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ACTUARIAL REPORT UNDER IND AS 19 FOR GRATUITY PLAN VALUATION AS ON 31 March 2024

NAME OF THE PLAN : BLR Lounge Services Private Limited Employees' Gratuity Scheme

Name and address of the : BLR Lounge Services Private Limited  
Enterprise 1, Rashid Mansion,  
Dr. Annie Besant Road,  
Worli Point, Mumbai - 400 018,

- 1 I have been requested by M/S BLR Lounge Services Private Limited to calculate the accounting expenses associated with the above scheme for the period from 01 Apr 2023 to 31 Mar 2024 in terms of Accounting Standard IND AS 19
- 2 The results set out in this Report and its annexures are based on requirements of IND AS 19 and its application to the Plan. They have been prepared for the specific requirements of IND AS 19 and should not be used for any other purpose. In particular this Report does not constitute a formal funding actuarial valuation of the Plan and does not present any recommendation of contributions or funding levels.
- 3 **METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS**

I have used the Projected unit Credit Method to determine the Plan Liability as on the valuation date.

The assumptions used in compiling this Report are consistent with the requirements of IND AS 19 .

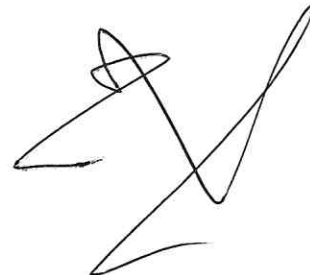
The key assumptions used in the calculations are in accordance with the best estimates of the Private Ltd as on the valuation date and discussed with the BLR Lounge Services Private Limited, and are found to be appropriate. The assumptions are given in the Annexure 'A' attached hereto. The discount rate are based on the benchmark yields available on Government Bonds at the valuation date with terms matching that of the liabilities and the salary increase rates take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

- 4 The calculations have been based on the membership information for the Plan as at 31 Mar 2023 and 31 Mar 2024 as supplied by the Private Ltd. A summary of the data is given below.

Summary of Membership Data

As at	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-24
Number of employees	722	585
Total Monthly salary (Rs.)	1,25,63,021	1,15,65,637
Average Past Service	1.29	2.05
Average age	27.90	29.57

The GRATUITY Scheme is not funded but as per information given to me the appropriate liability as required under IND AS 19 is being provided in the balance sheet. I have also been provided with information relating to the benefits paid out during the period from 01 Apr 2023 to 31 Mar 2024



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In preparing this Report I have relied on the completeness and accuracy of the information provided to me orally and in writing by or on behalf of the Private Ltd and its advisers. I have not completed any detailed validation checks on the information provided. I have, however, carried out broad consistency checks.

5 Accounting Policy For Recognising Actuarial Gains and Losses

I understand that the Company recognizes Actuarial Gain & Loss in the Other Comprehensive Income Account in the year in which they occur.

6 Principal Plan Provisions as at 31 Mar 2024

I give below a summary of my understanding of the principal rules of the Plan as at 31 Mar 2024.

Normal Retirement	:	60 Years
Salary for calculation of Gratuity	:	Last drawn eligible monthly salary as per data
Vesting Period	:	5 years of service
	:	
Benefit on normal retirement	:	As per the provisions of The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 With Limit of 20 Lacs
Benefit on early retirement /resignation	:	Same as normal retirement benefit.
Benefit on death in service	:	Same as normal retirement benefit except that no vesting conditions apply

7 Special Events

I have not observed any special events worth mentioning during the Accounting Standard.

8 Valuation Results

The full results of my calculations are set out in Disclosure Table in the Annexure 'A' to this Report.

9 The glossary given in Annexure 'B' gives definitions of various terms used in this report

I would be pleased to discuss this Report with you.

Mumbai  
Date 15-Apr-24



( G. N. Agarwal )  
M.A., B.Sc., FIAI  
CONSULTING ACTUARY

BLR Lounge Services Private Limited  
Accounting Disclosures Statement  
Period of accounting

Annexure 'A'

GRATUITY

1-Apr-23 to 31-Mar-24

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<b>IX <u>Past Service Cost Recognised</u></b>		
Past Service Cost- (non vested benefits)	-	-
Past Service Cost -(vested benefits)	-	-
Average remaining future service till vesting of the benefit	-	-
Recognised Past service Cost- non vested benefits	-	-
Recognised Past service Cost- vested benefits	-	-
Unrecognised Past Service Cost- non vested benefits	-	-
<b>X <u>Amounts to be recognized in the balance sheet and statement of profit &amp; loss account</u></b>		
PVO at end of period	29,45,758	53,25,389
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of period	-	-
Funded Status	(29,45,758)	(53,25,389)
Net Asset/(Liability) recognized in the balance sheet	(29,45,758)	(53,25,389)
<b>XI <u>Expense recognized in the statement of P &amp; L A/C</u></b>		
Current Service Cost	40,52,319	43,29,182
Net Interest	1,85,755	1,94,274
Past Service Cost- (non vested benefits)	-	-
Past Service Cost -(vested benefits)	-	-
Curtailment Effect	-	-
Settlement Effect	-	-
Unrecognised Past Service Cost- non vested benefits	-	-
Expense recognized in the statement of P & L A/C	42,38,074	45,23,456
<b>XII <u>Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)</u></b>		
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized for the period	(45,82,786)	(18,15,469)
Asset limit effect	-	-
Return on Plan Assets excluding net interest	-	-
Unrecognized Actuarial (Gain)/Loss from previous period	-	-
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized in (OCI)	(45,82,786)	(18,15,469)
<b>XIII <u>Movements in the Liability recognized in Balance Sheet</u></b>		
Opening Net Liability	33,95,631	29,45,758
Adjustment to opening balance	-	-
Transfer in Liability	1,40,570	79,250
Transfer in Fund	-	-
Transfer out Liability	(45,863)	(3,44,393)
Transfer out Fund	-	-
Expenses as above	42,38,074	45,23,456
Benefits Paid By The Company	-	-
Contribution paid	(1,99,868)	(63,213)
Other Comprehensive Income(OCI)	(45,82,786)	(18,15,469)
Closing Net Liability	29,45,758	53,25,389
<b>XIV <u>Schedule III of The Companies Act 2013</u></b>		
Current Liability	1,53,867	20,27,269
Non-Current Liability	27,91,891	32,98,120
<b>XVI <u>Projected Service Cost 31 Mar 2025</u></b>		
		39,88,633
<b>XVII <u>Asset Information</u></b>		
	Total Amount	Target Allocation %
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	
Gratuity Fund ()	-	
Debt Security - Government Bond	-	
Equity Securities - Corporate debt securities	-	
Other Insurance contracts	-	
Property	-	
Total Itemized Assets	-	0%

Annexure 'A'

XVIII Assumptions as at	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-24
Mortality	IALM (2012-14) Ult.	IALM (2012-14) Ult.
Interest / Discount Rate	7.10%	6.88%
Rate of increase in compensation	8.00%	8.00%
Annual increase in healthcare costs		
Future Changes in maximum state healthcare benefits		
Expected average remaining service	1.06	0.76
Employee Attrition Rate(Past Service (PS))		
RL 1- 4	PS: 0 to 42 : 28%	PS: 0 to 42 : 22%
RL 5 & Below	PS: 0 to 42 : 49%	PS: 0 to 42 : 59%

XIX Sensitivity Analysis

	DR: Discount Rate		ER: Salary Escalation Rate	
	PVO DR +1%	PVO DR -1%	PVO ER +1%	PVO ER -1%
PVO	52,00,581	54,48,096	54,21,313	52,33,597

XX Expected Payout

Year	Expected Outgo First	Expected Outgo Second	Expected Outgo Third	Expected Outgo Fourth	Expected Outgo Fifth	Expected Outgo Six to Ten years
Payouts	20,27,260	12,71,785	8,35,820	7,41,410	4,48,790	7,13,442

XXI Asset Liability Comparisons

Year	31-03-2020	31-03-2021	31-03-2022	31-03-2023	31-03-2024
PVO at end of period	16,04,280	14,74,038	33,95,631	29,45,756	53,25,369
Plan Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit)	(16,04,280)	(14,74,038)	(33,95,631)	(29,45,756)	(53,25,369)
Experience adjustments on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-

Weighted average remaining duration of Defined Benefit Obligation

1.34

XXII Narrations

1 Analysis of Defined Benefit Obligation

The number of members under the scheme have decreased by 18.98%.

The total salary has decreased by 7.94% during the accounting period.

The resultant liability at the end of the period over the beginning of the period has increased by 80.78%.

2 Expected rate of return basis

Scheme is not funded EORA is not applicable

3 Description of Plan Assets and Reimbursement Conditions

Not Applicable

4 Investment / Interest Risk

Since the scheme is unfunded the Company is not exposed to Investment / Interest risk.

5 Longevity Risk

The Company is not exposed to risk of the employees living longer as the benefit under the scheme ceases on the employee separating from the employer for any reason.

6 Salary Escalation Rate

The salary escalation rate has remain unchanged and hence there is no change in liability resulting in no actuarial gain or loss due to change in salary escalation rate.

7 Discount Rate

The discount rate has decreased from 7.10% to 6.88% and hence there is an increase in liability leading to actuarial loss due to change in discount rate.

Mumbai  
15-Apr-24



(G. N. Agarwal)  
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GLOSSARY

All definitions of terms are as per IND AS 19. The following terms are used with explanations given below:

- Actuarial Gain or Loss** From one plan year to the next, if the experience of the plan differs from that anticipated using the actuarial assumptions, an actuarial gain or loss occurs. For example, an actuarial gain would occur if the plan assets earned 12% for the year while the assumed rate of return used in the valuation was 8%. Other causes of actuarial gains or losses would include changes in actuarial assumptions and / or demographic changes in the population profile.
- Funded Status** This is the excess/(shortfall) of the fair value of plan assets over the Plan Liability.
- Plan Liability (PVO)** This quantity is the discounted present value of all benefits attributed by the plan's benefit formula to service rendered prior to the measurement date. It is measured using an assumption as to future pay levels.
- Service Cost** This is the discounted present value of benefits attributed by the plan's benefit formula to services rendered by employees during the accounting period. It is measured using an assumption as to future pay levels.
- Interest Costs** The increase in the Plan liability over the accounting period due to interest (the time value of money)
- Expected Return on Assets** The expected return on plan assets over the accounting period, based on an assumed rate of return.
- Expenses Recognised in P&L A/C.** This is the profit and loss charge for the accounting period, and comprises the sum of the service and interest costs less the expected return on assets, adjusted for Actuarial Gain / loss recognised for the period
- Projected Unit Credit Method (PUC)** Under the PUC method a "projected accrued benefit" is calculated at the beginning of the year and again at the end of the year for each benefit that will accrue for all active members of the Plan. The "projected accrued benefit" is based on the Plan's accrual formula and upon service as of the beginning or end of the year, but using a member's final compensation, projected to the age at which the employee is assumed to leave active service. The Plan Liability is the actuarial present value of the "projected accrued benefits" as of the beginning of the year for active members.

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ADDENDUM NOT FORMING PART OF THE REPORT

I have tried to explain following frequently raised queries:

Current and Non- Current Liability

Current and non-current liability in terms of "Schedule III of The Companies Act 2013": I have been frequently receiving request for matching total of current plus non current liability with closing net liability. In my opinion by creation of an asset the accounting entity is neither discharging the liability nor is absolved from the same and hence the total of current and non current liability has to be equal with the total PVO (Present value obligation) at the end of the period plus short term compensated liability if any.

Expected average remaining service Versus Average Remaining Future Service

I have been quized by most of the accounting entities regarding the above. The average remaining service can be arithmetically arrived by deducting current age from normal retirement age whereas the expected average remaining service is arrived actuarially by applying multiple decrements to the average remaining future service namely mortality and withdrawals. Thus the expected average remaining service is always less than the average remaining future service.

