



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DREAMORBIT SOFTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of DreamOrbit Softech Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. 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 (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of









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Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. Based on the audit we have conducted; we determine that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's 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 Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities 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 Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes 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 adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- 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 internalcontrol.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
 Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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.
- 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS 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, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". 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 Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information, the remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements as at 31st March 2023 – Refer Note 37 to the financial statements
 - ii. The Company is not required to create any provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There were no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 or entity, including foreign entity ("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;
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("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;

- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year is in compliance with Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of accounts using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trial (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from 01st April 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For Suri& Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004283S

Bangalore 560 027

Harieharan M

Partner

Membership No. 240075

UDIN:23240075BGTCOK5057

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 24th May 2023

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of DreamOrbit Softech Private Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause(i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **DREAMORBIT SOFTECH PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 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 Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that:

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March, 2023, based on the internal financial control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.



For Suri& Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 004283S

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 24-05-2023

Harieharan M

Partner

Membership No. 240075

UDIN: 23240075BGTCOK5057

ANNEXURE 'B' 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 DreamOrbit Softech Private Limited of even date)

- In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) The Company has a program of physical verification to cover all the items of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The company does not hold any immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) and hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any



benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

- ii. (a) The Company is in the business of providing software services and does not have any physical inventories. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits inexcess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- During the year, the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties and hence reporting under clause 3 (iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of investments made.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) In our opinion, the Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident



Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanation given and records provided to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in subclause (a) have not been deposited on account of any dispute as at 31st March 2023 other than those given below:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Financial Year to which it relates	Amount (Rs. In millions)	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Transfer Pricing Adjustment	FY 2015- 16	31.14	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act 1961	Lease related adjustment and claim against cess	FY 2019- 20	6.80	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

- viii. According to the information and explanation given and records provided to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961
- ix. (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanation given and records



provided to us, the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanation given and records provided to us, the company has not raised funds during the year. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) According to the information and explanation given and records provided to us, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary.
- (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. (a) No fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
 - (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report), while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit



procedures.

- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. In our opinion and based on our examination, the company is not required to have an internal audit system as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- xv. During the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year and the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material



uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

Responsibility (CSR) other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

(b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount as at the end of the previous financial year, to a Special account within a period of 30 days from the end of the said financial year in compliance with the provision of section 135(6) of the Act.

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Place: Bengaluru

Date: 24-05-2023

For Suri& Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 004283S

Harieharan M

Partner

Membership No. 240075

UDIN:23240075BGTCOK5057

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CIN: U72100KA2010PTC052990

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

articulars	Note No.	Balance as at 31-03-2023	Balance as at 31-03-2022
SSETS			
Non-current assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	2	21.45	14.58
b) Other intangible assets	3	2.19	1.51
c) Right of use assets	4	74.44	90.62
d) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5.1	0.06	0.06
(ii) Other financial assets	5.2	9.87	8.35
e) Deferred tax asset (net)	6	14.89	8.06
Current assets			
a) Financial assets			145.16
(i) Trade receivables	7.1	187.25	147.19
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7.2	105.99	105.17
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	7.3	159.67	105.59
(iv) Other financial assets	7.4	8.40	9.36
b) Current tax assets (net)	8	0.27	- 12.50
c) Other current assets	9	26.03	13.58
OTAL ASSETS		610.51	504.07
QUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	1000		0.1
a) Equity share capital	10	0.14	0.14
b) Other equity	11	436.11	340.0
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			76.05
(i) Lease liabilities	12	63.80	76.07
b) Provisions	13	25.93	15.4
Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities	1000	12.25	11.00
(i) Lease liabilities	14.1	12.27	11.26
(ii) Trade payables:-	14.2		10.1/
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		4.91	10.10
 (B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises 	-	11.11	6.07
	15	27.45	25.18
b) Other current liabilities	16	28.79	18.9
c) Provisions	17	20.75	0.92
d) Current tax liabilties (net) TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	17	610.51	504.07

See accompanying notes to financial statements Vide our report of even date attached

For Suri & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration No 004283S

Harieharan M

Partner

Membership No. 240075

Date: 24-05-2023 Place: Bangalore 1-1-

Aditya Krishna Director DIN 00031345

Chennai

Harish P

Chief Financial Officer

Bangalore

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Niraj Kumar Ganeriwal Director DIN 03560704

Chennai

CIN: U72100KA2010PTC052990

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
I Devenue from aparations	19.1	927.43	631.71
I. Revenue from operations II. Other Income	19.2	58.86	44.68
		986.29	676.39
III. Total Income (I+II)			
IV. Expenses:	-	500.45	415.90
Employee benefits expense	20	603.45	
Finance costs	21	7.82	3.56 13.92
Depreciation and amortization expenses	21(a)	26.19	
Suppport/third party charges	0.80	86.97	58.16
Other expenses	22	51.95	37.20
Total expenses (IV)		776.38	528.74
V. Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		209.91	147.65
VI. Exceptional items		-	-
VII. Profit before tax (V-VI)		209.91	147.65
VIII. Tax expense:		100.00	21.46
- Current tax	18	50.16	31.46
- Deferred tax (net)	18	(5.04)	(1.30
IX. Profit/(Loss) for the period (VII-VIII)		164.79	117.49
	23		
X. Other Comprehensive Income a. Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit &			
Loss - Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability (net of taxes)		(5.70)	(1.32
b. Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit & Loss			
- Changes in fair value of derivative instrument (net of taxes)		0.40	(0.97
The state of the s		(5.30)	(2.29
Total Other comprehensive Income			,
XI. Total Comprehensive Income (IX+X)		159.49	115.20
Total Profit attritubituable to Equity Shareholders		164.79	117.49
Total Front attitubitable to Equity Enter-			
XII. Earnings per equity share of Rs 10 each	0.0	11,645.78	8,302.90
Basic	28	11,645.78	8,302.90
Diluted		11,040.70	0,002.2

Diluted
See accompanying notes to financial statements
Vide our report of even date attached

For Suri & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration No 004283S

Haricharan M

Partner

Membership No. 240075

Aditya Krishna

Director

DIN 00031345

Chennai

Niraj Kumar Ganeriwal

Director DIN 03560704

aneric

Chennai

2023

Date: 24-05-2023 Place: Bangalore Harish P

Chief Financial Officer

Bangalore

Dreamorbit Softech Private Limited CIN: U72100KA2010PTC052990

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Profit before tax:	209.91	147.65
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation & amortisation	26.19	13.92
(Profit)/Loss on sale of fixed assets	(0.14)	(0.04)
Remeasurement loss/(Gain)	7/2	1.76
Share based compensation to employees	5.12	(0.06)
Unrealised foreign (Gain)/Loss	7.32	(5.58)
Interest and other Income	(7.98)	(5.38)
Dividend received	(31.93)	(33.38)
Interest on lease liability	7.82	3.56
Interest on Security Deposit	(0.75)	(0.28)
Operating Profit before Working Capital / Other Changes	215.56	122.17
	(47.39)	(37.41)
Decrease/ (increase) in trade receivables Decrease/ (increase) in other current assets and non-current assets	0.19	(5.79)
Decrease/ (increase) in current and non-current other financial assets	(12.45)	7.80
Increase/(Decrease) in Current tax liabilities	(0.97)	(0.67)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	(0.14)	6.36
Increase/(Decrease) other financial liabilities	16.18	3.17
Increase/ (Decrease) current and non- current provision	12.78	7.23
Increase/ (Decrease) other current liabilities	2.81	9.85
Cash Generated From Operations	186.57	112.71
Income tax paid	(50.39)	(29.45
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	136.18	83.26
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
B. Cash Flow Mont Invocants		je i na
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(32.12)	(24.47
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.14	0.07
Increase/(decrease) in term deposits and other bank balances	(54.08)	(34.67
Purchase of Intangible assets	(1.62)	(0.34
Dividend received	31.93	33.38
Interest and other Income	7.98	5.38
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(47.77)	(20.65



Dreamorbit Softech Private Limited

CIN: U72100KA2010PTC052990

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Dividend paid	(68.51)	(33.25)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(19.08)	(11.18)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(87.59)	(44.43)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents [A+B+C]	0.82	18.18
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	105.17	86.99
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at End of the Year	105.99	105.17

Note:

a. The above Cash Flow Statement is prepared under Indirect Method as provided by Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flow" notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

b. Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise of: Balances in current account	105.98	87.69
Term Deposits with original maturity less than three months		17.46
Cash on hand	0.01	0.02
Total	105.99	105.17

C. Non- cash changes recognised in respect of liabilities on account of financing activities is Nil (Nil)

Vide our report of even date attached

For Suri & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration No 004283S

Haricharan M

Date: 24-05-2023 Place: Bangalore

Partner

Membership No. 240075

Aditya Krishna

Director

DIN 00031345

Chennai

Niraj Kumar Ganeriwal

Director

DIN 03560704

Chennai

Harish P

Chief Financial Officer

Bangalore

Dreamorbit Softech Private Limited CIN: U72100KA2010PTC052990 Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

(a) Equity share capital

Balance as at 1st April 2021	0.14
Add/(Less): Changes due to prior period errors	ì
Restated balance as at 1st April 2021	0.14
Add/(Less): Changes in Equity share capital	1
Balance as at 31st March 2022	0.14
Balance as at 1st April 2022	0.14
Add/(Less): Changes due to prior period errors	
Restated balance as at 1st April 2022	0.14
Add/(Less): Changes in Equity share capital	
Dalaman at 21st Manch 2002	0.14

							Items of Other	
	Share		Re	Reserves and Surplus	urplus		Comprehensive Income	
Particulars	applicatio n money pending allotment	General	Securities premium reserve	Retained	Remeasuremen t of defined benefit plans through Other Comprehensive Income	Share based payment reserve	Financial instruments through other comprehensive income	Total Other equity
Balance as at 1st April 2021	94	1.61	0.64	251.65	3.84	0.37	103	258.11
Changes in accounting policy/ prior period errors				•	3		1	
Restated balance as at 1st April 2021		1.61	0.64	251.65	3.84	0.37		258.11
Profit for the year				117.49			71	117.49
Share based nayment			1	1		(0.06)		(0.06)
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)					(1.32)		(96.0)	(2.28)
Dividend paid				(33.25)		1	*	(33.25)
Ralance as at 31st March 2022	×	1.61	0.64	335.89	2.52	0.31	(0.96)	340.01



Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated) Dreamorbit Softech Private Limited CIN: U72100KA2010PTC052990

	Share		Re	Reserves and Surplus	arplus		Items of Other Comprehensive Income	
Particulars	application n money pending allotment	General	Securities premium reserve	Retained	Remeasuremen t of defined benefit plans through Other Comprehensive Income	Share based payment reserve	Financial instruments through other comprehensive income	Total Other equity
Balance as at 1st April 2022		1.61	0.64	335.89	2.52	0.31	(0.96)	340.01
Changes in accounting nolicy / prior period errors				0				1
Doctoted helence as at 1st Anril 2022	53.	1.61	0.64	335.89	2.52	0.31	(0.96)	340.01
Drofit for the year		ř	1	164.79			a	164.79
Short board marmont						5.12	•	5.12
Other commedencine income (net of taxes)				1	(5.70)	1	0.40	(5.30)
Dividend Paid				(68.51)				(68.51)
Balance as at 31st March 2023	10	1.61	0.64	432.17	(3.18)	5.43	(0.56)	436.11

Firm registration No 004283S Chartered Accountants For Suri & Co

Membership No. 240075 Harieharan M Partner

Director DIN 00031345 Chennai Aditya Krishna

Janesica Niraj Kumar Ganeriwal

Chief Financial Officer Bangalore

Director DIN 03560704 Chennai

Date: 24-05-2023 Place: Bangalore

CIN: U72100KA2010PTC052990

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 2 Property, plant and equipment Particulars	Computers	Office equipments	Furniture & Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Total
Owned Assets					
Gross carrying value				120200	
At April 1, 2021	32.38	1.27	2.29	0.94	36.88
Additions	12.81	2.70	-	-	15.51
Disposals / adjustments	0.05	0.48	0.02	-	0.55
At March 31, 2022	45.14	3.49	2.27	0.94	51.84
At April 1, 2022	45.14	3.49	2.27	0.94	51.84
Additions	15.25	0.49	0.20	524 ()	15.94
Disposals / adjustments	2.20	-	2		2.20
At March 31, 2023	58.19	3.98	2.47	0.94	65.58
Accumulated depreciation					
At April 1, 2021	29.60	1.18	2.28	0.94	34.00
Depreciation expense	3.58	0.20	0.00	5	3.78
Disposals / adjustments	0.03	0.47	0.02	21	0.52
At March 31, 2022	33.15	0.91	2.26	0.94	37.26
At April 1, 2022	33.15	0.91	2.26	0.94	37.26
Depreciation expense	8.38	0.65	0.04	9	9.07
Disposals / adjustments	2.20	; -	12	_	2.20
At March 31, 2023	39.33	1.56	2.30	0.94	44.13
Net carrying value March 31, 2023	18.86	2.42	0.17	0.00	21.45
Net carrying value March 31, 2022	11.99	2.58	0.01	0.00	14.58
Net carrying value March 31, 2022 Net carrying value March 31, 2021	2.78	0.09	0.01	0.00	2.88



CIN: U72100KA2010PTC052990

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 3 Other intangible assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross carrying value		
At April 1, 2021	17.44	17.44
Additions	0.34	0.34
Disposals / adjustments	127	
At March 31, 2022	17.78	17.78
At April 1, 2022	17.78	17.78
Additions	1.62	1.62
Disposals / adjustments	s**	
At March 31, 2023	19.40	19.40
Accumulated depreciation		
At April 1, 2021	15.10	15.10
Amortisation expense	1.17	1.17
Disposals / adjustments		
At March 31, 2022	16.27	16.27
At April 1, 2022	16.27	16.27
Amortisation expense	0.94	0.94
Disposals / adjustments		F
At March 31, 2023	17.21	17.21
Net carrying value March 31, 2023	2.19	2.19
Net carrying value March 31, 2022	1.51	1.51
Net carrying value March 31, 2021	2.34	2.34

Note 4 Right of use assets

Particulars	Buildings	Total
Gross carrying value		
At April 1, 2021	5.60	5.60
Additions	97.05	97.05
Disposals / adjustments*	3.07	3.07
Depreciation	8.97	8.97
At March 31, 2022	90.62	90.62
At April 1, 2022	90.62	90.62
Additions		-
Disposals / adjustments*	-	
Depreciation	16.18	16.18
At March 31, 2023	74.44	74.44

^{*}Represents adjustment towards lease liability on account of closure/modification of lease terms
Refer note 33 for Leases

CIN: U72100KA2010PTC052990

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

20	Face value (fully paid up)	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
Particulars		No. of shares / units	Cost	No. of shares / units	Cost
Investment in equity instruments (unquoted)					
- In subsidiary company (at cost) DreamOrbit Softech Inc.,	USD 10	100	0.06	100	0.06
Total		100	0.06	100	0.06
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		(5.0	0.06	•	0.06
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investm	ents	123	-	-	

Note 5.2 Other financial assets Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non current Unsecured, Considered good Security Deposits	9.10	8.35
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity Total	0.77 9.87	8.35

Note 6 Deferred tax assets (Net) Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Arising from temporary differences attributable to:	(0.03)	0.37
property, plant and equipment	12.55	6.79
Employee benefits	1.32	0.28
Leases	1.05	0.62
Others Total *	14.89	8.06

* Refer Note 18



CIN: U72100KA2010PTC052990

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 7 1 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current Unsecured, Considered good *	187.25	147.19
Significant increase in credit risk	4	-
Credit impaired		
Less: Allowances for credit losses	S ∓ 1	
Total	187.25	147.19

*Refer note 31 for related party transactions

Note: There were no significant expected credit losses, computed based on Lifetime ECL of trade receivables as at March 31, 2023

Trade Receivables ageing as at March 31, 2023

2.3.3	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			Total		
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months	1- 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	70.000
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	187.25	1) =	-	5	-	187.25
Unbilled revenue (Refer note 9)	*		-		-	

ade Receivables ageing as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months -	1- 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years			
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	147.19	*	153	-	27	147.19		
Unbilled revenue (Refer note 9)		-	121	-	-			



CIN: U72100KA2010PTC052990

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

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Note 7.2 Cash and cash equivalents Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a. Cash on hand	0.01	0.02
b. Balances with banks: - In current accounts	105.98	87.69 17.46
- In term deposits *	105.99	105.17

^{*} Term deposits with original maturity beyond three months have been included in Note 7.3 in Bank balances.

te 7.3 Bank balances (other than (ii) above)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Term deposits*	159.67	105.59
Total	159.67	105.59

Term deposits with original maturity period of more than twelve months have been disclosed under Note 5.2

As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
4.03	6.61
	0.06
	2.69
8.40	9.36
	March 31, 2023 4.03 0.06 4.31

Note 8 Current tax assets (net) Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current tax assets (net) Advance payment of income tax net of provisions	0.27	0.00
Total	0.27	0.00

Note 9 Other current assets		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
D. L	22.56	11.13
Balance with statutory authorities	2.80	1.81
Prepaid expenses	-	12
Unbilled revenue		
Unsecured, considered good		0.13
Advance for purchase	0.42	
	0.25	0.51
Advances to employees	26.03	13.58
Total		



CIN: U72100KA2010PTC052990

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 10 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
A) Authorised, Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share capital		
Authorised:		
30,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each (30,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each)	0.30	0.30
Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up share capital:		
14,150 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each (14,150 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each)	0.14	0.14
Total	0.14	0.14

(B) Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Outstanding as at beginning of the year	14,150	14,150
Add: Shares issued	121	(#)
Outstanding as at the end of the year	14,150	14,150

(C) Rights attached to Equity shares

Each share entitles to a pari passu right to vote, to receive dividend and surplus at the time of liquidation

(D) Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

		As at Marc	h 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
S. No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of shares	Percentage of shares held	Number of shares	Percentage of shares held
1	Saksoft Limited	14,150	100.00%	14,150	100.00%
1.	Total	14,150	100.00%	14,150	100.00%

(E) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares during the previous 5 years

There was no allotment of bonus shares during the Financial Year 2017-18 to 2021-22.

(F) Aggregate number and class of shares bought back during the previous 5 years

There was no buy back of shares during the Financial Year 2017-18 to 2021-22.

(G) No shares of the company are held by the promoters. The shares are fully held by M/s Saksoft Limited

The Braferences and restrictions attaching to each class of shares

H) Terms, Rights, Preferences and restrictions attaching t	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
a) Shares reserved for issue under options and contracts/ commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestment.	-		
b) The aggregate value of calls unpaid (including Directors and Officers of Company)			
c) Shares forfeited	-		



CIN: U72100KA2010PTC052990

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 11 Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a) Securities premium reserve		
Amounts received (on issue of shares) in excess of the par		
value has been classified as securities premium.		
Opening balance	0.64	0.64
Add: Securities premium received during the year	~	. 078
Closing balance	0.64	0.64
b) General reserve		
This represents appropriation of profit by the Company.		
Opening balance	1.61	1.61
Adjustments	-	37
Closing Balance	1.61	1.61
c) Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss		
Retained earnings comprise of the Company's undistributed		
earnings after taxes.		
Opening balance	338.41	251.65
Add: Profit/(loss) for the period	164.79	117.49
Add: Transfer from other comprehensive Income	(5.70)	2.52
Less: Dividend paid	(68.51)	(33.25)
Closing Balance	428.99	338.41
d) Share Based Payment Reserve		
Opening balance	0.31	0.37
Add: Share Based Payment expenses	5.12	(0.06)
Closing Balance	5.43	0.31
e) Other items of other comprehensive income		
Opening balance	(0.96)	3.85
Add: Transactions during the year	(5.30)	(2.29)
Less: Transferred to Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss	(5.55)	(=.=>)
	5.70	(2.52)
Closing Balance	(0.56)	(0.96)
TOTAL	436.11	340.01



CIN: U72100KA2010PTC052990

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 12 Financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
Non-current			
Lease liabilities (Refer note 33)	63.80	76.07	
Total	63.80	76.07	

Note 13 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current		
Employee benefits		
Provision for Gratuity *	25.93	15.41
Total	25.93	15.41

^{*} Refer note 30 for details of gratuity plan as per Ind AS 19

Note 14.1 Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
Current			
Lease liabilities (Refer note 33)	12.27	11.26	
Total	12.27	11.26	

Note 14.2 Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade payables:-		
 (A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 34) and 	4.91	10.10
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11.11	6.07
Total	16.02	16.17

Trade payable ageing as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			Total		
T ut today to	Not due	Less than	1- 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	3.41	1.50	-	2	9	4.91
ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	9.76	1.35	-	-	*	11.11



CIN: U72100KA2010PTC052990

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Trade payable ageing as at March 31, 2022

Destantant	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total	
Particulars	Not due	Less than	1- 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	10.10	-2	-	-	-	10.10
ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4.69	1.38	y a r	(4)	-	6.07

Note 15 Other current liabilities

Note 15 Other current natinities	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Particulars	13.77	9.85
Statutory dues	0.88	1.28
Forwards contract	12.80	14.05
Others - ascertained liabilities for expenses		25.18
Total	27.45	25.16

Note 16 Provisions

	As at March 31, 2022
As at March 31, 2023	As at march 61, 2022
20.58 8.02 0.19	14.03 4.69 0.19
28.79	18.91
	8.02 0.19

Note 17 Current tax liabilities (net)

As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
-	0.92
	0.92
	As at March 31, 2023



CIN: U72100KA2010PTC052990

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 18 Income tax

Income tax expense in the statement of profit and loss consists of:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
Current income tax:			
In respect of the current year	50.16	31.46	
In respect of the earlier years	=	-	
Deferred tax:	19790 - 274000		
In respect of the current year	(5.04)	(1.30)	
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss:	45.12	30.16	
Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income Current tax arising on income and expense recognised in other comprehensive income			
Deferred tax arising on income and expense recognised in other comprehensive income	-	_	
•	(1.79)	(0.77)	
Total	(1.79)	(0.77)	

The reconciliation between the provison for income tax of the Company and amounts computed by applying the Indian statutory income tax rates to profit before taxes is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
Profit before tax	209.91	147.65	
Enacted income tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%	
Computed expected tax expenses	52.83	37.16	

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Tax impact	Amount	Tax impact
Effect of:				
Expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2.61	0.66	2.47	0.62
Income exempt to taxes	31.93	(8.04)		
Income subject to different taxes		- 1	33.38	(8.38
Others	-		1.28	0.32
Reversal of tax provisions of previous year	1.34	(0.33)	-	0.44
Income tax expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss		45.12		30.16



DREAMORBIT SOFTECH PRIVATE LIMITED CIN: U72100KA2010PTC052990

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 18 Income tax (Cont.)

Calculation of Applicable Tax Rate:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
Basic tax rate	22.00%	22.00%	
Surcharge @ CY:10%, PY:10%	2.20%	2.20%	
Aggregate of tax and surcharge	24.20%	24.20%	
Cess @ CY:4% PY:4% on tax and Surcharge	0.97%	0.97%	
Tax Rate applicable	25.17%	25.17%	

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	As at April 1, 2022	Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehens ive Income	Recognized directly in equity	As at March 31, 2023
Property, Plant and Equipment	0.37	(0.40)	-	-	(0.03)
Employee Benefits	6.79	3.84	1.92	-	12.55
Leases	0.28	1.04		-	1.32
Others	0.62	0.57	(0.13)		1.05
Total	8.06	5.04	1.79	1358	14.89

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	As at April 1, 2021	Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehens ive Income	Recognized directly in equity	As at March 31, 2022
Property, Plant and Equipment	0.76	(0.38)	2		0.37
Employee Benefits	4.79	1.56	0.45	-	6.79
Leases	0.30	(0.02)	-	4	0.28
Others	0.14	0.15	0.32	(E)	0.62
Total	5.99	1.30	0.77		8.06



CIN: U72100KA2010PTC052990

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 19.1 Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Sale of services	927.43	631.71
	927.43	631.71

Reconciliation of revenue recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss with contract Price

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue as per Statement of Profit and Loss		
Sale from Services	927.43	631.71
Total (a)	927.43	631.71
Add/(Less) adjustment to contract price:		
Price concession offered	-	
Total adjustment (b)	•	
Contract price (a+b)	927.43	631.7

Satisfaction of performance obligation

- a. The performance obligation is satisfied "over a point in time" which is primarily determined on customer obtaining control of the asset.
- b. Contracts entered into with customer, typically do not have a return/refund clause.
- c. For revenue recognition in respect of performance obligation satisfied "over a point of time" the following criteria are used for determining whether customer has obtained " Control on asset "
 - i) The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the entity's performance as the entity performs
 - ii) The entity's performance creates or enhances an asset (for example, work in progress) that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced.
 - iii)The entity's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the entity and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.
- d. Transaction price is typically determined based on contract entered into with customer.
- e. No non-cash consideration are received/given during the current/previous year.
- f. In majority of the contract, the performance obligation is satisfied "at a point in time" based on time/efforts spent and billed to clients.

Note 19.2 Other income

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
(A) Income from investments Dividends (Refer note 31)	(A)	31.93 31.93	33.38 33.38
(B) Others Exchange fluctuation (net) Interest income Interest on fair valuation of security deposits Miscellaneous income	(B)	18.06 7.98 0.75 0.14 26.93	5.11 5.38 0.38 0.43 11.30
Other Income (A) + (B)		58.86	44.68



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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 20 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries and wages	561.89	392.27
Contribution to provident fund	22.74	14.79
Gratuity (Refer note 30)	5.90	5.29
Share based compensation to employees	5.12	(0.06)
Staff welfare expenses	7.80	3.61
	603.45	415.90

Note 21 Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Interest on lease liability	7.82	3.56
	7.82	3.56

Note 21(a) Depreciation and amortization expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	9.07	3.78
Amortization on other intangible assets	0.94	1.17
Depreciation on right of use assets	16.18	8.97
	26.19	13.92

Note 22 Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022	
Rent		4.00	
Travel and conveyance	2.30	0.15	
Insurance	0.46	0.26	
Rates and taxes	0.02	0.39	
Corporae Social Responsibilty (CSR) (Refer note 27)	2.60	2.47	
Power and fuel	2.12	1.87	
Repair and maintenance			
- Buildings	1.17	3.71	
- Others	5.82	5.58	
Computer hire charges	0.82	2.92	
Communication costs	2.13	2.37	
Bank charges	0.12	0.10	
Payment to statutory auditors (Refer note 29)	1.07	1.08	
Legal, professional and consultancy charges	20.23	1.77	
Recruitment fees	8.73	6.39	
Advertisement, publicity and sales promotion	0.35	0.16	
Miscellaneous expenses	4.01	3.98	
	51.95	37.20	

Note 23 Other comprehensive income

Note 23 Other comprehensive income		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss -		
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	(7.62)	(1.77)
Less: Tax on above	1.92	0.45
	(5.70)	(1.32)
B. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss -		
Changes in fair value of derivative instrument	0.53	(1.28)
Less: Tax on above	(0.13)	0.32
Company of the Compan	0.40	(0.96)
	(5.30)	(2.28)



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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 24 Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investors, creditors and market confidence to sustain future development of the business.

structure of the Company consists of debt and total equity of the Company as tabled below:

The capital structure of the Company consists of debt and total equity of	As at			
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022		
Total equity attributable to equity share holders of the Company	436.25	340.17		
Current borrowings	-	-		
Non-current borrowings Total debt held by the Company		¥		
Total capital (Equity and Debt)	436.25	340.17		
Equity as a percentage of total capital	100.0%			

The Company is fully equity financed which is evident from the capital structure table above. The Company's risk management committee reviews the capital structure of the Company on an ongoing basis. As part of this review, the committee considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.



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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 25 Financial Instruments

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
Financial Assets			
Amortized Cost			
- Trade and other receivables	187.25	147.19	
- Cash and cash equivalents	105.99	105.17	
- Bank balances other than (ii) above	159.67	105.59	
- Others financial assets	18.27	17.71	
At Cost			
- Investments in subsidiary	0.06	0.06	
TOTAL ASSETS	471.24	375.72	
Financial Liabilities			
At Fair Value			
-Leases	76.07	87.33	
Amortized Cost			
- Trade Payables	16.02	16.17	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	92.09	103.50	

The Management has assessed the fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other current financial assets and liabilities as approximately equal to the carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.



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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 26 Financial Risk Management

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks; credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, viz; foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. The Company has a risk management policy to manage & mitigate these risks.

The Company's risk management policy aims to reduce volatility in financial statements and aims to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks as summarized

Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to the financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consists of trade receivables, investments, loans, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. By their nature, all such financial assets involve risks, including the credit risk of non-performance by counterparties.

The Company periodically assesses the credit quality of the counterparties by taking into account their financial position, past experience, ageing of accounts receivables and any other factor determined by individual characteristic of the counterparty.

The maximum amount of exposure to credit was as follows:

The maximum amount of exposure to cre Particulars	Balance as at March 31, 2022	Balance as at March 31, 2023
▼**** 5.04.09.00 ± ##.	0.06	0.06
Investments	187.25	147.19
Trade receivables	105.99	105.17
Cash and cash equivalents	159.67	105.59
Bank balances other than above	18.27	17.71
Other financial assets	471.24	375.72
TOTAL	471.24	010.12

Trade Receivable

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information. The Company's exposure to customers is diversified. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact the receivable are majorly from Group companies.

DREAMORBIT SOFTECH PRIVATE LIMITED CIN: U72100KA2010PTC052990 Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to encounter its financial obligations associated with financial liabilities as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, to maintain sufficient liquid funds to meet its liabilities on the due date. The Company consistently generates sufficient cash flows from operations (with adequate reserves) to maintain adequate liquidity for use.

The processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by Senior Management.

Maturity profile of the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities based on contractual payments is as below:

Particulars	Year -1 (Current)	1-2 years	2 year and above	Total
As at March 31, 2023 Trade Payables Other financial liabilities Lease Liability	16.02 - 12.27	- - 14.45	49.35	16.02 76.07
As at March 31, 2022 Borrowings Trade Payables Other financial liabilities Lease Liability	16.17 11.26	12.27	- - - 63.79	16.17 87.33

Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of foreign currency exchange rate risk.

Foreign Currency Risk:

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets / liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company.

The Company's exchange risk arises from its foreign currency revenues (primarily in U.S. Dollars and British Pound Sterling). A significant portion of the Company's revenue are in these foreign currencies, while a significant portion of its corresponding costs are in Indian Rupee. As a result, if the value of Indian rupee appreciates relative to these foreign currencies, the Company's revenue measured in Indian Rupee may decrease and vice versa. The exchange rate between the Indian rupee and these foreign currencies has changed substantially in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate substantially in the future.

The Company periodically determines its strategy to mitigate foreign currency risk. The Company evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks.

The exposure in Foreign currency as on 31.03.2023 is USD 2.17 million (2022 USD 1.84 million) and GBP 0.011 million (2022 GBP 0.002 million)

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates arises on Company's debt obligations with floating interest rate. The Company does not have any borrowing as at 31st March 2023

Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts

The Company is exposed to foreign currency fluctuations on foreign currency assets / liabilities and forecast cash flows denominated in foreign currency. The use of derivatives to hedge foreign currency forecast cash flows is governed by the Company's strategy, which provides principles on the use of such forward contracts and currency options consistent with

the Company's Risk Management Policy. The counterparty in these derivative instruments is a bank and the Company

The following table represents the details of Company's forward contracts outstanding:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Foreign currency forward - USD/INR	297.67	86.32
Foreign currency forward - in USD	3.60	1.10

The maturity groupings of the forward contracts based on the remaining period as at the Balance Sheet date:

	Amount outstanding		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
Not Later than three months	81.13	23.15	
Later than three months	216.54	63.17	
Total	297.67	86.32	



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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 27 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenditure

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	2.60	2.47

(b) Amount of expenditure incurred:

Particulars	Amount spent during the year	Amount to be spent*	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any Asset	-	-	(-)
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above			
Year ended March 31, 2023 Year ended March 31, 2022	2.51	0.09 2.47	2.60 2.47

^{*} Consequent to Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021 ("the Rules"), the Company has transferred the amount that need to be spent of Rs.0.09 (2022: Rs. 2.47) to a separate bank account.

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
(c) The amount of shortfall at the end of the year out of the amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	0.09	2.47
(d) The total of previous years' shortfall amounts	2.47	1.79

- (e) Reason for shortfall: The CSR projects require payments based on milestone identified by the company for ongoing project.
- (f) Nature of CSR activity: Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.

Maxament of CSR provision:

(g) Movement of CSR provision:	2022-23	2021-22
Particulars	4.25	1.79
As at 01st April Add: Additional provision during the year	0.09	2.47
Add: Additional provision during the year	(4.25)	-
Less: Amount used during the year	0.09	4.25



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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 28 Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended Mar 31, 2023	Year ended Mar 31, 2022
Net profit after tax (In Rs.) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding Basic and Diluted earning per share (EPS) of Rs 10/- each	16 47 87 787 14,150 11,645.78	11 74 86 010 14,150 8,302.90

Note 29 Payments to auditors

Particulars	Year ended Mar 31, 2023	Year ended Mar 31, 2022
2.4	0.65	0.65
Statutory audit	0.08	0.08
Tax audit	0.17	0.17
Transfer Pricing	0.07	0.16
Other services	0.10	
Out of pocket expenses		
Total	1.07	1.08



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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 30 Particulars of provision for gratuity - Funded

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT EXPENSE:

The expenses charged to the profit & loss account for period along with the corresponding charge of the previous period is presented in the table below:

Year Ended		
31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	
4.91	4.57	
0.99	0.72	
-		
5.90	5.29	
	31-Mar-23 4.91 - - 0.99	

PINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS AT THE VALUATION DATE

FINANCIAL ASSUMITIONS III 1112	Year End	Year Ended		
PARTICULARS	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22		
	7.50%	6.95%		
Discount rate (p.a.)	9.00%	8.00%		
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	270010			

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. The expected return on plan assets is based on expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of the obligations.

Amount Recorded in Other Comprehensive Income

The total amount of remeasurement items and impact of liabilities assumed or settled, if any, which is recorded immediately in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) during the period is shown in the table below:

	Year Ended		
PARTICULARS	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22
Opening amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	(3.52)		(5.29)
Remeasurements during the period due to Changes in financial assumptions	1.08		0.14
Changes in demographic assumptions	2.03	2	(1.33)
Experience adjustments	4.19 0.32	201	0.35
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	0.32	1200	-
Adjustment to recognize the effect of asset ceiling	4.10		(3.52
Closing amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account			



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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan.

Change in present value of obligation

	Year Ende	d
PARTICULARS	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Opening of defined benefit obligation	26.03	22.54
Current service cost	4.91	4.57
Past service cost	-	
Interest on defined benefit obligation	1.67	1.50
Remeasurements due to:		
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	1.08	0.14
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in demographic assumptions	2.03	(1.33)
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of experience changes	4.19	2.61
Benefits paid	(1.48)	(4.00)
Liabilities assumed / (settled)*	-	
Liabilities extinguished on settlements	-	-
Closing of defined benefit obligation	38.42	26.03

Change in fair value of plan assets:

PARTICULARS	Year Ended			
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22		
Opening fair value of plan assets	10.62	11.08		
Employer contributions	3.00	3.10		
Interest on plan assets	0.67	0.79		
Administration expenses	181	(max x (2)		
Remeasurements due to:				
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(0.32)	(0.35)		
Benefits paid	(1.48)	(4.00)		
Assets acquired / (settled)*	12			
Assets distributed on settlements	-			
Closing fair value of plan assets	12.49	10.62		

Amount Recognized in Balance Sheet:

DADWAYH ADA	Year E			
PARTICULARS	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
Present value of funded defined Obligation	38.42		26.03	
Fair value of Plan Assets	12.49		10.62	
Net Funded obligation	25.93		15.41	
Amount not recognised due to asset limit	_			
Net defined benefit liability/ (asset) recognised in Balance sheet Net defined benefit liability/ (asset) is bifurcated as follows:	25.93		15.41	
Current	-			
Non Current	25.93		15.41	



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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Plan Assets

Categories of Plan Assets are as follows:

Categories of Fran Assets are as follows:	Quoted Value	Non quoted Value	
Property	9.40		
Government Debt instruments	8.40		
Other Debt Instruments	4.11		
Equity Instruments nsurer managed funds	-		
Others	-	-	
J LII O J	12.51	-	

Sensitivity Analysis:

Gratuity is a lump sum plan and the cost of providing these benefits is typically less sensitive to small changes in demographic assumptions. The key actuarial assumptions to which the benefit obligation results are particularly sensitive to are discount rate and future salary escalation rate. The following table summarizes the impact terms on the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumption by 50 basis points.

Particulars Defined benefit obligation on increase in 50 bps	Period Ended March 31, 2023			
	Discount Rate	Salary Escalation Rate		
	36.23	40.20		
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	-5.75%	4.58%		
Defined benefit obligation on decrease in 50 bps	40.86	36.70		
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	6.30%	-4.52%		



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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 31 Related party transactions

As per Indian Accounting Standard 24, the names & disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below:

A. Names of related parties and description of relationship with the Company:

Relationship	Name of the Party
Subsidiary company - 100%	DreamOrbit Inc USA
Holding Company - 100%	Saksoft Limited - India
Key managerial personnel : -	A Maria Verichara
Directors	a) Mr. Aditya Krishna
	b) Mr. Niraj Kumar Ganeriwal c) Mr. Dhiraj Kumar Mangla
	d) Mr. Venkata Ramachandrababu (w.e.f. from 18-03-2023)
Chief Financial Officer	a) Mr. Harish.P
Fellow Subsidiaries and step down subsidiaries	a) ThreeSixtyLogica Testing Services Private Limited, India b) Saksoft Inc. USA
	c) Acuma Solutions Limited, UK
	d) Saksoft Pte Ltd., Singapore
	e) Saksoft Solutions Limited, UK
	f) Electronic Data Professionals Inc., USA
	g Faichi Solutions Inc., USA
	h) ThreeSixtyLogica Testing Services Pte Ltd, Singapore (Since Dissolved)
	i) Saksoft Ireland Limited, Ireland
	i) MC Consulting Malaysia SDN
	k) MC Consulting Malaysia Pte Ltd., Singapore
Enterprise where KMP Exercise significant	a) DreamOrbit Gratuity Fund Trust
Influence	b) Sak Industries Private Ltd and its subsidiaries
	c) Sakserve Private Limited
	d) The General Talkies Private Limited

R	Nature	of	transactions	with	related	parties:	

. Natu	re of transactions with related parties:	2022-23						
SI. No.	Particulars	Key managerial personnel	Fellow Subsidiaries and step down subsidiaries	Wholly owned Subsidiary	Holding Company			
1.	Directors' remuneration	3.18		a Anti-				
2.	KMP remuneration	3.16	411.80	427.30	-			
3.	Export billings		18 74		58.90			
4.	Domestic Billings	-		(4)	3.18			
5.	Contract Cost for manpower used				18.00			
6.	Management Consultancy Services			31.93	100000			
7.	Dividend received	-	1	4.1.2.7	68.51			
8.	Dividend paid		1	7	The second			

			2021-22						
SI. No.	Particulars	Key managerial personnel	Fellow Subsidiaries and step down subsidiaries	Wholly owned Subsidiary	Holding Company				
1.	Directors' remuneration	1.91							
2.	KMP remuneration	2.43	229.72	346.47					
3.	Export billings	-	9.85	0.10.11	35.67				
4.	Domestic Billings	1	9.65		2.70				
5.	Contract Cost for manpower used			33.38					
6.	Dividend received				33,25				
7.	Dividend paid	3							



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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
Balance	Balance	
114 97	87.15	
	50.30	
	4.33	
	0.20	
1.17	0.14	
1.58	3.64	
0.06	0.06	
0.00		
0.29	0.25	
	March 31, 2023 Balance 114.87 60.80 6.07 1.14 - 1.58	

Note 32 Particulars of united god total guidents		March 31, 023	As at March 31, 2022	
Particulars	INR	Foreign Currency	INR	Foreign Currency
Unhedged receivables: Trade receivables (in USD) Trade receivables (in GBP)	178.46 1.14	2.17 0.011	139.01 0.20	0.0020

Note 33 Leases

Company as Lessee

Later than five years.

The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 Leases to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The total value of short term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value recognised is Rs.0.82 (2022-2.91)

Lease contracts entered by the company majorly pertains to buildings taken on lease to conduct its business in the ordinary course. The Company does not have any lease restrictions and committement towards variable rent as per the contract.

The Lease commitments for short term leases and low value leases is Rs. 0.11 (2022-Rs.0.91)

	2021-23	2021-22
Particulars Particulars	16.18	8.97
Depreciation charge for ROU Asset	7.82	3.56
Interest expense on lease liability Expenses relating to short term leases (need not include the expense relating to leases with a lease term of one	0.73	2.51
month or less) Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (not include the expense relating to short-term leases of low-	0.09	0.41
value assets included in above line)		
Expenses relating to variable lease payments	-	2
Income from sub-leasing of ROU Asset	19.08	11.18
Total Cash Outflow for leases	-	97.05
Additions to ROU Assets during the year		
Gains or losses arising from sale and leaseback transactions	74.44	90.62
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets at the end of the reporting period for each asset category		

The future minimum Lease Rent Payable on undiscounted basis: As at 31 March As at 31 March 2022 2023 19.08 19.08 Not later than one year; 96.43 77.35 Later than one year and not later than five years;



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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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Note 34 Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The Company has obtained the confirmation from suppliers who have registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

The information required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small And Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006(the MSMED Act") has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information received from such parties and available with the Company. There are no overdue principal amounts and therefore no interest is paid or payable. The amount due to parties on account of principal and / or interest as disclosed below:

	For the year ended March 31 2023 March 31,2022			
Particulars				
The Principal amount and interest thereon, remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year.	4.91	10.10		
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006		1 82		
The amount of payment made to suppliers beyond the appointed day during	-	S-		
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment(which have been paid beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006				
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year				
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years until such dates when the interest due above are actually paid to all the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	*	VALUE OF		

Note 35 Disclosure under IND AS 115

The entire revenue from operations for the year ended 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022 relates to revenue from software

Revenue earned by the company is disaggregated by its sources based on geographical location as disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

The company classifies the right to consideration as Trade receivables and unbilled revenue, if any.

Trade receivables are amounts billed to the customer on satisfaction of performance obligation. Unbilled revenue represents revenues in excess of efforts billed on software development and service contracts as at the end of the reporting period and is included as part of Other current assets.

Performance obligations estimates are subject to change and are affected by several factors including change in scope of contracts, its termination, foreign currency adjustments and any other items influencing the measurement, collectability and performance of the contract.

Disclosure relating to remaining performance obligation across all live fixed bid price contracts relate to require the aggregate amounts of transaction price yet to be recognized as at the reporting date and expected timelines to recognize these amounts. In view of the fact that all outstanding contracts have an original expected duration for completion of less than a year no disclosure is warranted.

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Income tax matters (Refer note below)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 36 Dues to investor Education and Protection Fund

There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education & Protection Fund under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at March 31, 2023.

Note 37 Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

a) Contingent liabilities As at March 31, 2023 As at March 31, 2022 Particulars Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt:

The Company has contingent liability in respect of demands from Direct Tax Authorities. The Company has filed appeal against Transfer Pricing Assessment Order amounting to Rs. 63.605 million on which the tax contingency is Rs. 31.14 million and another appeal against the Commissioner of Income-Tax (Appeals) towards an assessment order amounting to 17.43 Million on which tax contingency is Rs 6.80 millions

b) Commitments					
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022			
 a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for; 					

Note 38 Contractual liabilities

All contractual liabilities connected with business operations of the Company have been appropriately provided for.

Note 39- The Code on Social Security, 2020['Code'] relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

Note 40 Employee stock options

a)

The details of ESOP scheme 2009 plan issued by the M/s Saksoft limited ("holding company") to the employees of the company are

	20:	2022-23		
Particulars	Number of share options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of share options	Weighted average exercise price
Options oustanding at the beginning of the year		-	5,908.00	138.75
Options granted during the year	40,000	764.40		
Options exercised during the year		-	5,000.00	138.75
Options forfeited during the year		9	908.00	138.75
Options lapsed during the year	-		-	- 2
Options oustanding at the end of the year	40,000	764.40	•	•
Options vested and exercisable at the end of the	5.46	2	ā	7

b) Fair value at the grant of options granted is Rs.436.91 per option. For the plans issued, the fair value of each stock plans are estimated on the date of grant using the Black-scholes model.

DREAMORBIT SOFTECH PRIVATE LIMITED
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41. Ratios

Disclosure of following ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Year ended 2022-23	Year ended 2021-22	% of variance	Reason for major variance
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	5.77	5.26	9.73%	
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's equity	=	-		
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	1.5			
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Shareholder's equity	0.38	0.35	9,36%	
(e) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Avg. Accounts Receivable	5.55	5.03	10.26%	
(f) Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases (Other expenses and third party support cost)	Average Trade Payables	8.63	7.34	17.67%	
(g) Net capital turnover ratio	Sales	Working capital = Current Assets- Current liabilities	2.30	2.05	12.34%	- A- - - -
(h) Net profit ratio	Net profit after tax	Total Sales	0.17	0.17	-3.81%	
(i) Return on Capital employed	EBIT= PBT	Capital Employed= Total Assets-Current Liabilities	0.40	0.34	16.66%	
(j) Return on investment	Income generated from investments - Non-current	Average Investments	492.47	514.75	-4.33%	



CIN: U72100KA2010PTC052990

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 42. The company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

Note 43. Statement of Compliances

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) [as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended) and other elevant provision of the Act.

Note 44. Dividend

The Board of Directors had recommended interim dividend during the financial year 2022-23 amounting to Rs. 2,230/- per equity share and Rs 2,612/- per equity share. This has resulted in a cash flow of Rs.68.51 Millions

Note 45. Disclosures as required by the Indian Accounting Standards and the ammended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable have been disclosed.

Note 46 - Utilisation of Borrowed funds and Share Premium

The Company has not advanced (or) loaned (or) invested funds (either borrowed funds or Share Premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) anytime during the Financial year 2022-23.

The company has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entity (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company has to 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.

Note 47 - Segment Information

In accordance with Ind AS 108 Operating segments, the Holding Company ("Saksoft Limited") has disclosed the segment information in the audited Consolidated financial statements.

Note 48. Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, as below.

i) Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

This amendment requires the entities to disclose the immaterial accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the standalone financial statements

ii) Ind AS 8 -Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.

iii) Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and off setting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.



CIN: U72100KA2010PTC052990

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Note 49 Impact of COVID - 19

The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID 19 in the preparation of the financial statements including the recoverability of carrying amounts of financial and non-financial assets. In developing the the assumptions relating to the possible future ascertaintities in the global economic conditions because of pandemic, the company has used its available internal and external sources of information and economic forecasts and expects that the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered. The impact of COVID-19 on the financial statements may differ from the estimate as at the date of approval of the

Note 50 Utilisation of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions

The company has not availed any borrowings during the year from banks and financial institutions.

Vide our report of even date attached

For Suri & Co.,

Chartered Accountants Firm registration No 004283S

Partner

Date: 24-05-2023

Place: Bangalore

Membership No. 240075

Aditya Krishna

Director

DIN 00031345 Chennai

Niraj Kumar Ganeriwal Director

DIN 03560704

Chennai

Harish P

Chief Financial Officer

Bangalore

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Company Overview and Significant Accounting Policies

Note-1.1: Company Overview

DreamOrbit Softech Private Limited ('the Company') is a Private Limited Company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at Bengaluru, Karnataka, India.

The Company is primarily engaged in providing Information technology services, specializes in IoT complementing the logistics domain.

Note-1.2: Significant accounting policies

a. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements in all material aspects have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 as applicable.

b. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

- i. Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value;
- ii. Share based payments and
- iii. Defined benefit plans and other long-term employee benefits

c. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses, balances of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in notes to financial statements. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Revenue Recognition

The Company uses the percentage of completion method in accounting for its fixed price contracts. Use of the percentage of completion method requires the Company to estimate the efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the estimated total efforts or costs to be expended, as applicable. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on incomplete contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the estimates at the reporting date.

Income Taxes

Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and its residual value at the end of its life. Useful life and residual value of an asset is determined by the Management at the time an asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

Employee Benefits

The company's defined benefit obligation to its employees and net periodic defined benefit cost / income requires the use of certain assumptions, including, among others, estimates of discount rates and expected return on plan assets. Changes in these assumptions may affect the future funding requirements of the plans. Actuarial gains / losses are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. The sensitivity analysis for changes in estimates is disclosed under relevant Notes.

Other estimates

The Company estimates the probability of the collection of the accounts receivable by analysing historical payment of patterns and customer credit worthiness. Estimates with regard to deferred taxes and provisions are made based on the extent of uncertainty prevalent on the date of financial statements, which may cause material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirement of Ind AS 116. Identification of lease requires significant judgement. The company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including the anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

d. Revenue recognition

The Company derives revenue primarily from software development and related services. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Revenue disclosed is net of discounts and Goods and service tax. For software development and related services, the performance obligations are satisfied as and when the services are rendered since the customer generally obtains control of the work as it progresses. The Company has to apply the principles of revenue recognition to each of the distinct performance obligation and transaction price is recognized for each of the performance obligation of the contract.

The Company recognizes revenue when the performance obligations as promised have been satisfied with a transaction price and when where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of the consideration. Recognition criteria for various types of contracts are as follows:

Time and Material Contracts:

Revenue from time-and-material contracts is recognized based on the time / efforts spent and billed to clients.

Fixed-Price Contracts:

In case of fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognized based on percentage of completion basis. Where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration is recognized as per the percentage-of-completion method. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.

Annual Maintenance Contract:

Revenue from annual maintenance contracts are recognized proportionately over the period in which services are rendered.

Sale of products:

Revenue from sale of third party software products and hardware is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on physical or electronic dispatch of goods.

<u>Unbilled revenue</u> represents earnings in excess of efforts billed on software development and service contracts as at the end of the reporting period and is included as part of Other Financial Assets.

<u>Unearned revenues</u> represent billing in excess of revenue recognized on software development and service contracts and is included in Other Current Liabilities until

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

the above revenue recognition criteria is met. Advance payments received from customers for whom no services have been rendered are presented as "Advance from customers".

Other Income

Other income primarily comprises of interest, dividend, foreign exchange gain/loss on financial assets / financial liabilities and on translation of other assets and liabilities. Interest income is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss using effective interest method at the time of accrual. Dividend income is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the right to receive payment is established. Foreign currency gain or loss is reported on net basis and includes gain or loss in respect of concluded forward contracts.

e. Property, Plant & Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure directly attributable to acquisition until the property, plant and equipment are ready for the intended use.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated / amortized over their estimated useful lives using straight-line method from the date the assets are ready for the intended use. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lower of estimated useful life or primary lease term.

Depreciation on computer equipment and office equipment is provided on Straight line method over the useful life as prescribed in Schedule II of Companies Act 2013. In respect of other assets, as decided by the management, the depreciation is provided over the useful life determined by technical evaluation, to follow the policy adopted by group companies. The useful lives of those assets are as under:

Description	Useful Lives (in years)		
Computer and Accessories	3		
Plant and machinery	5		
Furniture and fixtures	5		
Vehicles	5		
Electrical installations	5		

Based on technical evaluation, the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which Management expects to use these assets. Hence, the useful lives for these assets is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013

Depreciation methods, useful life and residual value are reviewed at each reporting date.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Individual asset costing Rs.5,000/- or less are depreciated in full in the year of purchase.

Gains or losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. Cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of fixed assets that are not ready for their intended use.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet Date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets.

f. Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets are measured at acquisition cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis from the date they are available for use as follows:

Description	Useful Lives		
Intellectual property	36 months		
Software Costs	60 months		

Self-generated intangible assets are generally not capitalized.

The estimated useful life of an intangible asset is based on factors including obsolescence and the level of maintenance expenditure required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

g. Leases

The Company adopted Ind AS 116- "Leases" from 1st April 2019 using the Modified Retrospective Approach. In accordance with the Modified Retrospective Approach, a Right of Use asset equal to the lease liability in the Balance Sheet immediately before the date of initial application has been recognised on the date of application.

A Lessee recognizes assets and liabilities for both operating and finance leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Lease liability is recognised as the present value of minimum lease payment (including the escalation clause as per the lease agreement) outstanding as at the date of Balance sheet immediately prior to the date of initial application.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

The right of use asset so recognised are depreciated over the lease term on a straight line basis and the lease payment are made at respective intervals and the present value of lease liability is remeasured at every reporting period and accounted for as an interest expense.

Short term leases and low value leases have been exempted from lease accounting. These leases have been accounted by debit to the statement of profit and loss as and when the lease rentals are paid.

h. Impairment

Non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that a carrying amount of a non-financial asset or a group of non-financial assets may not be recoverable and hence require to be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of these assets. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value adjusted for costs of disposal and the value in use. If such recoverable amount of these assets or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs to is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. This reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If at the Balance Sheet date, there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exits, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at such reassessed recoverable amount subject to a maximum of carrying value of the asset. Non-financial assets (other than Goodwill) that are already impaired are reviewed for possible reversal of impairment provision at the end of every reporting period.

Financial assets

Receivables: The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss on trade receivables, whereby, it recognizes impairment loss allowances based on life time expected credit loss at each reporting period from its initial recognition.

Other financial assets: For all other financial assets, expected credit losses (ECL) are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case the same is measured at lifetime ECL.

Impairment gain or loss recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss is the difference between loss allowance reassessed on the reporting date and that determined on the immediately preceding reporting date.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

i. Investments

Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non-current.

- Non-current investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are stated at
 cost and any decline other than temporary in the value of these investments is
 recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- Other non-current investments are stated at their fair value.
- Current investments are stated at their fair value.
 On disposal of investments, the difference between proceeds and the carrying amount is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

j. Non-derivative financial instruments

INITIAL MESASUREMENT:

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measure at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. Purchase or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trade) are recognized on trade date.

SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT:

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Amortized assets are represented by trade receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, employee and other advances and eligible current and non-current assets.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

They are presented as current assets except for those maturing later than 12 months after the reporting date, which are presented as non-current assets.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: (FVTPL)

Any financial asset not subsequently measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets falling in this category are measured at fair value and all changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for De-recognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Fair value hierarchy:

The company's policy on Fair Valuation is stated below.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded securities) is based on quoted (unadjusted) market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Level 2 - The fair valuation of instruments not traded in active markets is determined using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data and minimize the use of entity specific estimates (All significant inputs to the fair value measurement is observable)

Level 3 -Valuation techniques for one or more significant inputs to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

k. Foreign Currency Translation

Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (i.e. the "functional currency). The functional currency of the Company is the Indian Rupee. These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee.

Foreign currency Transactions and Balances

Foreign current Transactions are translated into the respective functional currencies using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the respective transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of foreign – currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities into the relevant functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the reporting date are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and reported within foreign exchange gains / (losses).

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction.

1. Dividends

Final dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders. Interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

m. Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage. For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with Banks, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash which are subject to an insignificant change in value.

Statement of cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

n. Employee benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company pays Provident Fund contributions payable to the recognized provident fund. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and recognized as employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Defined Benefit Plans

The company provides a lump sum payment to eligible employees, at retirement or termination of employment based on the last drawn salary and years of employment with the Company as per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Company makes contributions to a fund administered and managed by the company.

The liability or asset recognized in the Balance Sheet in respect of a defined gratuity plan is the present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is recorded based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method made at the end of the year.

The present value of defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The gratuity liability and net periodic gratuity cost is actuarially determined after considering discount rates, expected long term return on plan assets and increase in compensation levels.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Remeasurement gains or losses arising from Experience Adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period they occur, directly in the Other Comprehensive Income. They are included in the statement of changes in equity and in the Balance Sheet. Remeasurements comprising actuarial gains or losses and return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are not reclassified to Statement of Profit or Loss in subsequent periods.

Changes in present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Other short-term Employee Benefits

As per the employment policy of the Company, employees are required to avail their annual leave by the end of the respective calendar year. At the end of the financial year, the Company accounts for the remaining short-term compensated absences. Liability towards leave encashment is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Undiscounted liability of performance incentive is recognized during the period when the employee renders the services, based on management estimate.

Share based payments

The company recognizes stock based expenses related to stock options issued by its holding company M/s Saksoft Limited under ESOP 2009 plan on a straight line basis over the vesting period.

o. Taxation

Income-tax expense comprises current tax (amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with The Income Tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of temporary differences between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements). Taxes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in the Other Comprehensive Income.

Current tax

Current income tax for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and applicable for the period. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has legally enforceable right to set off the

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

Deferred Income Tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the Balance Sheet Approach. The corresponding deferred income tax liabilities or assets are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized. Deferred tax income liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred income taxes are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

p. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share ('EPS') amounts are computed by dividing the net profit or loss after tax for the year, by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating Diluted earnings per share, amounts are computed by dividing the net profit or loss after tax for the year by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year considered for computation of Basic EPS and also adjusted for the effects of all measurable dilutive potential equity shares.

q. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred and subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts are in Indian rupees millions, except share data and as otherwise stated)

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after reporting period.

r. Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Other borrowing costs are expended in the period in which they are incurred.

s. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker.

t. Provisions and Contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

A disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation that arises from the past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company and that may, but not probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.