

S Panse & Co LLP

"formerly S. Panse & Co."
Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

Baroda Global Shared Services Limited

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Baroda Global Shared Services Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and profit, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on financial statements.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.



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

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

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

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



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

We also:

- a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- b) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- d) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts, as required by law, have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on March 31, 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024, from being appointed as a Director in terms of sub-section 2 of section 164 of the Act;
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting;
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Independent Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigation which has impact on its financial position in its financial statement.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long term contract including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. The Company is not required to transfer any funds to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
 - iv. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or



provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- v. The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - vi. Based on audit procedures which we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatement.
 - vii. The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
3. As required by Section 143(5) of the Act, we give in "Annexure C", report on the directions issued by Comptroller & Auditor General of India, the action taken thereon and its impact on the accounts and financial statement of the company.

For S Panse & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: - 113470W/W100591

UDIN - 24046607BKAASZ2216
Mumbai, dated 04.05.2024



Supriya Panse
(Supriya panse)
Partner
M. No. 046607

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of Baroda Global Shared Services Limited of even date)

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024, On the basis of the information and explanation given to us during the course of our Audit, we report that:

- i. Details of tangible and intangible assets
 - a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property Plant & Equipment.
(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.
 - b) As explained to us, all the property plant & equipment have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable having regards to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
 - c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no immovable properties held by the company. Hence, this clause is not applicable.
 - d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not revalued its Property Plant and Equipment (Including right of Use Assets) or Intangible Assets or both during the year.
 - e) According to the information and explanations given to us, No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder,
- ii. In respect of the Company's inventories:
 - a) As per the information and explanation given to us, the company is engaged in service sector and does not have any inventories. Hence, this clause is not applicable.
- iii. The Company has not made any investments in and/or provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a), (b) and(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.



- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The Central Government of India has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act for any of the activities of the company and accordingly paragraph 3 (vi) of the order is not applicable.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
- a) According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and service Tax, Duty of custom, Cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.

- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, an inspection was conducted by The Enforcement Officer from Employee's Provident fund Organization Regional Office, Baroda ("The Department") at the corporate office of the Company. The Department issued an observation note regarding non-deduction of EPF from earning of trainee as required under Employee Provident Fund Act, 1952 (read in conjunction with section 2(f) of the act). The said note did not quantify any liability in this regard. However, on a cautious note, in order to follow principles of conservatism & accounting prudence, the company has estimated following amount as payable in respect of Employees Provident Fund from F.Y.2017-18 to F.Y. 2023-24 & has provided for the same in the books:

(Rs. In Crores)

Particular	Employer PF Contribution	Employees PF Contribution	Interest
Trainees PF Portion	0.83	0.76	0.59
Other allowances on which PF not deducted	0.33	0.30	0.36
Total Provision	1.16	1.06	0.95

According to the information and explanations given to us, except for the above-mentioned amounts, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales- tax, service tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no such transactions to be recorded in the books of accounts that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix.
- a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not obtained any loans or borrowings from the financial institutions, and debenture holders therefore reporting of repayments of such loans under this clause is not applicable.
 - b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not been a declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
 - c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, has not applied for loans during the audit period. Accordingly, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
 - d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no funds raised on short-term basis which have been utilised for long-term purposes.
 - e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
 - f) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Hence, this clause is not applicable.
- xi.
- a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no instances of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
 - b) During the year no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - c) As auditors, we did not receive any whistle-blower complaints during the year.
- xii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has paid / provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act.
- xiii. Since the company is not a Nidhi company, therefore this clause is not applicable.



- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company's transactions with its related party are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. Where applicable, the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xv.
- a. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b. The company has submitted reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit and the same were considered by us in the capacity of Statutory Auditor
- xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us based on our examination of the record of the company, the Company has not made any Preferential Allotment or Private Placement of Shares or fully or Partly Convertible Debentures during the Year.
- xvii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly reporting under clause (xv) of Paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xviii.
- a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- b) The company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year.
- c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
- d) As per the information and explanations received, the group does not have any CIC as part of the group.
- xix. The company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and it's immediately preceding financial year.
- xx. There has been no incident of resignation of the Statutory Auditors during the year.
- xxi. According to the information and explanations given to us, on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, there are no material uncertainty as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date;



- xxii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no ongoing project under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly this clause is not applicable.
- xxiii. Since the company has not Subsidiary, This clause is not applicable.

For S Panse & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: - 113470W/W100591

UDIN - 24046607BKAASZ2216
Mumbai, dated 04.05.2024



Supriya Panse
(Supriya panse)
Partner
M. No. 046607

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in our report of even date)

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024, we report that:

Report on the internal financial controls over financial reporting under clause (i) of sub - section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Baroda Global Shared Services Limited ("the Company") as at March 31, 2023, in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's responsibility for internal financial controls

The board of directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those standards and the guidance note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial control system over financial reporting.

Meaning of internal financial controls over financial reporting

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

Limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For S Panse & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: - F113470W/W100591

UDIN -24046607BKAASZ2216
Mumbai, dated 04.05.2024



Supriya Panse
(Supriya Panse)
Partner
M. No.046607

ANNEXURE "C" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in our report of even date)

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024, we report that:

Sr. No.	Directions	Compliances
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Yes, the company has IT system in place for all accounting transactions and no transactions are done outside the IT system.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts /loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (in case, lender is a Government company, then its direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company).	Not Applicable. The company has not taken any loan during the year.
3	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation	Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants will be received. Government grants whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire capital assets are presented by deducting them from the carrying value of the assets. The grant is recognised as income over the life of a depreciable asset by way of a reduced depreciation charge. Other government grants are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic and rational basis. The company has not received any funds (grants/subsidies etc) from central /state agencies during the year.

For S Panse & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: - F113470W/W100591

UDIN - 24046607BKAASZ2216
Mumbai, dated 04.05.2024



Supriya Panse
(Supriya Panse)
Partner
M. No. 046607

Baroda Global Shared Services Limited

CIN. U74999MH2017GOI292430

5th Floor, Baroda Sun Tower, C-34, G-Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai-400051, India

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024

Sr No	Particulars	Note No.	(Amount in Lakhs)	
			As at 31-03-2024	As at 31-03-2023
I.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	Shareholder's fund			
	(a) Share capital	2	996.00	996.00
	(b) Reserves and surplus	3	4,889.34	2,959.09
			5,885.34	3,955.09
2	Non-Current liabilities			
	(a) Long-term provisions	4	213.94	163.65
3	Current liabilities			
	(a) Trade payables	5		
	(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		48.89	36.57
	(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		178.34	130.57
	(b) Other current liabilities	6	4,770.67	521.05
	(c) Short-term provisions	7	3,751.94	843.94
			8,963.79	1,695.78
	Total		14,849.13	5,650.57
II.	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets			
	(i) Property, plant & equipment	8	221.86	184.94
	(ii) Intangible assets		14.98	14.99
	(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	9	179.76	64.91
	(c) Other non-current assets	10	792.46	497.15
			1,209.07	761.99
2	Current assets			
	(a) Trade receivables	11	2,105.84	894.20
	(b) Cash and Cash Equivalent	12	6,308.30	2,150.30
	(c) Short-term loans and advances	13	739.37	466.47
	(d) Other current assets	14	4,486.55	1,377.90
			13,640.06	4,888.88
	Total		14,849.13	5,650.87

The accompanying Notes 1 to 33 form an integral part of the Financial Statements

For S Panse & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN.113470W/W100591

Supriya Panse
Supriya Panse
Partner
Membership No.046607
Place: Mumbai
Date : 4th May 2024
UDIN:



Lal Singh
Lal Singh
Director
(DIN. 08221094)
Dharmesh Shah
Dharmesh Shah
(Head Accounts & Finance)

For and on behalf of board of directors

Sumit Mamak Chadha
Sumit Mamak Chadha
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN. 05207581)
Yogesh P. Joshi
Yogesh P. Joshi
Company Secretary
(ACS No.:52268)



Baroda Global Shared Services Limited
CIN. U74999MH2017GOI292430
5th Floor, Baroda Sun Tower, C-34, G-Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai-400051, India
Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March 2024

(Amount in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended 31-03-2024	Year Ended 31-03-2023
Revenue from operations	15	34,754.37	25,423.54
Other income	16	119.31	34.11
Total Income		34,873.68	25,457.65
Expenses:			
Employee benefits expenses	17	14,195.52	12,240.74
Finance Cost	18	0.16	0.85
Depreciation and amortization expense	8	95.11	60.33
Other expenses	19	18,033.97	11,985.96
Total expenses		32,324.76	24,287.88
Profit before tax		2,548.92	1,169.78
Tax expense:			
Current tax		769.41	300.00
Tax adjustment of earlier years		-83.44	-36.09
Deferred tax charge	20	-114.85	-44.94
Profit for the Period		1,977.79	950.81
Earnings per equity share	31		
Basic (in Rs.)		19.86	9.55
Diluted (in Rs.)		19.86	9.55
Face value per equity share (in Rs.)		10.00	10.00

The accompanying Notes 1 to 33 form an integral part of the Financial Statements

For S Panse & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN.113470W/W100591

For and on behalf of board of directors


Lal Singh
Director
(DIN. 08221094)


Sumit Mamak Chadha
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN. 05207581)


Supriya Panse
Partner
Membership No.046607
Place: Mumbai
Date : 4th May 2024
UDIN:


Dharmesh Shah
(Head Accounts & Finance)


Yogesh P. Joshi
Company Secretary
(ACS No.:52268)



Baroda Global Shared Services Limited
CIN. U74999MH2017GOI292430
5th Floor, Baroda Sun Tower, C-34, G-Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai-400051, India
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2024

		(Amount in Lakhs)	
	Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2024	Year Ended 31-03-2023
A.	Cash flow from operating activities :		
	Profit / Loss before tax	2,548.92	1,169.78
	Add / (Less) : Adjustment for		
	Depreciation and amortisation	95.11	60.33
	Interest income	-118.58	-34.19
		-23.47	26.23
	Operating profit before working capital changes	2,525.45	1,196.01
	Adjustment for working capital :		
	(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	-1,211.64	-358.71
	(Increase) / Decrease in loans and advances	-577.21	-77.16
	(Increase) / Decrease in other assets	-3,403.96	-561.56
	Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	60.09	127.25
	Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities	4,249.61	227.59
	Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	2,958.29	768.86
	Cash generated from operations	2,075.19	126.26
	Taxes Paid (Net of refund)	382.55	497.04
	Cash generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)	4,218.09	825.23
B.	Cash flow from investing activities :		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-140.25	-145.42
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	8.22	-
	Interest received	119.47	31.65
	Cash generated from / (used in) investing activities (B)	-12.56	-113.78
C.	Cash flow from financing activities :		
	Dividend paid	-47.54	-45.39
	Cash generated from / (used in) financing activities (C.)	-47.54	-45.39
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	4,158.00	666.06
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,150.30	1,484.25
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6,308.30	2,150.30
	Components of cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 12)		
	Cash on hand		
	Balances with banks		
	- in current accounts	4,244.95	204.40
	- in fixed deposits	2,053.73	1,939.58
	- in Special Purpose Account	9.62	6.33
		6,308.30	2,150.30

The accompanying Notes 1 to 33 form an integral part of the Financial Statements

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

For S Panse & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN.113470W/W100591

Supriya Panse
Supriya Panse
Partner
Membership No.046607
Place: Mumbai
Date: 4th May 2024
UDIN:



For and on behalf of board of directors

Lal Singh
Lal Singh
Director
(DIN. 08221094)

Dharmesh Shah
Dharmesh Shah
(Head Accounts & Finance)



Sumit Mamak Chadha
Sumit Mamak Chadha
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN. 05207581)

Yogesh R. Joshi
Yogesh R. Joshi
Company Secretary
(ACS No.:52268)

Baroda Global Shared Services Limited

Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Note 1

A Background

Baroda Global Shared Services Limited (the Company) having CIN : U74999MH2017GOI292430, was incorporated on 15th March 2017, this being the 07th year of business of Company. The Company is carrying on the business of Business Support Services in the domestic market. The company has embarked on an expansion plan.

B Going concern assumption

The financial statements of the Company are prepared on the assumption of going concern and will continue in operation for foreseeable future.

C Significant accounting policies

i) Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ('Indian GAAP'). Indian GAAP comprises of mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provisions of the Act (to the extent notified). Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

ii) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statement in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

iii) Classification of assets and liabilities

The Revised Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 requires assets and liabilities to be classified either Current or Non-current.

- a) An asset shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
- i) It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle;
 - ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
 - iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or
 - iv) It is Cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.
- b) All assets other than current assets shall be classified as non-current.
- c) A liability shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
- i) It is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle;
 - ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
 - iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
 - iv) The company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Operating Cycle

An operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents.

Based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets for and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current – non-current classification of assets and liabilities.



Baroda Global Shared Services Limited

Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

iv) Property, plant and equipment

Tangible Assets :

Tangible fixed assets are carried at the cost of acquisition or construction, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost of fixed assets comprises of its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Expenses directly attributable to new manufacturing facility during its construction period are capitalized. Know-how related to plans and drawings of buildings or plant and machinery is capitalized under relevant tangible assets heads.

Profit or Loss on disposal of tangible assets is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Tangible fixed assets held for disposal are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value and are disclosed separately under 'Other Current Assets'. Any expected loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The residual value and useful life of a tangible fixed asset is reviewed at the end of the financial year. Any effect of deviations from the previous estimates is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

Intangible Assets :

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets arising on acquisition of business are measured at fair value as at date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Profit or Loss on disposal of intangible assets is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Capital Work in Progress & Capital Advances :

Cost of Assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work in progress. Advances given towards acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as long term loans and advances.

v) Depreciation :

Depreciation on all assets is provided pro-rata to the period of use, under Straight Line Method, at rates prescribed in Part 'C' of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation has been provided on pro-rata basis. Intangible assets are amortised over their respective individual estimated useful lives (not exceeding five years) on a straight line basis, commencing from the date the asset is available for its intended use.

The useful life of fixed assets, as estimated by the management is same as per the Part C of the Schedule II to the Act.

The method of depreciation applied to an asset is reviewed at the end of the financial year. In case of any significant change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset, the method is changed to reflect the changed pattern. The change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.



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Baroda Global Shared Services Limited

Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

vi) Impairment of fixed assets

At each Balance Sheet date, an assessment is done by the management to determine whether there is any indication of impairment in the carrying amount of the Company's assets. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. An assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The carrying amount of the fixed asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account for the year. After recognition of impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss as applicable, the depreciation charge for the fixed asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on Written Down Value (WDV) method over its remaining useful life.

vii) Investments

Investments are classified into current and long-term investments. Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments. However, that part of long term investments which are expected to be realized within twelve months from Balance Sheet date is also presented under "Current Investments" under "Current portion of long term investments" in consonance with the current/non-current classification of Schedule III of the Act. The cost of an investment includes acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

Current investments are stated at the lower of cost or fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investments. Long-term investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution. Provision for diminution in the value of long-term investments is made only if such a decline is other than temporary in the opinion of the management. Reversal of such provision for diminution is made when there is a rise in the value of long term investments, or if the reasons for the decline no longer exist.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

viii) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and other costs necessary to make the sale. Cost is determined on the basis of FIFO method and includes expenditure in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to the present location and condition.

ix) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are stated after writing off debts considered as bad. Adequate provision is made for debts considered doubtful.

x) Revenue recognition

Sale of Services

Revenue from Business Support Services Operations arises from both time based and unit price client contracts. Such revenue is recognized on completion of the related services and is billable in accordance with the specific terms of contracts with clients. Sales are recorded net of goods and service tax, discounts and rebates.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportionate basis taking into account the amount received and the rate applicable.

xi) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs, if any, directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.



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xii) Employee benefits

a) Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and they are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service. The Company recognizes the undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for services rendered as a liability (accrued expense) after deducting any amount already paid.

The Company has changed the annual performance cycle for employees appraisals and bonuses from calendar year i.e. January - December to Financial Year i.e. April - March effective 1st January, 2023 resulting into additional expenses of appraisal and provisions for Performance Linked Variable Pay of Q4 of F.Y. 2022-2023 amounting to Rs. 90.32 Lacs.

During the Financial year 2023-2024, no exceptional liability for Performance Linked Variable Pay is recognized in the books of accounts.

b) Post employment benefits

Defined contribution plans are Employees State Insurance Scheme and Government administered pension fund scheme for all applicable employees and superannuation scheme for eligible employees. The Company's contribution to defined contribution plans are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the financial year to which they relate.

c) Leave Encashment

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absence and deferred compensation as per the policy of the company, the liability in respect of which is provided, based on the actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary as at the year end. The actuarial valuation method used by the independent actuary for measuring the liability is the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustment and the effects of changes in the actuarial assumptions are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit & Loss in the year in which they arise. Accumulated compensated absence, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year are treated as short term employee benefits. Unutilised leave balance that accrues to employees as at the year-end is charged to the statement of Profit & Loss on an undiscounted basis.

d) Defined benefit plans

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme and post-retirement medical benefit scheme are defined benefit plans. The Company's net obligation in respect of a defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognised past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The calculation of the Company's obligation under each of the two plans is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The Company recognises all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. All expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in employee benefits expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit related to past service by employees is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. The Company recognises gains and losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs.



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Baroda Global Shared Services Limited

Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

xiii) Foreign exchange transactions

Transactions denominated in a foreign currency or that require settlement in a foreign currency are called foreign currency transactions. Reporting currency of the enterprise operating in India is Indian rupees. Currency other than reporting currency is called foreign currency and rate at which foreign currency is converted into reporting currency or vice versa is called the exchange rate.

Transactions involving foreign currencies can arise from

- a. Exporting of goods and importing of goods
- b. borrowing or lending money
- c. acquiring or disposing off assets, or incurring and settling liabilities
- d. being a party to an unperformed forward exchange contract

Initial Recognition

For initial recognition, as per Accounting Standard 11 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, foreign currency transactions have been recorded by applying the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Reporting at subsequent Balance Sheet date

For reporting at the end of each accounting period, items in the Balance Sheet have been classified into monetary and non-monetary items. Non-monetary items have been carried at historical cost only.

Monetary items are money held and assets and liabilities to be received or paid in fixed or determinable amounts of money. Examples are cash balances, account receivables and payables. Non-monetary items are assets and liabilities other than monetary items. Examples include fixed assets, inventories, and investments in equity shares.

-Apply closing rate for monetary items, except when restrictions on remittances etc. exist; reporting should be at the most likely realizable or disburseable amount.

-Apply transaction-date rate or the rate that existed on fair-value estimation date for non-monetary items.

Recognizing exchange difference

Exchange difference is the difference resulting from reporting the same number of units of a foreign currency in the reporting currency at different exchange rates.

The realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



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Baroda Global Shared Services Limited

Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

xiv) Taxes on income

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit.

Current Income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the provisions of Income tax Act, 1961 as applicable to the financial year.

The deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing difference between accounting income and taxable income for the year). Deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax asset are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date for appropriateness of their carrying value at each balance sheet date and written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/ virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

xv) Operating lease

Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an asset substantially vests with the lessor are recognized as operating lease. Lease rentals on assets taken on operating lease are recognized as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on straight line basis.

xvi) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

i. Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

ii. Contingent liabilities disclose for possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

iii. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

xvii) Earnings per share

The Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share ("EPS") is computed by dividing the profit attributable to equity shareholders after tax for the year by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

xviii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with banks and other short term highly liquid investments where the original maturity is three months or less.

xix) Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants will be received. Government grants whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire capital assets are presented by deducting them from the carrying value of the assets. The grant is recognised as income over the life of a depreciable asset by way of a reduced depreciation charge. Other government grants are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic and rational basis. **The company has not received any funds (grants/subsidies etc.) from central /state agencies during the year.**



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Daroda Global Shared Services Limited
Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Note 2 :- Share capital

(Amount in Rs except for share data)

Share Capital	As at 31-03-2024		As at 31-3-2023	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Authorised				
1,00,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,00,00,000	10,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,00,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up				
99,60,000 (previous year 99,60,000) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	99,60,000	9,96,00,000	99,60,000	9,96,00,000
Total	99,60,000	9,96,00,000	99,60,000	9,96,00,000

Note 2.1 : The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below

(No. of Shares)

Particulars	(No. of Shares)	
	As at 31-03-2024	As at 31-3-2023
Equity shares at the beginning and at the end of the year	99,60,000	99,60,000
Total	99,60,000	99,60,000

Note 2.2 a : Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent of shares.

Name of Shareholder	As at 31-03-2024		As at 31-03-2023	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Bank of Baroda	99,60,000	100.00%	99,60,000	100.00%

Note 2.2 b : Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Name of Shareholder	As at 31-03-2024		As at 31-03-2023	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Bank of Baroda	99,60,000	100.00%	99,60,000	100.00%

As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from the share holders regarding beneficial ownership and interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of the shares.

Note 2.3 : There was no fresh issue, bonus issue or buying back of shares in the preceding five years.

Note 2.4 : The Company has only one class of equity shares. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

Note 2.5 : There is no change in the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Note 2.6 : There is no change in the pattern of shareholding during the year. It is same as the last year.



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Baroda Global Shared Services Limited
Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Particulars	Amount in Lakhs					
	As at 31-03-2024	As at 31-03-2023				
Note 3 :- Reserve and surplus						
Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss						
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,959.05	2,053.67				
Add: Profit / (Loss) during the year	1,977.73	950.01				
Less: Dividend Distributed	-47.54	-45.29				
Balance at the end of the year	4,889.34	2,959.14				
Note 4 :- Long Term Provisions						
(i) Employee benefits	213.94	163.65				
Total	213.94	163.65				
Note 5 :- Trade payables						
(a) Dues of micro and small enterprises (Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment)						
Not Due						
Less than 1 year	48.89	36.57				
(b) Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises (Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment)						
Not Due						
Less than 1 year	178.34	130.57				
Total	227.23	167.14				
Ageing for trade payables outstanding as at 31st March 2024 is as follows						
Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade Payables						
MSME		48.89	-	-	-	48.89
Others		178.34	-	-	-	178.34
Disputed dues-MSME		-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues-Others		-	-	-	-	-
Total		227.23				227.23
Ageing for trade payables outstanding as at 31st March 2023 is as follows						
Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade Payables						
MSME		36.57	-	-	-	36.57
Others		130.57	-	-	-	130.57
Disputed dues-MSME		-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues-Others		-	-	-	-	-
Total		167.14				167.14
Note 6 :- Other current liabilities						
(i) Tax deducted at source	146.33	111.48				
(ii) Goods and service tax	667.64	731.87				
(iii) Professional Tax	5.09	3.38				
(iv) Provident Fund	130.02	132.14				
(v) ESIC	11.98	5.31				
(vi) Advance from customer	3,752.37	-				
(vii) Other Payables - Due to employees	56.43	30.87				
(viii) Earnest Money Deposit	1.00	-				
Total	4,770.67	521.05				
Note 7 :- Short-term provisions						
(i) Employee benefits	1,952.20	844.25				
(ii) Others - Provision for Unpaid Expenses	2,184.04	9.69				
(iii) Income Tax Payable	14.90	-				
Total	4,151.14	853.94				



Baroda Global Shards Services Limited

FY 23-24

Note 8 :- Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block	
	Balance as at 01-04-2023	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	Balance as at 31-03-2024	Balance as at 01-04-2023	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposals	Balance as at 31-03-2024	Balance as at 31-03-2024	Balance as at 31-03-2023
A Property, Plant & Equipments										
Vehicles	46.89	119.63	10.65	155.87	4.81	24.91	-2.44	27.27	128.59	42.09
Office equipments	5.27	0.07	-	5.34	1.27	1.24	-	2.51	2.83	4.00
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer & laptops	258.01	14.25	-	272.26	120.08	62.51	-	182.59	89.68	137.94
Mobiles	1.09	-	-	1.09	0.17	0.15	-	0.32	0.76	0.52
Total	311.26	133.95	10.65	434.56	126.33	88.81	-2.44	212.70	221.86	184.94
B In-Tangible Assets										
HR Module Software	11.85	6.30	-	18.15	5.57	3.34	-	8.91	9.23	6.27
Software & License	8.90	-	-	8.90	0.18	2.97	-	3.14	5.75	8.72
Total	20.74	6.30	-	27.04	5.75	6.30	-	12.06	14.98	14.99
Gross Total	332.00	140.25	10.65	461.60	132.08	95.11	-2.44	224.76	236.84	199.92



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Burora Global Shared Services Limited
Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Particulars	Amount in Lakhs					
	As at 31-03-2024	As at 31-03-2023				
Note 9 :- Deferred tax asset/(liability) (net)						
Property Plant and Equipments	64.91	-12.56				
Total Deferred tax liability	64.91	-12.56				
Provisions for Employees Benefits	114.85	77.48				
Preliminary Expenses	-	-				
Total Deferred tax assets	114.85	77.48				
(Deferred tax assets is recognised only to the extent of deferred tax liability on the basis of virtual certainty principle.)						
Total	179.76	64.91				
Note 10 :- Other non-current assets						
Security deposit NSDL	0.45	0.45				
Security deposit CBC	119.13	52.24				
Deposit With HDFC Gratuity Fund	672.75	442.87				
Security Deposit - Vendors	0.05	0.59				
Total	792.46	497.12				
Note 11 :- Trade receivables						
(a) Unsecured, Considered Good						
Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Good						
(Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment) :-						
- Less than 6 months	1,910.49	863.92				
- 6 months - 1 year	195.35	23.63				
- 1-2 years	-	6.66				
Total	2,105.84	894.20				
Ageing for Trade Receivables outstanding as at 31st March 2024 is as follows:						
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	1,910.49	195.35	-	-	-	2,105.84
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,910.49	195.35	-	-	-	2,105.84
Ageing for Trade Receivables outstanding as at 31st March 2023 is as follows:						
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	863.92	23.63	6.66	-	-	894.20
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	863.92	23.63	6.66	-	-	894.20
Note 12 :- Cash and Cash Equivalents						
(a) Cash on hand						
(b) Balances with banks						
in current account	4,244.95	204.40				
in fixed deposits	2,053.73	1,939.58				
in other special purpose accounts	9.62	6.34				
Total	6,308.30	2,150.32				
Note 13 :- Short-term loans and advances						
(a) Loans and advances to related parties						
(b) Others (Unsecured, considered good)						
Advance tax & TDS receivable (Net of provision)	-	313.41				
Advance GST	574.01	1.61				
Advance for expenses	25.09	12.61				
Prepaid expenses	128.22	135.88				
Interest Receivable	2.05	2.95				
TDS Receivable FY 2024-25	9.99	-				
Total	739.37	466.47				
Note 14 :- Other current assets						
Unbilled revenue	4,486.55	1,377.90				
Total	4,486.55	1,377.90				



Baroda Global Shared Services Limited

Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Particulars	(Amount in Lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31.03.2024	Year Ended 31.03.2023
Note 15 :- Revenue from operations		
Sale of goods		
Sale of services	34,754.37	25,423.54
Other operating revenue		
Total	34,754.37	25,423.54
Sale of Services comprises of		
1)Service provided to BOB		
DST services for Lead Sourcing (HL/AL/LAP/EL/Agri)	11,373.85	8,846.71
Services of Collection Vendor Management	12,323.00	6,606.89
Collection Activities for Retail & MSME Segment	2,531.25	1,688.91
Support Services for Aadhar Enrolment Centre	1,516.23	1,607.80
Services of Corporate Business Correspondents	523.07	119.40
Business Support Services on Cost plus Mark up Basis (TFBO/RLBO/CPC/DB/DL/CCE/Support Functions etc.)	6,117.95	5,674.93
Other Services	24.89	4.86
2)Service provided to BFSL		
Processing of Credit Card Application for BFSL	190.58	874.05
3) Services provided to BOB UK Limited		
Contact Centre & Data Enrichment Services	153.54	-
Total	34,754.37	25,423.54
Note 16 :- Other income		
Interest on Fixed Deposits	100.84	27.84
Interest on Income Tax Refund	17.74	6.26
Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss	0.56	-
Miscellaneous income	0.17	0.01
Total	119.31	34.11



Baroda Global Shared Services Limited		
Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024		
[Amount in Lakhs]		
Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2024	Year Ended 31.03.2023
Note 17 :- Employee benefit expenses		
Salaries and wages	13,071.96	11,401.51
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,085.74	808.83
Staff welfare expense	37.82	30.40
(Refer Note 30 for details of Managerial remuneration paid)		
Total	14,195.52	12,240.74
Note 18 :- Finance Cost		
Interest & Bank charges	0.16	0.85
Total	0.16	0.85
Note 19 :- Other expenses		
Manpower support expenses	4,268.48	4,461.56
Auditor's Remuneration (Refer to Note 19.1)	0.50	0.25
Rates and taxes, excluding taxes on income	11.77	1.18
Insurance	169.46	172.42
Legal and professional fees	105.66	43.06
Travelling expenses	98.90	111.12
Repairs & maintenance expenses	7.64	16.46
CSR expense (Refer Note 33)	20.72	16.55
Other expenses	105.85	34.15
Interest on PF/ESIC/PT	95.75	-
Printing & Stationery Expenses	18.44	23.01
Software & License expenses	155.68	94.39
Telephone & Internet Expenses	241.61	196.24
Hardware Rental Charges	47.97	53.84
Training & Development Expenses	20.17	35.91
Commission Expenses	12,665.37	6,725.82
Total	18,033.97	11,985.96
Note 19.1 :- Auditors Remuneration		
Audit Fees	0.50	0.25
Total	0.50	0.25
Note 20 :- Deferred tax charge		
Opening balance of deferred tax assets (net)	64.91	19.97
Less: Closing balance of deferred tax assets (net)	179.76	64.91
Total	-114.85	-44.94



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Naroda Global Shared Services Limited

Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

21 Previous years figures are regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary for better presentation and comparison of figures with current financial statement.

22 Note on EPFO Observation

During the year, The Enforcement Officer from Employee's Provident fund Organization Regional Office, Naroda ("The Department") had visited for inspection at the corporate office of the company. Based on their inspection, The Department issued an observation note regarding non-deduction of EPF from earning of trainee as required under Employee Provident Fund Act, 1952 (read in conjunction with section 2(f) of the act). The said note did not quantify any liability in this regard. However, on a cautious note, in order to follow principles of conservatism & accounting prudence, the company has estimated following amount as payable in respect of Employees Provident Fund from F.Y.2017-18 to F.Y. 2023-24 & has provided for the same in the books:

Particular	Employer PF Contribution	Employees PF Contribution	Amount in Cr
			Interest
Trainees PF Portion	0.83	0.76	0.59
Other allowances on which PF not deducted	0.33	0.3	0.36
Total Provision	1.16	1.06	0.95

Further, as the liability pertaining to the Damages (Penalties) remains contingent in nature, the Company after considering all available information and facts as of date, has not identified the need for any provisioning or adjustments to the current period financial results. The Audit Report on the audited financial results of the Company remains unmodified.

23 The Board of Directors in their meeting held on September 15, 2023 had approved payment of final dividend of Rs 0.48 per Equity Share (@ 5% of Net Profit) on 99,60,000 Equity Shares of the Company of face value of Rs 10/- each fully paid up aggregating to Rs 47,54,034/- out of profits for the financial year 2022-23.

24 Earnings in Foreign Currency :

The company has entered into Business agreement with BOB UK Limited for providing services of Contact Centre and Data Enrichment Project to BOB UK Limited. The total earning in Foreign Currency from this service is Rs. 1,53,54,324.34/- (GBP 1,47,073.21) in the current year and NIL in the previous year.

25 The company is engaged in the activity of Business Support Services and has only domestic operations. Accordingly, the company has only one reportable business and geographical segment. Hence, the financial statements are reflective of the information required by accounting standard 17 as prescribed in company (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.

26 Long Term Incentive Policy

Effective April 23 the company has rolled out Long Term Incentive Policy for certain category of employees with the aim of appreciating employees who have been associated with the organisation for long term. This has resulted into creating an additional provision of Rs. 1,07,89,211/- on pro rata basis for the incentive to be paid out every year starting July 24. NIL for Previous year.

27 Other note related to Employee Benefits

During the FY23-24 Company has paid Interest & penalty of Rs.47,237 to Karnataka Commercial Tax.

During the year, total Bonus liability as per the provisions of payment of Bonus Act, 1965 comes to Rs.4,97,28,764/-.

28 Differential Revenue for Q4 - 2022-23

Revenue from Operations include an amount of Rs 7,93,47,925/- on account of DST Variable revenue for the period Jan - Mar 23 as against the Unbilled revenue estimated at Rs 6,00,00,000/- in the previous year. This has resulted into an increase in profit of the current financial year by Rs 1,93,47,925/-.

The Total amount of Retro Bills of Rs.7.06 Cr has been approved by Bank in Sep'23 which pertains to services provided in FY 22-23. Out of this an amount of Rs.4 cr is recognized in previous financial year and the remaining Rs.3.05 is accounted in the current quarter because of uncertainty regarding realising of 3.05 cr. the same is not recognized in previous financial year as per Accounting standard 9 (Revenue recognition)



Baroda Global Shared Services Limited
Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

29 Employee benefits

a) Defined contribution plans

The company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salary, in respect of qualifying employees towards provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. The amount recognised as an expense towards contribution to Provident Fund for the year aggregated Rs 7,43,53,431. /- (Previous Year - Rs. 6,57,30,693/-).

b) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity (funded) : In accordance with the applicable Indian laws, the Company provides for the gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan (Gratuity Plan) for all employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees, at retirement or termination of employment, an amount based on respective employee's last drawn salary and for the years of employment with the Company.

The following table sets out the status of the Gratuity Plan as required under Accounting Standard ("AS") 15 (Revised) "Employee Benefits".

(Rs in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
i) Change in Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation		
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	180.81	133.25
Current Service Cost	92.48	78.78
Interest Cost	13.18	8.11
Benefits Paid	-27.24	-0.34
Actuarial (gain)/ loss	-115.76	-38.99
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	143.46	180.81
ii) Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets		
Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	442.87	233.01
Expected Return on Plan Assets	32.28	14.19
Contribution by Employer	219.08	189.22
Benefits Paid	-27.24	-0.34
Actuarial Gains/(Losses) on Plan Assets	5.76	6.79
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	672.75	442.87
iii) Amount Recognised in Balance Sheet		
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	143.46	180.81
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	672.75	442.87
Net Asset / (Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet	529.29	262.06
iv) Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
Service Cost	92.48	78.78
Interest Cost	13.18	8.11
Expected return on plan assets	-32.28	-14.19
Actuarial (gain)/ loss	-121.53	-45.78
Net Cost	-48.15	26.93
iv) Actuarial assumptions		
Interest rate	7.11%	7.29%
Salary growth rate	10.00%	8.86%
Attrition rate	55.00%	25.00%



30 Disclosure as required by Para 20 of Accounting Standard-AS 18 "Related Parties" of the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006.

i) Names of related parties and description of relationship:

Name of related party	Relationship
Bank of Baroda	Entities/Personnel who can exercise significant influence (Holding Company)
BoB Financial Solution Limited	Entities/Personnel who can exercise significant influence (Fellow Subsidiary)
Bank of Baroda (UK)Limited	Entities/Personnel who can exercise significant influence (Fellow Subsidiary)
India First Life Insurance Company Limited	Entities/Personnel who can exercise significant influence (Fellow Subsidiary)
Mrs. Sumit Mamak Chadha	Key Management Personnel (MD & CEO) -(Appointed w.e.f. April 7, 2022)
Mr. Joginder Singh Rana	Key Management Personnel (EX-MD & CEO)- (Resigned w.e.f. Dec 15, 2021)

ii) Details of related party transactions:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Relationship	2023-24	2022-23
Service income			
Bank of Baroda	Entities/Personnel who can exercise significant influence	33,878.10	24,126.89
BoB Financial Solution Limited		190.58	874.05
Bank of Baroda (UK)Limited		153.54	
Reimbursement of expenses received			
Bank of Baroda	Entities/Personnel who can exercise significant influence	532.05	422.59
Remuneration paid			
Mrs. Sumit Mamak Chadha	Key Management Personnel	250.13	231.91
Mr. Joginder Singh Rana			10.56
Expenses Paid			
1) Usage & Maintenance expenses BOB Financial Solutions Limited	Entities/Personnel who can exercise significant influence	-	10.74
2) Royalty Expense Bank of Baroda	Entities/Personnel who can exercise significant influence	0.05	0.05
3) Training Expenses Bank of Baroda	Entities/Personnel who can exercise significant influence	0.29	
4) Premises Cost Bank of Baroda	Entities/Personnel who can exercise significant influence	11.64	
5) Insurance Expense India First Life Insurance Company Limited	Entities/Personnel who can exercise significant influence	-	32.05

iii) Balances with related parties (as at year-end)

Transaction during the year	As at 31-03-2024	As at 31-03-2023
Trade receivables		
Bank of Baroda	2,105.82	856.84
BoB Financial Solution Limited	0.02	7.37
Advance against Expense		
India First Life Insurance Company Limited	-	1.91



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Baroda Global Shared Services Limited
Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

- 31 As required by Accounting Standard 20 on Earning per Share, basic earning per share has been calculated by dividing net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year as per detail given below:

Particulars	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
Profit for the year after tax (Rs.)	19,77,79,448	9,50,80,886
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	99,60,000	99,60,000
Basic and Diluted earning per share (Rs.) (on face value of Rs.10/- per share)	19.86	9.55

There has been no change in the shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year. Hence the weighted average no of shares are the same as the opening no of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year.



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Baroda Global Shared Services Limited
Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

32 Additional Regulatory Information
(a) Ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023	Variance	Explanation to Variance over 25%
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.52	2.88	-47.22%	Increase in ageing of Trade receivables coupled with increase in provisioning of Employee Expenses
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for Debt Servicing	Total Debt Service	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	Profit After Taxes	Average shareholder's Equity	40%	27%	48.07%	Loss making business units like DST turning profitable helping in improvement of overall business performance.
(e) Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
(f) Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	23.17	35.56	-34.85%	Delay in collection of trade receivables resulting in overall reduction of Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio
(g) Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Purchase of Goods & Services and Other Expense	Average Trade Payables	91.46	115.79	-21.02%	N.A.
(h) Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital	7.43	7.96	-6.66%	N.A.
(i) Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit After Taxes	Revenue from Operations	5.69%	3.74%	52.16%	Loss making business units like DST turning profitable helping in improvement of overall business performance & margin profile.
(j) Return on Capital Employed	Earning Before Interest and Tax	Capital Employed	51.80%	33.40%	55.11%	Loss making business units like DST turning profitable helping in improvement of overall business performance & margin profile.



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Barodia Global Shared Services Limited
Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

33) (b) Particulars relating to Corporate Social Responsibility

Amount Required by the company to be spent during the year (Amount in Rs.)	Amount of Expenditure incurred (Amount in Rs.)	Shortfall at the end of the year	Total of Previous years Shortfall	Reason for Shortfall	Nature of CSR activities	Details of related party transactions	Details of movements in the provision during the year
20,26,277.00	20,72,373.00	-	-	NA	1. Fulfilment of Sustainable Development Goals- INR 929694/- Enhancing Education & Social welfare of Raysan Govt School, Shehpur Primary School by providing educational infrastructure like setting Up Science Lab, Sanitary Napkin Dispenser, sliding black boards & School Bags for upliftment of the school environment along with fostering social welfare of Rahalba Vrudhashram by organising Medical camp for the old people and enhancing infrastructure facilities-INR 929694/-	NA	NA
					2. Driving Green Business Initiatives-INR 5,00,000/- Collaborated with Catch Foundation for developing a green landscape and increasing our CSR footprint across pan India by planting 800 trees in Gandhinagar, 100 trees in Manesar, Delhi & 100 trees in Kalyan, Mumbai- INR 5,00,000/-		
					3. Skilled based Training and fostering education INR 280,104/- Associated with Astitva Welfare Education to ensure students are coached for Jawahar Navoday Vidyalaya Entrance Exam and to get admitted into the esteemed institution INR 280,104/-		



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Baroda Global Shared Services Limited
 Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

4. Livelihood Generation for Persons with Disabilities, Digital Financial Literacy Program for Persons with Disabilities & Setting up a Self-Help Group of women with and without disabilities for economic advancement- INR 362,575/-

Distributed Self-Employment Generation kits to 18 individuals for livelihood generation, Trained about 35 individuals with disabilities on Digital & Financial Literacy & Set up an inclusive low cost sanitary napkin enterprise for proving affordable option for menstrual hygiene management and piloting a business model for creating employability to the girls & women with disabilities and without disabilities in Ovengadh Village

As per our report of even date.

For S Panse & Co LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN.113470W/W100691

Supriya Panse
 Partner

Membership No.046607
 Place: Mumbai
 UDIN:

For and on behalf of board of directors

Lal Singh
 Lal Singh
 Director
 (DIN. 08221094)

Sumit Chadha
 Sumit Marnak Chadha
 Managing Director & CEO
 (DIN No.05207581)

Dharmesh Shah
 Dharmesh Shah
 (Head Accounts & Finance)

Yogesh P. Joshi
 Yogesh P. Joshi
 Company Secretary
 (ACS No.:52258)

