

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,

The Members of DATAMATICS GLOBAL SERVICES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **DATAMATICS GLOBAL SERVICES LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity, the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, the profit, other 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 standalone 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 Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
<p>A. Revenue recognition in respect of fixed price contract</p> <p>The Company inter alia engages in fixed price contracts, wherein revenue is recognized using the percentage of completion method based on the company's estimate of contract cost. We identified revenue recognition of fixed price contract as a Key Audit Matter since:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> accuracy and existence of revenues and onerous obligations, in respect of fixed price contracts, involves critical estimates. these estimates have high inherent uncertainty as it requires determination of the progress of the contract, costs incurred till date and future costs required to complete the remaining contract and performance obligations. estimate of costs is a critical estimate to determine the revenues and liability for a contract and these contracts may involve onerous obligations which require critical assessment of future costs. at the year-end significant amount of unbilled revenue is recognized on the balance sheet date. 	<p>Our audit procedures included discussion with the management to obtain an understanding of the systems, processes and controls implemented by the Company for recording and computing the costs, revenue and other estimates associated with such contracts. Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal controls and substantive procedures which included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> we evaluated the design of internal controls relating to recording of costs incurred and estimate of costs required to complete the performance obligations. we tested the access and application controls pertaining to time recording, allocation and budgeting systems which prevents unauthorised changes to recording of costs incurred. we selected a sample of contracts and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal controls relating to costs incurred and estimate of costs, through the inspection of performance of these controls. we selected a sample of contracts and performed a retrospective review of costs incurred with estimate of costs to identify significant variations and verify whether those variations have been considered in estimating the future costs required to complete the contract.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> we reviewed a sample of contracts with unbilled revenue to identify possible delays in achieving milestones, which require change in estimated costs to complete the remaining performance obligations. we performed analytical procedures and test of details for reasonableness of incurred and estimated costs.
<p>Key Audit Matter</p>	<p>Auditor's Response</p>
<p>B. Transactions with Related Parties</p>	
<p>The company has material related party transactions during the year. Related party transactions impose limitations on the auditor's ability to obtain audit evidence that all other aspects of related party transactions (other than price) are equivalent to those of a similar arm's length transaction. Further the nature and complexity of such transactions and the involvement of management with respect to the roles and responsibilities of the entities involved in the transactions, makes it subjective.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures on transactions with related parties included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> we obtained a comfort letter issued by the independent professional who is in charge of Transfer Pricing matters of the Company which states that the transactions are conducted at arm's length price. we also reviewed the income tax assessments of earlier years to corroborate whether the methodology adopted by the Company has been accepted by the income tax authorities in previous years. we also compared the pricing model and other terms of the current agreements with agreements of the previous years.

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act ("Ind AS"). 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management and Board of Directors are 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 management and Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 standalone 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.

Emphasis of Matter

1. Attention is drawn to Note No. 42 to the standalone financial statements; the Company has an investment of Rs. 646.52 million in two wholly owned subsidiaries and has also extended loans and advances of Rs. 0.05 million to these subsidiaries as on March 31, 2021. The total net worth of these subsidiaries as on March 31, 2021 is Rs. 509.11 million which is lower than the amount of investment. The investment is for long term and of strategic nature. As the management is confident of turning around these subsidiaries in the near future hence, no provision for diminution in the value of investment has been considered necessary by the management.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

2. We draw attention to note 51 of the standalone financial statements, regarding the approval of Scheme of Amalgamation between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary company, Datamatics Digital Limited, by the National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), vide NCLT's order dated November 6, 2020, with appointed date of June 1, 2019. A certified copy of the order sanctioning the Scheme has been filed by the Company with the Registrar of the Companies, Mumbai, on December 7, 2020 Accordingly, the audited standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020, have been restated by the Company after recognising the effect of the merger from the appointed date as stated in the aforesaid note.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
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 relating to preparation of the aforesaid standalone financial statements have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

- (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note No.

44 to the standalone financial statements;

- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

(h) 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 according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For M L BHUWANIA AND CO LLP

Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101484W/W100197

Ashishkumar Bairagra

Partner
Membership No. 109931
UDIN: 21109931AAAABU4097

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 26, 2021

ANNEXURE A

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 1 of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditor's Report on the standalone financial statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2021, we report the following:

- i. (a) The Company is generally maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) The fixed assets are physically verified by the management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were physically verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipment, are held in the name of the Company. In respect of immovable properties, taken on lease and disclosed as right-of-use-assets in the standalone financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company.
- ii. According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company's nature of operations does not require it to hold inventories. Consequently, clause 3(ii) of the order is not applicable.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any secured loans to companies, firms, or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. In respect of unsecured loans to companies covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, having regard to the Amendment agreements where entered into during the year:
 - (a) The terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
 - (b) There are no stipulations with respect to the repayment of the loan and the interest thereon.
 - (c) There is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.
- iv. In our opinion and according to information and explanations provided to us the Company has complied with provisions of sections 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of investments made. Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable as there were no loans, securities and guarantees given during the year.
- v. According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under to the extent notified, and therefore clause 3(v) of the order is not applicable.
- vi. The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, for any of the products of the company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess, goods and services tax and any other material statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed arrears of statutory dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, there are no dues of sales tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and goods and services tax, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The disputed amounts that have not been deposited in respect of income tax are as under:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the dues	Financial Year to which it relates	Forum where the dispute is pending	₹ in millions
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax dues	2011-12	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal	17.49
- viii. In our opinion and according to information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to banks during the year. The company has not taken any loans or borrowings from government, financial institution, and has not issued debentures during the year.
- ix. In our opinion and according to information and explanations provided to us, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and through term loans during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations provided to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations provided to us, managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii. According to the information and explanations provided to us, the nature of the activities of the Company does not attract any special statute applicable to Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the order is not applicable to the company.



- xiii. According to the information and explanations provided to us, and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and Section 188 of the Act, where applicable, and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations provided to us, and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xiv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. According to information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Sec 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For M L BHUWANIA AND CO LLP

Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101484W/W100197

Ashishkumar Bairagra

Partner
Membership No. 109931
UDIN: 21109931AAAABU4097

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 26, 2021



ANNEXURE B

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-Section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

Referred to in paragraph 2(f) of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditor's Report on the standalone financial statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of DATAMATICS GLOBAL SERVICES LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, to the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting 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.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('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 over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls

system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone 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 system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (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 over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For M L BHUWANIA AND CO LLP

Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101484W/W100197

Ashishkumar Bairagra

Partner
Membership No. 109931
UDIN: 21109931AAAABU4097

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 26, 2021