**	**75,987,279**
General and administrative expenses	16	(3,219,270,490)	(146,753,462)	(1,573,467,113)	(77,345,437)
Impairment loss on trade receivables	**7**	(45,887,898)	(2,091,843)	-13,759,389	(678,894)
Exceptional income / (expense)	**7**	28,889,849	1,316,971	78,525,826	3,874,496
Other income	19	92,601,170	4,344,106	104,810,715	5,171,247
Operating profit		**850,440,587**	**38,890,926**	**136,171,821**	**7,008,691**
Share of loss of joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	20	(529,561)	(23,680)	-32,834,839	(1,620,084)
Finance Income		13,181,776	600,904	733,068	36,170
Finance costs		(1,564,831)	(71,334)		-
Profit for the year		**861,527,971**	**39,396,816**	**104,070,050**	**5,424,777**
Other comprehensive income / (loss)					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Actuarial gain/ (loss) on employees' end of service benefit obligations		1,572,580	71,688	-524,580	(25,883)
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss					
Currency translation differences		45,780,309	(803,076)	27,889,179	191,808
Other comprehensive income for the year		**47,352,889**	**(731,388)**	**27,364,599**	**165,925**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**908,880,860**	**38,665,428**	**131,434,649**	**5,590,702**
Profit for the year attributable to:					
Owners of the Parent		849,602,482	38,853,181	104,070,050	5,424,777
Non-controlling interests		11,925,489	543,635		-

TEK TRAVELS DMCC
JUMEIRAH LAKE TOWERS, DUBAI - UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

		Amount in INR For the year ended 31 March, 2023	Amount in AED For the year ended 31 March, 2023	Amount in INR For the year ended 31 March, 2022	Amount in AED For the year ended 31 March, 2022
A)	**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**				
	Profit for the year before tax	**861,527,971**	**39,396,811**	**104,070,050**	**5,424,777**
	Adjustments for:				
i)	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	11,374,911	518,536	3,754,368	206,203
ii)	Depreciation on Right of use assets	2,623,979	119,617		
iii)	Amortisation on intangible assets	79,729,510	3,634,545	21,774,938	1,053,423
iv)	Exceptional Income	(28,889,849)	(1,316,971)	(78,525,826)	(3,874,496)
v)	Interest on lease liabilities	262,118	11,949		
vi)	Interest on borrowings	1,302,713	59,385		
vii)	Employee stock option expense	8,266,270	376,826		
viii)	Provision for employees' end of service benefits	15,398,143	701,939	7,709,403	380,385
ix)	Increase in loss allowance in Trade receivables	45,887,898	2,091,843	13,759,389	678,894
x)	Liability no longer required, written back	(23,878,888)	(1,088,541)	(44,177,218)	(2,179,722)
xi)	Share of net loss of joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	529,561	23,680	32,834,839	1,620,084
xii)	Gain on conversion of Joint Venture into a Subsidiary	(32,706,751)	(1,613,764)	-	-
xiii)	Net (gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	137,282	4,938	-	-
xiv)	Government grant Income	(943,910)	(43,029)	-	-
xv)	Finance income	(13,066,370)	(595,643)	(733,068)	(36,170)
	Operating cash flows before payment of employees' end of service benefits and changes in working capital	**927,554,588**	**42,282,121**	**60,466,875**	**3,273,378**
	Payment of employees' end of service benefits	(2,188,540)	(109,871)	-1,382,168	-74,793
	Changes in Working Capital				
i)	Trade and other receivables before movement in loss allowance				
	(Increase) / Decrease in Loans	(5,547,761,249)	(236,796,039)	-3,369,377,627	-161,144,866
ii)	Due from related parties	24,199,648	1,239,147	52,294,853	2,607,692
iii)	Due to a related party	825,791	-720,665	4,632,187,493	221,094,627
iv)	Trade and other payables	6,974,984,968	287,948,020	205,023,134	9,918,560
	Changes in Working Capital	**1,452,249,158**	**51,670,463**	**1,520,127,853**	**72,476,013**
	Cash flow from Operating Activities	**2,377,615,206**	**93,842,713**	**1,579,212,560**	**75,674,598**
B)	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**				
I)	Purchase of Property , Plant and Equipment	(19,271,242)	(860,923)	(19,977,693)	-966,476
II)	Purchase of Intangible assets	(4,720,153)	(211,074)	(164,680,802)	-7,966,888
III)	Repayment of loans given	35,191,378	1,702,480	-	-
IV)	Deposits refunded / (placed) during the year	(306,162,174)	(13,527,280)	14,036,496	785,711
V)	Acquisition of subsidiary (BookaBed) - net off cash acquired	(810,432,309)	(37,231,220)	-	-
VI)	Acquisition of subsidiary (United Experts)- net off cash acquired	1,224,860	59,256	-	-
VII)	Finance income received	13,066,370	595,643	413,407	20,397
VIII)	Investment in Joint venture	-	-	(1,126,757)	-54,510
IX)	Loan to a related party	-	-	(63,238,998)	-2,996,134
	Cash used in Investing Activities	**(1,091,103,270)**	**(49,473,118)**	**(234,574,348)**	**(11,177,900)**
C)	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**				
i)	Repayment of Borrowings	(2,059,479)	(92,095)	-	-
ii)	Repayment of other finance Costs	(1,302,713)	(59,385)	-	-
iii)	Finance cost on lease liability paid	(262,118)	(11,949)	-	-
iv)	Principal elements of lease payments	(4,734,710)	(214,004)	-	-
	Cash used in Financing Activities	**(8,359,020)**	**(377,433)**	**-**	**-**
D)	**NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**	**1,278,152,916**	**43,992,159**	**1,344,638,213**	**64,496,698**
	Currency translation differences	(109,108,692)	(193,122)	27,916,877	190,450
	Add: Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,316,256,603	112,055,303	943,701,512	47,368,155
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	**3,485,300,826**	**155,854,340**	**2,316,256,602**	**112,055,303**
		3,485,300,826	155,854,340	2,316,256,602	112,055,303

TEK TRAVELS DMCC
JUMEIRAH LAKE TOWERS, DUBAI - UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
Consolidated Statement of changes in equity

Amounts in AED

	Capital	Capital	Retained Earnings	Retained Earnings	Foreign currency Transalation Reserve	Foreign currency Transalation Reserve	Deemed Capital Contribution	Deemed Capital Contribution	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interest	Non-controlling interest	Total equity	Total equity
	INR	AED	INR	AED	INR	AED	INR	AED	INR	AED	INR	AED	INR	AED
Balance as at 1 April, 2022	**156,110,000**	**9,100,000**	**306,613,434**	**17,377,686**	**74,055,149**	**(541,152)**		**-**	**536,778,583**	**25,936,534**		**-**	**536,778,583**	**25,936,534**
Non-controlling interest on acquisition of subsidiaries		-		-		-		-	-	-	46,515,201	2,250,300	46,515,201	2,250,300
Profit for the year		-	849,602,482	38,853,181		-		-	849,602,482	38,853,181	11,925,489	543,635	861,527,971	39,396,816
Other comprehensive Income / (loss)									-	-				
- Actuarial gain/ (loss) on employees' end of service benefit obligations		-	1,572,580	71,688		-		-	1,572,580	71,688		-	1,572,580	71,688
- Currency translation differences		-		-	51,765,320	(612,205)		-	51,765,320	(612,205)	(5,985,011)	(190,871)	45,780,309	(803,076)
Share based payment expenses (Note 21)		-		-		-	8,266,270	376,826	8,266,270	376,826		-	8,266,270	376,826
Change in shareholding of subsidiary without loss of control		-	(490,744,172)	(21,813,307)		-		-	(490,744,172)	(21,813,307)	(83,399,294)	(3,986,790)	(574,143,466)	(25,800,097)
Balance as at 31 March, 2023	**156,110,000**	**9,100,000**	**667,044,324**	**34,489,248**	**125,820,469**	**(1,153,357)**	**8,266,270**	**376,826**	**957,241,063**	**42,812,717**	**(30,943,614)**	**(1,383,726)**	**926,297,449**	**41,428,991**

1 General information

Tek Travels DMCC ("the Company") is a limited liability company established in Jumeirah Lake Towers under the provisions of Dubai Multi Commodities Centre Authority (DMCCA) laws and regulations. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of TBO Tek Limited ("the parent company") based in India.

These consolidated financial statements relate to the Company, its subsidiaries and its investments in joint arrangements (together referred to as "the Group").

The Group is primarily engaged in the business activity of e-marketplace service provider (DMCC), inbound and outbound tour operations and software solutions. The principal activities are consistent with the activities permitted under the license issued to the Company by DMCCA.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretation Committee ("IFRS IC") applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The consolidated financial statements comply with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following amendment for the first time for their reporting period commencing from 1 April 2022:

- Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use – Amendments to IAS 16;
- Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract – Amendments to IAS 37;
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020; and
- Reference to the Conceptual Framework – Amendments to IFRS 3.

The amendment listed above did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

There are no other IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are effective and would be expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

(b) New standards and amendments not yet adopted by the Group

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been published are effective for future reporting periods, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements:

- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Amendments to IAS 1;
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies– Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2;
- Definition of Accounting Estimates – Amendments to IAS 8; and
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a 'Single Transaction' – Amendments to IAS 12.

These are all effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023. The Group has taken the decision not to adopt these standards early. The extent of the impact for future accounting periods is still under review by the Group.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

a) Subsidiaries

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 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.

The Group applies the acquisition method of accounting to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business, equity interests issued by the Group, fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement and fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets. If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as bargain purchase.

a) Subsidiaries (continued)

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently re-measured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the 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 comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of financial position respectively.

A listing of Group subsidiaries is set out in Note 19.

b) Joint arrangements

The Group applies IFRS 11 to all joint arrangements. Under IFRS 11, 'Joint Arrangements', investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement. The Group has assessed the nature of its joint arrangements and determined them to be joint ventures. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method of accounting, investment in joint ventures 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 or loss, and the Group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from the joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. Where the Group's share of losses in a joint venture 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 joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the joint ventures. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of the joint ventures have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

2.3 Foreign currency translation (continued)

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the respective entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in the United Arab Emirates Dirham ("AED") which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the end of month, which closely approximates the rate prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised within profit and loss in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

(c) Group companies

The results and financial positions of all the subsidiaries (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

(i) assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of the statement of financial position;
(ii) income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates during the financial year; and
(iii) all resulting exchange differences are recognised as other comprehensive income and are presented as a separate component of equity called "translation reserve".

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations are taken to equity attributable to the owners of the parent. When a foreign operation is sold, the associated exchange differences that were recorded in equity are reclassified to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as part of the gain or loss on sale.

2.4 Property and equipment

All items of property and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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. All other repairs and maintenance cost are charged within profit and loss in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of assets less their estimated residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Furniture and fixtures	3 years
Motor vehicles	3 years
Computers	3 years
Office equipment	3 years

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These are recognised within profit and loss in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Costs associated with purchase of domain name is shown at historical cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique products controlled by the Group are recognised as intangible assets where the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use;
- management intends to complete the software and use it;
- there is an ability to use the software;
- it can be demonstrated how the software will generated probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and use the software are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software and website development include employee costs and appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Development cost are transferred to appropriate category of intangibles and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use.

Separately acquired brand, customer relationship contracts, non-compete arrangements are shown at historical cost. These intangibles acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. They have a finite useful life and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Amortisation of these intangibles with a finite useful life is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of assets less their estimated residual value over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer software	3 years
Website portal development and integration cost	3 – 5 years
Brand	5 years
Customer relationships	3 – 5 years
Non-compete	4 years

2.6 Goodwill

Goodwill is measured as described in Note 2.20. Goodwill on acquisitions of businesses is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value 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 the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there is separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets ("cash generating units").

Non-financial assets that have suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each consolidated statement of financial position date.

2.8 Financial assets

(a) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Management determines the classification of its investment at initial recognition.

(b) Recognition and de-recognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date, being the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

(c) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following category:

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. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented with foreign exchange gains and losses.

(d) Impairment

The Group has the following significant types of financial assets that are subject to IFRS 9's expected credit loss (ECL) model:

- Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments and advances);
- Due from related parties; and
- Cash and cash equivalents.

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance to be recognised from initial recognition for all the financial assets at amortised costs. While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

2.9 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position when 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 entity or the counterparty.

2.10 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. Other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer) from the consolidated statement of financial position, they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, balances in current accounts and deposits with original maturity of less than or equal to three months.

2.12 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

2.13 Employee benefits

(a) Provision for employees' end of service benefits

The liability recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position in respect of the employees' end of service benefits is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting date together with adjustments for the unrecognised past-service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by an independent actuary using projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of related pension obligation.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Past-service costs are recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

(b) Annual leave entitlement

A provision is made for the estimated liability for employees' entitlement to annual leave as a result of services rendered by the employees up to the consolidated statement of financial position date. This provision is included in other payables as a current liability.

2.14 Trade and other payables

These represents liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured. Trade and other payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer) after the consolidated statement of financial position date. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the obligation. Increases in provisions due to the passage of time are recognised as an interest expense.

2.16 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into, and they are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The
accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument and, if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

The Group designates derivatives as either;

- hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedges);
- hedges of a particular risk associated with the cash flows of recognised assets and liabilities and highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges); or
- hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation (net investment hedges).

At inception of the hedge relationship, the Group documents the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, including whether changes in the cash flows of the hedging instruments are expected to offset changes in the cash flows of hedged items. The Group documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking its hedge transactions.

The Group is exposed to the impact of foreign currency fluctuations. The Group mitigates these risks by following established risk management policies and procedures, including the use of derivatives. The Group enters into foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its exposure to the impact of movements in foreign currency exchange rates on its transactional balances denominated in currencies other than the functional currency. The Group does not use derivatives for trading or speculative purposes.

The Group reports the fair values of its derivative liabilities on a gross basis in the consolidated statement of financial position in "Trade and other payables", unless designated as hedges for accounting purposes. Gains and losses resulting from changes in the fair values of derivative instruments are recognised within "Other income" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the period that the changes occur.

2.17 Exceptional expense / income

Exceptional expense is a one-off provision created against other receivable balance of the Group due to an increase in credit risk of receivable from a service provider. It is considered to be an unusual event as there is no history of such instance of elevated credit risk arising from other receivables. Subsequent recoveries against this provided balance has been recorded as an exceptional income. Accordingly, it has been presented separately on the face of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities, taking into account contractually defined terms to determine if the Group is acting as a principal or agent. The Group has concluded that it is acting as an agent in all its revenue arrangements as the Group primarily serves as a facilitator by matching customer demand with suppliers of accommodation and travel vendors and that these vendors are ultimately responsible for providing the services. Revenue is shown net of discounts, provision for cancellation of bookings and after eliminating revenue within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group, regardless of when the payment is being made. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

i. 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.
ii. 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.
iii. Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties
iv. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Group will allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.
v. Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation at a point in time or over time.

The Group 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 Group’s performance as the Group performs; or
- The Group’s performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- The Group’s performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where none of the conditions mentioned of the aforementioned page are met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at. which the performance obligation is satisfied. The Group has concluded that for all of its revenue arrangements none of the above conditions are satisfied therefore, it recognises revenue at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

The Group recognises revenue in accordance with 5 step model, as specified above, at a point in time when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group’s activities as described below:

(a) Commission income

Commission income primarily include commissions from hotel reservations, air ticket booking and related services. Revenue from commission income is recognised at the point in time when the booking is confirmed by the agent. Commission income is based on the price specified in the contracts, net of the provision for cancellation of bookings based on historical cancellation trends and forward looking factors.

(b) Performance linked benefits

It represents incentive earned from the suppliers based on purchase volumes agreed under the commercial contract with the supplier. It is recognised at a point in time when the Group achieves the agreed target and incentive becomes due under the contract.

(c) Cash back income

Cash back income is directly linked to its e-market services and represents incentive earned from credit card issuer on usage of credit cards for making payments for hotel bookings. It is recognised at a point in time when the payment is made using the credit card in accordance with the terms of agreement with the credit card issuer.

(d) Other services

These represent other e-marketplace and software services. It includes marketing fees received from hotels for promotion of its properties listed on the Group's platform. Further, it also includes revenue from technical services provided to travel buyers and recognised as and when services are rendered.

2.19 Leases

The Group's leases represent leases of property, that is, area obtained for office premises under leasing arrangement. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods but may have extension options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable.

The lease payments are discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

Lease liability is subsequently increased by the finance cost on the lease liability and decreased by lease payments made. Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit and loss within the consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability; and
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Payments associated with short-term leases, i.e., leases with a lease term of 12 months or less, and leases of low-value assets, i.e., items that are considered insignificant for the consolidated statement of financial position as a whole, are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss.

Variable lease payments

Some property leases contain variable payment terms. Variable lease payments are recognised within profit in loss in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the period in which the condition that triggers those payments occurs.

Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in the property leases of the Group. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. The extension and termination options held are considered when they are reasonably certain to be exercised.

2.20 Business combination

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a business comprises the:

- fair values of the assets transferred;
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- equity interests issued by the Group;
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement; and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the consideration transferred, amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity and acquistiion date fair value any previous equity interest in the acquired entity, over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as a bargain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the Group's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

The acquirer has a period of time, referred to as the 'measurement period', to finalise the accounting for a business combination. The measurement period provides entities with a reasonable period of time to identify, and to determine the value of:

- The identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree.
- The consideration transferred for the acquiree or other amount used in measuring goodwill (for example, in a business combination achieved without consideration transferred).
- The equity interest in the acquiree previously held by the acquirer.
- The goodwill recognised, or a bargain purchase gain.

The measurement period ends on the earlier of the date when the acquirer receives the information that it needs (or determines that it cannot obtain the information) and one year after the acquisition date.

2.21 Share based payments

Share based payment benefits are issued to employees via the Parent Entity's Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOP).

The fair value of awards granted under these plans is recognised in employee benefits expense in consolidated statement of profit or loss with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of awards granted, at the date of grant. 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 entity revises its estimates of the number of awards that are expected to vest based on vesting conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

3 Financial risk management

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities potentially expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, price risk, and cash flow and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

(a) Derivatives

The table below provides estimated fair values and notional amounts of foreign currency exchange derivatives outstanding at 31 March 2023 and 2022. The notional amount of a foreign currency forward contract is the contracted amount of foreign currency to be exchanged and is not recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position.

	2023		2022
	AED		AED
Fair value of derivative liabilities (Note 13)	195,146		206,461
Notional amount of foreign currency forwards	-		1,692,369

The effect of foreign currency exchange forward contracts recorded in "other income" for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	2023		2022
	AED		AED
Losses on foreign currency exchange derivatives	195,146		206,461

(b) Market risk

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency that is not the Group's measurement currency.

At the reporting date, AED equivalents of the Group's foreign currency assets and liabilities was as follows:

	USD	SAR	ZAR	EUR	GBP	Others*
At 31 March 2023						
Total assets	442,124,030	8,019,702	1,435,864	95,742,741	18,996,807	41,034,716
Total liabilities	(377,573,389)	(9,679,977)	(294,344)	(71,083,709)	(9,596,559)	(25,171,694)
	64,550,641	(1,660,275)	1,141,520	24,659,032	9,400,248	15,863,022

	USD	SAR	ZAR	EUR	GBP	Others*
At 31 March 2022						
Total assets	134,717,185	39,931,995	1,402,674	26,300,756	5,067,784	27,234,144
Total liabilities	(185,553,898)	(8,715,742)	(168,168)	(20,427,971)	(4,920,254)	(21,831,820)
	(50,836,713)	31,216,253	1,234,506	5,872,785	147,530	5,402,324

*Other currencies include Brazilian Real, Indian Rupee, Australian Dollar, Indonesian Rupiah, Canadian Dollar, Chinese Yuan, Malaysian Ringgit, Mexican Peso (2022: Brazilian Real, Euro, Australian Dollar, Indonesian Rupiah, Canadian Dollar, Chinese Yuan, Malaysian Ringgit, Mexican Peso), which do not have fixed parity with AED.

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from South African Rand (ZAR), Indian Rupee (INR), Euro (EUR), Pound Sterling (GBP) and others as disclosed above. The transactions denominated in United States Dollar (USD) and Saudi Riyals (SAR) are not subject to foreign currency risk as these currencies have fixed parity with the AED.

Sensitivity analysis

At 31 March 2023, if AED had weakened/strengthened by 5% against all the above mentioned currencies excluding USD and SAR, with all other variables held constant, profit for the year would have been AED 2,553,191 (2022: AED 632,857) lower/higher , mainly as a result of foreign exchange impact on translation of foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities.

(ii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether these changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuers or factors affecting all the instruments traded in the market.

The Group is not exposed to price risk as it has no significant price sensitive financial instruments.

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group has no significant interest bearing assets or liabilities and therefore the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Credit risk arises from bank balances as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

The Group seeks to limit its credit risk with respect to customers by setting credit limits for individual customers and monitoring outstanding receivables. The Group limits its credit risk with respect to bank deposits and balances by only dealing with reputable banks and with respect to related party balances by continuously monitoring outstanding balances through the parties involved.

The Group is exposed to credit risk on its financial assets as follows:

	2023		2022	
	AED	INR	AED	INR
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments and advances)	440,874,705	9,859,083,638	203,175,037	4,199,761,342
Due from related parties (Note 8)	252,062	5,636,729	1,298,551	25,528,062
Loan to a related party (Note 8)	-	-	1,422,652	31,371,786
Bank and virtual credit card balances	159,436,611	3,565,409,540	100,547,036	2,078,373,173
	600,563,378	**13,430,129,907**	**306,443,276**	**6,335,034,363**

Trade receivables are largely secured against bank guarantees and security deposits received from the customers and from credit insurance taken against it. The unsecured receivables are managed through continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of the customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Group's customers typically do not have external credit ratings.

The Group has well defined trade and non-trade transactions with related parties. Non-trade transactions entail pre-approval by both parties prior to execution of the transactions with the related parties. The balances are reconciled monthly with the related parties through intercompany reconciliation and confirmations. Since these balances are with entities under the common control of the shareholder, management believes there is no significant credit risk in relation to these balances.

Bank deposits and balances are limited to high-credit-quality financial institutions and bank ratings are reviewed on an annual basis. Management expects any credit losses from non-performance by these counterparties would be insignificant. The credit quality of the financial assets held with banks can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings as follows:

Counterparty rating (Moody's)

	2023		2022	
	AED	INR	AED	INR
A1	56,414,073	1,261,562,655	15,367,969	317,665,999
A2	5,908,176	132,121,894	-	-
A3	708,013	15,832,978	1,835,898	37,949,216
Aa1	63,680,100	1,424,049,563	8,326,682	172,117,978
Aa3	7,997,317	178,840,419	61,170,717	1,264,438,841
Ba1	1,342,445	30,020,496	325,323	6,724,640
Ba2	273,339	6,112,558	857,174	17,718,349
Baa1	3,383,933	75,673,378	3,381,950	69,907,125
Baa3	4,270	95,488	-	-
	139,711,666	**3,124,309,429**	**91,265,713**	**1,886,522,148**

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will be unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Group aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

At 31 March 2023 and 2022, all contractual cash flows of financial liabilities have the maturity of less than 12 months from the consolidated statement of financial position date. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

3.2 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt, if any.

The Company is ungeared as at 31 March 2023 and 2022, since it does not have any external borrowings.

3.3 Fair value estimation

The fair values of the Group's financial assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2023 and 2022 approximate their carrying amounts as reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is as follows*:*

(i) Calculation of loss allowance

The Group assesses the impairment of its financial assets based on ECL model. Under the expected credit loss model, the Group accounts for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at the end of each reporting period to reflect changes in credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial asset. The Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL for its financial instruments.

When measuring ECL, the Group uses reasonable and supportable forward looking information, which is based on assumptions for the future movement of different economic drivers and how these drivers will affect each other.

Probability of default constitutes a key input in measuring ECL. Probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon, the calculation of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions.

(i) Performance linked benefits

The recognition of performance linked benefits from suppliers require judgement based on contracts with the suppliers and past experience. These benefits are calculated based on the volume of transaction contracted for the period. Differences may arise between the amounts accrued and the actual amounts paid or received.

(ii) Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the fair value less cost to sell or value-in-use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value-in-use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value which necessarily involves making numerous estimates and assumptions regarding revenue growth, operating margins, tax rates, appropriate discount rates and working capital requirements. These estimates will likely differ from future actual results of operations and cash flows, and it is possible that these differences could be material.

Tek Travels DMCC

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

5 Property and equipment

1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		Furniture & Fixtures		Motor Vehicles		Computers		Office Equipment		Capital WIP*		Total	
		AED	INR	AED	INR	AED	INR	AED	INR	AED	INR	AED	INR
A)	**Cost**												
i)	Balance as on: 01-04-2022	108,107	2,234,643	132,750	2,744,030	1,214,560	25,105,752	548,407	11,335,932	-	-	2,003,824	41,420,356
ii)	Additions through business combination	42,289	945,690	-		58,538	1,309,059	50,621	1,132,015	-	-	151,448	3,386,764
iii)	Additions/Purchases	284,844	6,369,839	-		492,014	11,002,689	84,906	1,898,715	-	-	861,764	19,271,242
iv)	Disposals	-	-	-		(5,357)	(119,796)	(953)	(19,699)	-	-	(6,310)	(139,495)
v)	Forex impact	-	182,906	-	224,599	-	2,054,910	-	926,235	-	-	-	3,388,650
vi)	Total as on 31-03-2023	435,240	9,733,077	132,750	2,968,629	1,759,755	39,352,613	682,981	15,273,198	-	-	3,010,726	67,327,517
B)	**Accumulated depreciation**												
i)	Balance as on: 01-04-2022	76,094	1,572,913	132,750	2,744,030	661,525	13,674,156	190,882	3,945,656	-		1,061,251	21,936,754
ii)	Additions through business combination	7,844	172,071	-	-	8,547	187,492	8,929	195,872	-		25,320	555,434
iii)	Charge for the Year	60,681	1,331,134	-	-	301,080	6,604,668	156,774	3,439,087	-		518,535	11,374,890
iv)	On Disposals	-		-		-242	-5,309	-290	-6,485	-		-532	-11,794
v)	Forex impact	-	157,932	-	224,599	8,210	1,434,615	934	414,422	-		9,144	2,231,569
vi)	Total as on 31-03-2023	144,619	3,234,050	132,750	2,968,629	979,120	21,895,622	357,229	7,988,552	-		1,613,718	36,086,853
C)	**Net Book Value**												
i)	Total as on 31-03-2023	290,621	6,499,027	-	-	780,635	17,456,991	325,752	7,284,646	-		1,397,008	31,240,664
ii)	Total as on 31-03-2022	32,013	661,730	-	-	553,035	11,431,596	357,525	7,390,276	-		942,573	19,483,602

Tek Travels DMCC

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

6 Intangible assets

		Computer Software		Website and Domain Name		Brand		Customer Relationship and Contract		Non- Compete		Goodwill		Total	
		AED	**INR**	**AED**	**INR**	**AED**	**INR**	**AED**	**INR**	**AED**	**INR**	**AED**	**INR**	**AED**	**INR**
A)	**Cost**														
i)	Balance as on: 01-04-2022	2,310	47,749	9,570,145	197,821,174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,572,455	197,868,923
ii)	Additions/Purchases	-	-	211,074	4,720,153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	211,074	4,720,153
iii)	Additions through business combination	-	-	135,779	3,036,365	3,055,783	68,335,107	3,367,587	75,307,840	1,540,444	34,448,259	14,893,466	307,857,696	22,993,059	488,985,268
iv)	Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Forex impact	-	3,908	14	16,192,007	(48,940)	(1,094,423)	(53,465)	(1,195,614)	(24,457)	(546,921)	(200,544)	20,713,540	(327,392)	34,072,496
vi)	Total as on 31-03-2023	2,310	51,657	9,917,012	221,769,699	3,006,843	67,240,684	3,314,122	74,112,226	1,515,987	33,901,338	14,692,922	328,571,236	32,449,196	725,646,841
B)	**Accumulated amortization/impairment**														
i)	Balance as on: 01-04-2022	2,310	47,749	1,088,435	22,498,665	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,090,745	22,546,415
ii)	Additions through business combination	-	-	13,839	303,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,839	303,580
iii)	Charge for the Year	-	-	1,964,760	43,100,134	611,157	13,406,700	673,517	14,774,666	385,111	8,448,022	-	-	3,634,545	79,729,522
iv)	On Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Forex impact	-	3,908	130	2,687,236	100,026	2,497,167	110,232	2,751,962	63,030	1,573,555	-	-	273,418	9,513,827
vi)	Total as on 31-03-2023	2,310	51,657	3,067,164	68,589,615	711,183	15,903,867	783,749	17,526,628	448,141	10,021,577	-	-	5,012,547	112,093,344
C)	**Net Book Value**														
i)	Total as on 31-03-2023	-	-	6,849,848	153,180,084	2,295,660	51,336,817	2,530,373	56,585,598	1,067,846	23,879,762	14,692,922	328,571,236	27,436,649	613,553,497
ii)	Total as on 31-03-2022	-	-	8,481,710	175,322,509	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,481,710	175,322,509

6 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

		RIGHT OF USE ASSETS	
A)	**Cost**	AED	INR
i)	Balance as on: 01-04-2022	-	-
ii)	Additions/Purchases	1,771,273	39,610,184
iii)	Disposals	-	-
iv)	Forex impact	-	-
v)	Total as on 31-03-2023	1,771,273	39,610,184
B)	**Accumulated amortisation**		
i)	Balance as on: 01-04-2022	-	
ii)	Charge for the Year	119,617	2,623,979
iii)	On Disposals	-	
iv)	Forex impact	2,022	96,178
v)	Total as on 31-03-2023	121,639	2,720,157
C)	**Net Book Value**		
i)	Total as on 31-03-2023	1,649,634	36,890,027
ii)	Total as on 31-03-2022	-	-

Impairment of Goodwill and intangible assets

Management reviews the carrying value of goodwill and indefinite life intangibles annually to determine whether there has been any impairment. This involves making an assessment of the value of goodwill for each cash generating unit (CGU) and comparing it to the carrying value. If the assessed value is lower than the carrying value, then an impairment charge is recognised to reduce the carrying value to this amount. Management reviews the business performance based on the geography and type of business.

The following is a summary of the goodwill allocation to each CGU as mentioned above:

			AED	INR			AED	INR	AED	INR
Cash Generating Units		**Opening**	**Addition**		**Disposal**	**Impairment**	**Foreign Exchange**		**Closing**	
(i)	BookaBed AG (Switzerland)	-	12,631,609	261,103,650	-	-	(200,544)	20,713,525	12,431,065	281,817,175
(ii)	United Experts (Saudi)	-	2,261,857	46,754,064	-	-	-		2,261,857	46,754,064
	Total	**-**	**14,893,466**	**307,857,714**	**-**	**-**	**(200,544)**	**20,713,525**	**14,692,922**	**328,571,239**

6 Intangible assets (continued)

Goodwill represents the Group's share of the excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of identifiable net assets, recognised as part of business combinations, as detailed in Note 21. The identifiable assets represent future economic benefits from assets that are not capable of being individually identified and separately recognised. The above Goodwill has been recognised on the acquisition of Bookabed AG and United Experts for Information Systems technology Co amounting to 12,431,065 and AED 2,261,857 respectively, including the impact of foreign exchange translation.

In conjunction with the business combination of Bookabed AG, the Group has also acquired brand, customer relationships and contracts and non-compete arrangement and accordingly recognised these as an intangible asset on its acquisition of business. The amortisation of these intangibles is included in operating expenses.

Annual test for impairment

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis and whenever indicators of impairment exist. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating a value in use requires the management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating unit and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

The recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections over a three to five year period, with amounts based on medium term strategic plans. Variations to strategic plan are incorporated in the calculations based on past experience, if available. Cash flows beyond the three to five year period are extrapolated using a long term growth rate. The growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the business in which the cash generating unit operates.

Key assumptions used

Key assumptions in the business plans include future revenue, associated future levels of marketing support and other relevant costs. These assumptions are based on historical trends, if available and future market expectations specific to each CGU and the markets and geographies in which they operate.

Other key assumptions applied in determining value in use are:

- Long term growth rate – Estimates are based on historic performance, approved business plan and understanding of the geographies in which the CGUs operate. An average long term growth rate of approximately 2% per annum was used in the estimates of free cash flows with regard to industry growth rates.
- Discount rate – The discount rate is based on a Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) for comparable companies operating in similar markets and geographies adjusted for country specific risk affecting where each CGU operates. The pre-tax discount rate of 16.8% and 10% was used for Bookabed AG and United Experts respectively.

Based on the Group's analysis, an no impairment charge was recognised for the year ended 31 March 2023

Sensitivity to changes in assumptions

With regard to the assessment of recoverable value, management believes that for the carrying value to materially exceed the recoverable amount, there would have to be unreasonable changes to key assumptions. Management considers the chances of these changes occurring to be unlikely.

7 Trade and other receivables

	2023		2022	
	AED	**INR**	**AED**	**INR**
Trade receivables	432,335,941	9,668,135,076	193,683,814	4,003,571,475
Less: loss allowance on trade receivables	(5,219,174)	(116,714,050)	(6,082,711)	(125,733,623)
	427,116,767	**9,551,421,026**	**187,601,103**	**3,877,837,852**
Deposits	6,586,132	147,282,714	5,539,349	114,501,981
Prepayments	3,724,295	83,284,743	1,269,844	26,248,515
Advance to suppliers	13,593,608	303,987,772	9,522,480	196,835,901
Other receivables	16,673,624	372,864,788	20,853,374	431,052,966
Less: loss allowance on other receivables	(9,501,818)	(212,484,897)	(10,818,789)	(223,631,457)
	458,192,608	**10,246,356,153**	**213,967,361**	**4,422,845,758**

Trade receivables relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amounts of each class of receivable. The Group holds bank guarantees and security deposits received from the customers as security against these receivables together with credit insurance taken against these receivables by the Group.

The ageing analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:

	2023		2022	
	AED	**INR**	**AED**	**INR**
Less than 6 months	422,653,645	9,451,614,216	186,451,074	3,854,065,990
6 months to 12 months	4,186,581	93,622,646	1,572,996	32,514,859
More than 12 months	5,495,715	122,898,214	5,659,744	116,990,621
	432,335,941	**9,668,135,076**	**193,683,814**	**4,003,571,470**

With respect to unsecured receivables, the Group has applied IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses on these unsecured trade receivables which is based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking factors at the end of each reporting period, such as future economic conditions of the territories where the customers are domiciled.

On above basis, the loss allowance as at 31 March 2023 ranges from 0.2% to 100% (2022: 0.2% to 100%) with unsecured trade receivables aging more than 12 months, amounting to AED 4,478,548 (2022: AED 5,394,002), being fully provided.

With respect to the deposits and other receivables, the Group has assessed the impairment provision as per IFRS 9 expected credit loss model and based on the assessment performed, the provision for impairment in this regard was insignificant. However, one of the other receivable balances was previously identified as having a significantly elevated credit risk and a one-off specific provision of AED 14,693,285 had been recorded in this regard and disclosed as 'extra ordinary expense' on the face of consolidated statement of comprehensive income on 31 March 2021. During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group has received AED 1,316,971 (2022: AED 3,874,496) against the above mentioned specific provision of AED 14,693,285. Accordingly, it has been disclosed as 'exceptional income' on the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

Movement in the Group's loss allowance of trade receivables and other receivables is as follows:

	2023		2022	
	AED	**INR**	**AED**	**INR**
At 1 April	16,901,500	349,365,080	20,378,995	406,004,601
Increase in loss allowance on trade receivables	2,091,843	45,887,898	678,894	13,759,389
Acquisition of subsidiary	101,924	2,235,865	-	-
Decrease in loss allowance on other receivables	(1,316,971)	(28,889,849)	(3,874,496)	(78,525,826)
Written off during the year	(3,057,304)	(67,066,823)	(281,893)	(1,300,454)
Translation Reserve		27,666,782		9,427,370
At 31 March	14,720,992	329,198,953	16,901,500	349,365,080

8 Related party transactions and balances

Related parties include the parent company and its shareholders, joint ventures, key management personnel, directors and businesses which are controlled directly or indirectly by them or over which they exercise significant management influence ("affiliates").

Transactions with related parties

During the year, the Group entered into the following significant transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business. These transactions were carried out at mutually agreed terms and rates.

	2023		2022	
	AED	**INR**	**AED**	**INR**
IT support services from the parent company	23,234,340	509,682,185	8,378,353	192,362,759
Business support services expense from the parent company	12,551,990	275,347,854	10,915,679	224,196,908
Cost of sales	4,779,064	104,836,366	3,242,749	65,721,973
Commission income from parent company	539,974	11,845,188	-	-
Rent charged by related parties	266,436	5,844,697	266,436	5,399,955
Director sitting fees	18,632	408,723	-	-
Website and domain support services from the parent company	-	-	7,756,456	160,331,032
Business support service income from the joint ventures	-	-	1,203,578	24,393,353
Interest income on loan to joint venture	-	-	15,772	319,657
Key management compensation				
Short term benefits	1,656,254	36,332,564	814,228	16,502,255

Provision for end of service benefits is not considered since the provision is based on actuarial valuation for the Group's end of service benefits as a whole.

Balances with related parties

Amounts due from and due to related parties represent balances arising from trading transactions and services provided/received in the normal course of business.

	2023		2022	
	AED	INR	AED	INR
Due from related parties				
TBO Tek Limited (parent company)	192,658	4,308,315	-	-
ZamZam E-Travel Services DMCC (joint venture)	59,404	1,328,414	42,864	886,027

Tek Travels DMCC

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

United Experts for Information Systems technology Co. (LLC) (joint venture up to 10 April 2022)*	-	-	1,255,687	24,642,045
	252,062	**5,636,729**	**1,298,551**	**25,528,062**
Due to a related party				
TBO Tek Limited (parent company)	9,197,895	205,848,925	9,918,560	205,023,204
Long term loan to a related party				
United Experts for Information Systems technology Co. (LLC) (joint venture up to 10 April 2022)*	-	-	1,422,652	31,371,786

*During the year, the Group acquired controlling interest in United Expert for Information Systems Technology Co. and therefore it has been accounted for as a subsidiary for the current year and consolidated on a line by line basis.

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	2023		2022	
	AED	INR	AED	INR
Balances with banks				
- in current accounts	109,475,759	2,448,157,379	79,833,835	1,650,217,726
- in fixed deposits*	30,235,907	676,152,054	11,431,878	236,304,413
Virtual credit card balances	19,724,945	441,100,107	9,281,323	191,851,034
Cash in transit	12,155,854	271,835,911	13,670,145	282,570,865
Cash and bank balances	**171,592,465**	**3,837,245,451**	**114,217,181**	**2,360,944,038**
Less: fixed deposits with maturity of more than 3 months and less than 12 months	(15,738,125)	(351,944,625)	(2,161,878)	(44,687,435)
Cash and cash equivalents as per consolidated statement of cash flows	155,854,340	3,485,300,826	112,055,303	2,316,256,603

*Includes deposits amounting to AED 26,513,987 (2022: AED 11,431,878) placed with Standard Chartered Bank as bank guarantee for the suppliers.

10 Financial instruments by category

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

	2023		2022	
	AED	INR	AED	INR
Financial assets - at amortised cost				
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments and advances)	440,874,705	9,859,083,638	203,175,037	4,199,761,274
Due from related parties (Note 8)	252,062	5,636,729	1,298,551	26,841,901
Cash and bank balances (Note 9)	171,592,465	3,837,245,451	114,217,181	2,360,944,038
Loan to a related party (Note 8)	-	-	1,422,652	31,371,786
	612,719,232	**13,701,965,818**	**320,113,421**	**6,618,918,999**

Financial liabilities - at amortised cost				
Borrowings	1,533,017	34,282,169	-	-
Lease liabilities	1,555,247	34,779,296	-	-
Trade and other payables (excluding advances)	552,546,884	12,356,358,573	268,392,448	5,547,847,935
Due to a related party (Note 8)	9,197,895	205,848,925	9,918,560	205,023,134
	564,833,043	**12,631,268,963**	**278,311,008**	**5,752,871,069**

11 Share capital

The share capital of the Company comprises 9,100 (2022: 9,100) authorised, issued and fully paid up shares of AED 1,000 each.

12 Provision for employees' end of service benefits

	2023		2022	
	AED	**INR**	**AED**	**INR**
At 1 April	1,505,576	31,121,253	1,174,101	23,391,263
Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 21)	60,669	1,254,068	-	-
Charge for the year (Note 17)	701,939	15,398,143	380,385	7,709,403
Transfer	211,907	4,738,781	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss on employees' end of service benefits	(71,688)	(1,572,580)	25,883	524,580
Payments made during the year	(109,871)	(2,456,996)	(74,793)	(1,382,158)
Translated Reserve	-	2,918,371	-	878,165
At 31 March	2,298,532	51,401,040	1,505,576	31,121,253

Amounts recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income are as follows:

	2023		2022	
	AED	**INR**	**AED**	**INR**
Service cost	656,134	14,393,338	345,749	7,007,422
Interest cost	45,805	1,004,805	34,636	701,981
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	701,939	15,398,143	380,385	7,709,403
Remeasurement (gain) / loss				
Gain from changes in financial assumptions	(153,859)	(3,375,120)	(44,917)	(910,349)
Experience adjustment loss / (gain)	82,171	1,802,540	70,800	1,434,929
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(71,688)	(1,572,580)	25,883	524,580

The principal assumptions were as follows:

	2023		2022
	AED		AED
Weighted average assumptions used to determine obligation are:			
Discount rate	4.16%		2.95%
Rate of compensation increase	4%		5%

In accordance with the provisions of IAS 19, management has carried out an exercise to assess the present value of its obligations at 31 March 2023, using the projected unit credit method, in respect of employees' end of service payable under the applicable laws of the country in which the subsidiaries of the Group are incorporated. The present value of the obligations at 31 March 2023 and 2022, using actuarial assumptions, was not materially different from the provision computed in accordance with the applicable laws of the country in which the subsidiaries of the Group are incorporated.

The rate used to discount liability obligations should be determined by reference to market yields at the consolidated statement of financial position date on high quality corporate bonds. In countries where there is no "deep market in such bond", market yields on government bonds should be used instead. As there is no deep market in corporate bonds within the GCC region and the very few bonds issued by governments do not provide an adequate reference, the management relied on the US AA-rated corporate bond market as a proxy for determining the discount rate.

Tek Travels DMCC

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023
(continued)

13 Trade and other payables

	2023		2022	
	AED	**INR**	**AED**	**INR**
Trade payables	504,910,789	11,291,093,897	243,812,022	5,039,754,412
Advances from customers	51,774,853	1,157,817,859	34,612,370	715,460,381
Customer deposits	3,724,522	83,289,823	4,541,414	93,874,006
Derivative liabilities	195,146	4,363,962	206,461	4,267,676
Accrued expenses and other payables	43,913,213	982,011,520	19,832,551	409,951,841
	604,518,523	**13,518,577,064**	**303,004,818**	**6,263,308,316**
Less: non-current portion	(158,362)	(3,541,370)	-	-
	604,360,161	**13,515,035,691**	**303,004,818**	**6,263,308,316**

14 Borrowings

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the subsidiary, BookaBed AG, Baar, had received an interest-free Swiss Government COVID-19 Loan of CHF 500,000. The loan is repayable in 12 equal instalments started from March 2022 and will be fully repaid by September 2027.

Using prevailing market interest rates for an equivalent loan of 3.85%, the fair value of the loan is estimated at CHF 418,065 as on date of borrowing. The difference of CHF 81,935 between the gross proceeds and the fair value of the loan is the benefit derived from the interest-free loan and is recognised as deferred income which will be recognised as income from Government Grant over the tenure of borrowing.

Interest expense of AED 59,385 is recognised under finance cost and income from Government Grant of AED 43,029 is recognised under 'Other income' in Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2023.

15 Revenue

	2023		2022	
	AED	**INR**	**AED**	**INR**
Commission income	163,089,569	3,577,217,711	65,121,194	1,319,834,905
Performance linked benefits	119,868,929	2,629,515,500	37,441,844	758,847,457
Cash back income	17,282,861	379,127,034	10,332,487	209,412,261
Other services	2,082,469	45,682,278	525,059	10,641,554
	302,323,828	**6,631,542,523**	**113,420,584**	**2,298,736,177**

16 General and administrative expenses

	2023		2022	
	AED	**INR**	**AED**	**INR**
Business support services	42,523,575	932,822,220	29,298,987	596,778,086
Staff cost (Note 17)	37,878,052	830,915,275	21,713,566	440,076,736
IT support service expense	23,234,340	509,682,185	8,378,353	172,713,322
Marketing expenses	10,210,967	223,993,802	1,641,970	33,278,402
Legal and professional fees	7,094,428	155,627,565	5,036,028	102,067,007
Bank charges	4,914,047	107,797,436	5,020,729	101,756,942
Travel and conveyance	4,902,077	107,534,862	1,390,688	28,185,582
Amortisation (Note 6)	3,634,545	79,729,510	1,053,423	21,350,098
Insurance	2,934,678	64,376,824	1,495,423	30,308,287
Communication and utility	2,193,796	48,124,404	813,385	16,485,161
Hosting and bandwidth	1,566,626	34,366,440	-	-

Rent and license	697,668	15,304,463	442,365	8,965,571
Depreciation of property and equipment (Note 5)	518,536	11,374,911	206,202	4,179,171
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	119,617	2,623,979	-	-
Others	4,330,510	94,996,614	854,318	17,322,711
	146,753,462	**3,219,270,490**	**77,345,437**	**1,573,467,076**

17 Staff costs

	2023		**2022**	
	AED	**INR**	**AED**	**INR**
Salaries and allowances	32,503,220	713,009,798	18,829,350	381,621,281
Contribution to defined benefit plan	2,170,295	47,608,881	922,306	18,692,711
Employees' end of service benefits (Note 12)	701,939	15,398,143	380,385	7,709,403
Employee stock option expense*	376,826	8,266,270	-	-
Other staff costs	2,125,772	46,632,183	1,581,525	32,053,341
	37,878,052	**830,915,275**	**21,713,566**	**440,076,736**

*Pursuant to ESOP Plan being established by the Parent (i.e. TBO Tek Limited), stock options were granted to the employees of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2023. Total cost incurred by the Parent Company will be recovered from the Company in accordance with the agreed terms between the Parent Company and the Company. During the year, a sum of AED 376,826 (2022: Nil) is being recorded by the Group in consolidated statement of comprehensive income with corresponding impact in other reserve in equity. The same will be reimbursed to the Parent Company and will be deducted from the reserve, once the cross charge invoice has been raised by the Parent Company as per agreed terms.

18 Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 March 2023 and 2022.

19 Group subsidiaries

Subsidiaries that are consolidated in these financial statements are as follows:

Name of the company	**Place of incorporation**	**Principal activity**	**Control %** 2023	2022
1. TBO Holidays Brasil Agencia De Viagens E Reservas LTDA	Brazil	Business support services.	100	100
2. TBO Holidays Hongkong Limited	Hong Kong	Business support services.	100	100
3. TBO Holidays Europe B.V.	Netherlands	Online travel booking and business support services.	100	100
4. TBO Holidays PTE Ltd	Singapore	Business support services.	100	100
5. TBO Holidays Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Business support services	100	100
6. Travel Boutique Online S.A. De C.V.	Mexico	Business support services	100	100
7. TBO Technology Services DMCC	Dubai		100	100

			Online travel booking and business support services			
8. TBO Technology Consulting Shanghai Co., Ltd	China		Business support services	100		100
9. Tek Travels Arabia for Travel and Tourism (Single Person Co)	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia		Online travel booking and business support services	100		100
10. TBO LLC	United States of America		Business support services	100		100
11. Bookabed AG	Switzerland		Online travel booking and business support services	100		-
12. United Experts for Information Systems technology Co. (LLC) ('United Experts')	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia		Booking and search engine services to B2B, B2C and business-to-administration clients of the Company for inbound tourism in KSA.	70		50
13. TBO Ireland	Ireland		Online travel booking and business support services	100		100

20 Investment in joint venture accounted for using equity method

	2023		2022	
	AED	**INR**	**AED**	**INR**
ZamZam E-Travel Services DMCC ('ZamZam')	-	-	23,680	492,032
United Experts for Information Systems technology Co. (LLC)*	-	-	-	-
	-	-	23,680	492,032

Both the above entities are private companies and there are no quoted market price available for their shares.

(i) Group's holding percentage and country of incorporation of the joint ventures are as follows:

Name of the company	**Place of incorporation**	**Principal activity**	**Control %** 2023	2022
ZamZam E-Travel Services DMCC ('ZamZam')	United Arab Emirates	E-marketplace service provider (DMCC) and outbound tour operations	50%	50%
United Experts for Information Systems technology Co. (LLC) ('United Experts')	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA)	Booking and search engine services to B2B, B2C and business-to-	70%	50%

			administration clients of the Company for inbound tourism in KSA.			

During the prior year, the Group entered into a Share Purchase Agreements (SPA) individually with the other shareholders of both the joint venture entities. As per the terms of both the SPAs, the Group purchased additional 20% shares from the existing shareholders of United Experts and ZamZam respectively, on the dates as defined in these SPAs. The dates were subject to fulfilment of certain conditions at the end of prior year, as defined in the SPAs. Accordingly, these were accounted for as investments in joint ventures in the prior period.

However, on 6 September 2022, the shareholders of ZamZam decided to wind up the company and passed a resolution in this respect. The process for winding up of ZamZam has been initiated and a formal application to this effect shall be submitted to DMCC upon preliminary clearances from the relevant authority. Pursuant to the decision of shareholders, a Mutual Termination Agreement dated 6 September 2022 has been entered among all the existing shareholders of ZamZam to terminate the aforesaid Share Purchase Agreement. Accordingly for the year ended 31 March 2023, ZamZam continues to be a joint operation awaiting order for closure of ZamZam.

With respect to United Expert, during the current year, the said acquisition of 20% shares was completed and it has been accounted for as a subsidiary (refer Note 21).

(ii) Reconciliation of the summarised financial information presented to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in joint ventures:

	Zamzam				**United Experts***				**Total**			
	2023		**2022**		**2023**		**2022**		**2023**		**2022**	
	AED	**INR**	**AED**	**INR**	**AED**	**INR**	**AED**	**INR**	**AED**	**INR**	**AED**	**INR**
Opening balance	23,680	492,032	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,680	492,032	-	-
Investment made during the year	-	-	30,000	620,120	-	-	24,510	506,638	-	-	54,510	1,126,757
Share of net (losses) / profit	(23,680)	(529,545)	(6,320)	(128,088)	-	-	(24,510)	(506,638)	(23,680)	(529,545)	(30,830)	(634,726)
Foreign currency Translations	-	37,514	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,514	-	-
	-	**-**	**23,680**	**492,032**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**23,680**	**492,032**

*United Experts for Information Systems Technology Co. (LLC) has incurred a loss during the prior year and the Group's share of loss in joint venture was AED 1,613,764 or INR 32,706,751. The Group's share of losses has exceeded the Group's interest in the said investment and due to such losses, the carrying value of investment in such joint venture entity has become Nil as at 31 March 2022 and the remaining loss not adjusted with the Group's investment had been adjusted against the loan receivable from this joint venture entity.

(iii) The Group has no commitments and contingent liabilities relating to its joint ventures.

21 Business combination

Acquisition of Bookabed AG, (Switzerland)

On 31 March 2022, the Group entered into a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) with Karl Michael Tyrrell, Jacqueline Marie Clynch for purchase of 1,000 equity share (100% shares) of BookaBed AG, Baar, Switzerland, a Swiss stock corporation registered in the commercial register of the canton of Zug under register no. CHE - 268.565.836 and whose registered office is at Haldenstrasse 5, 6340 Baar.

The payment of consideration and transfer of shares and control shall be done on different closing dates as specified in SPA in the following manner:

1. The Group shall purchase 510 shares (51% ownership) for a consideration of CHF 4,000,000 on 1 April 2022 (Closing Date 1). This is the date when the Group obtains control of the entity.

2. The remaining 490 shares (49% ownership) shall be purchase by the Group subject to fulfilment of certain conditions defined in the SPA. The basis of computation of consideration for the same and closing date for acquisition remaining shares is defined in the SPA.

Acquisition of Bookabed AG, (Switzerland) (continued)

In December 2022, a revised Share Purchase Agreement ('Revised SPA') has been entered with effective date of 1 January 2023 and based on the terms of Revised SPA, the Group acquired remaining 490 shares (49% ownership) in Bookabed for a consideration of CHF 6,484,717. Consequently, the Group obtains 100% control in Bookabed effective 1 January 2023. Thus, the total consideration paid by the Group for the acquisition of Bookabed AG amounts to CHF 10,484,717 (equivalent to AED 41,767,488).

BookaBed AG is engaged in the business of a B2B, travel and hotel accommodation package. This acquisition significantly strengthens the Company's position in the large and growing travel market globally.

Pursuant to above, effective from 1 April 2022 ('date of acquisition'), BookaBed AG has become subsidiary of the Group. The operations of BookaBed AG have been consolidated in these consolidated financial statements of the Group effective from 1 April 2022.

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of BookaBed AG as at the date of acquisition and purchase consideration is as follows:

Particulars	**Amount in INR**	**Amount in AED**
ASSETS		
Intangible assets	495,538	23,973
Trade receivables	33,184,795	1,605,406
Cash and cash equivalents	93,767,635	4,536,268
Loans	35,191,378	1,702,480
Other assets	105,269,139	5,092,685
Total Assets (A)	**267,908,485**	**12,960,812**

LIABILITIES		
Borrowings	33,592,131	1,625,112
Trade payables	136,744,492	6,615,392
Other current liabilities and provisions	126,987,529	6,143,372
Total Liabilities (B)	**297,324,151**	**14,383,876**
Net assets as per books (C) = (A-B)	**(29,415,666)**	**(1,423,064)**
Other identifiable intangible assets not recorded in books		
1. Brand	63,165,046	3,055,783
2. Customer contracts	69,610,236	3,367,587
3. Non-compete	31,841,990	1,540,444
Total Other identifiable intangible assets not recorded in books (D)	**164,617,272**	**7,963,814**
Total identifiable net assets acquired at fair value (E) = (C)+(D)	135,201,606	6,540,750
Less : Minority Interest	(66,248,787)	(3,204,968)
Share of the Owners of the Parent	**68,952,819**	**3,335,782**
Computation of Goodwill		
Purchase consideration paid (for acquisition of 51% shares)	330,056,451	15,967,391
Less: Share of the Owners of the Parent in identifiable net assets acquired	(68,952,819)	(3,335,782)
Goodwill	**261,103,632**	**12,631,609**

At the date of the acquisition, the fair value of the trade receivables approximated their gross contractual amount.

Basis the purchase price allocation, the Goodwill of AED 12,631,609 arising on BookaBed AG acquisition has been accounted for in the books of the Group. The Goodwill recognized is primarily attributed to the expected synergies and other benefits from combining the assets and activities of BookaBed AG with those of the Group.

The operations of BookaBed AG have been consolidated in the financial statements of the Group from April 1, 2022. BookaBed AG contributed net revenue of AED 14,880,165 and profit / (loss) of AED 2,839,587 to the Group's result for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Acquisition of Bookabed AG, (Switzerland) (continued)

The details of consideration transferred and goodwill on acquisition is as follows:

Other identifiable intangible assets and goodwill are recorded on the basis of the purchase price allocation exercise performed by the Group on BookaBed AG acquisition. The goodwill recognised is primarily attributed to the expected synergies and other benefits from combining the assets and activities of BookaBed AG with those of the Group.

Acquisition of United Expert

The Group has, with effect from 11 April 2022 acquired 70% interest in United Experts by purchasing additional 20% stake from the joint venture partner at a consideration of SAR 10,000 (equivalent AED 9,767) and therefore has obtained control over the entity. As per requirements of IFRS 3 'Business Combinations', the Group has fair valued its existing equity interest and recognised a gain of AED 1,613,764 in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of United Experts as at the date of acquisition and purchase consideration is as follows:

Particulars	Amount in INR	Amount in AED
ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment	2,607,148	126,128
Intangible assets	2,025,042	97,967
Trade receivables	23,127,115	1,118,838
Cash and cash equivalents	1,427,288	69,049
Other assets	12,997,192	628,775
Total Assets (A)	**42,183,786**	**2,040,757**
LIABILITIES		
Borrowings	62,258,072	3,011,906
Trade payables	39,264,200	1,899,514
Other current liabilities and provisions	6,440,067	311,556
Total Liabilities (B)	**107,962,340**	**5,222,976**
Net assets as per books (C) = (A-B)	**(65,778,554)**	**(3,182,219)**
Other identifiable intangible assets not recorded in books (D)	-	-
Total identifiable net assets acquired at fair value (E) = (C)+(D)	(65,778,554)	(3,182,219)
Less : Minority Interest	19,733,566	954,666
Share of the Owners of the Parent	**(46,044,988)**	**(2,227,553)**
Computation of Goodwill		
Purchase consideration paid (for acquisition of 70% shares)	709,076	34,303
Share of the Owners of the Parent in identifiable net assets /net losses acquired	46,044,988	2,227,553
Goodwill	**46,754,064**	**2,261,857**

At the date of the acquisition, the fair value of the trade receivables approximated their gross contractual amount.

The Goodwill of AED 2,261,857 arising on United Experts acquisition has been accounted for in the books of the Group. The Goodwill recognized is primarily attributed to the expected synergies and other benefits from combining the assets and activities of United Experts with those of the Group.

The operations of United Experts have been consolidated in the financial statements of the Group from April 11, 2022. United Experts contributed net revenue of AED 12,388,706 and profit / (loss) of (AED 1,433,483) to the Group's result for the year ended March 31, 2023.

22 Subsequent events

On 9 December 2022, the UAE Ministry of Finance released Federal Decree-Law No. 47 of 2022 on the Taxation of Corporations and Businesses (Corporate Tax Law or the Law) to enact a Federal corporate tax regime in the UAE. The Law was previously gazetted on 10 October 2022, becoming law 15 days later. The Corporate Tax regime will become effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 June 2023.

On 16 January 2023 the UAE government published a Cabinet Decision setting the threshold at which the new Corporate Income Tax will apply. This event made the Corporate Income Tax substantively enacted and enacted within the meaning of IAS 12. Current taxes will only be payable for financial years beginning on or after 1 June 2023 so the company will be subject to current tax for the first time during the year ending 31 March 2025. However, enactment of the legislation requires the Company to record deferred taxes using the enacted rate of 9%.

Based on the assessment performed by the management, an immaterial deferred tax impact has been noted as of and for the year ended 31 March 2023. As certain other cabinet decisions are pending as on the date of these consolidated financial statements, the Group will continue to assess the impact of these pending cabinet decision on deferred taxes as and when finalised and published. The impact of any future changes in enacted law will be accounted for when such changes are substantively enacted or enacted.