



Notes Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

as at March 31, 2021

Note 1: General Information

Datamatics Global Services Limited (DGSL) having CIN L72200MH1987PLC045205 was incorporated on November 3, 1987 as Interface Software Resources Private Limited. The name of the Company was changed to Datamatics Technologies Private Limited on December 18, 1992. On December 27, 1999, the Company converted itself from a Private Limited Company into a Public Limited Company and the name of the Company was changed to Datamatics Technologies Limited on January 13, 2000. The name of the Company was changed from "Datamatics Technologies Limited" to "Datamatics Global Services Limited" (DGSL) with effect from January 17, 2009. The Company is incorporated in Maharashtra, India and is listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE) in India.

DGSL, a trusted partner to several Fortune 500 Companies is a global provider of Information Technology (IT), Business Process Management (BPM) and Consulting services. The Company provides business aligned next-generation solutions to a wide range of industry verticals that help enterprises across the world overcome their business challenges and achieve operational efficiencies. These solutions leverage innovations in technology, knowledge of business processes and domain expertise to provide clients a competitive edge.

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:

i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements were approved by the Company's Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 26, 2021.

ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- * certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) which is measured at fair value;
- * defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value

iii) Measurement of fair values

A number of Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Company has established policies and procedure with respect to measurement of fair values. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, mutual funds and forward contracts that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is

valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration.

b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles require estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amounts of the assets and liabilities on the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the year in which the results are known / materialized.

c) Foreign currency translation

i) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the transactions.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction.

Any income or expense on account of exchange difference either on settlement or on translation at the balance sheet date is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which it arises.

d) Revenue recognition

Revenue from services is recognised based on time and material and billed to the clients as per the terms of the contract.

Revenue related to fixed price maintenance and support services contracts where the Company is standing ready to provide services is recognised based on time elapsed mode and revenue is straight lined over the period of performance.

In respect of other fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognised using percentage-of-completion method ('POC method') of accounting with contract cost incurred determining the degrees of completion of the performance obligation.

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Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer.

Revenue from subsidiaries is recognised based on transaction price of services which is at arm's length.

Cost and earnings in excess of billings are classified as unbilled revenue while billings in excess of cost and earnings are classified as unearned revenue. Discount is recognised on cash basis in accordance with the contractual term of the agreement with the customers.

e) Income tax

Tax expense comprise of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act.

Current income taxes

The current tax expense include income tax expense payable by the company in India. Advance taxes and provision for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in same tax jurisdictions.

Deferred tax

Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

In the situations where Company is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of timing differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the Company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of timing differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the timing differences originate. However, the Company restricts recognition of deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. For recognition of deferred taxes, the timing differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

At each balance sheet date unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that normal income tax will be paid during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for credit available in respect of Minimum Alternate Tax under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Dividend distribution tax paid on the dividends is recognised consistently with the presentation of the transaction that creates the income tax consequence. Dividend distribution tax is recognised in equity.

f) Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

g) Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into cash and have original maturities of three months or less from date of purchase to be cash equivalents.

h) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax 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.

i) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

j) Investments and other financial assets

i) Classification

The company classifies its financial assets in the following



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measurement categories:

- * those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- * those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the company classifies its debt instruments:

- * Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- * Impairment of investment in subsidiary: The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortised cost annually, or more frequently, when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.
- * Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal

and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

- * Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments

The company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value (except investment in subsidiaries and joint venture which are at amortised cost). Where the company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/(losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

iii) Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 37 details how the company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

iv) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- * The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- * retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of

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the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

v) Income recognition

Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

k) Derivatives and hedging activities

The Company uses foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain firm commitments and forecasted transactions. Such forward contracts are utilised against the inflow of funds under firm commitments. The Company does not use the forward contract for speculative purposes. The Company designates these hedging instruments as cash flow hedge. The use of hedging instruments is governed by the Company's policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on the use of such financial derivatives consistent with the Company's risk management strategy.

Hedging instruments are initially measured at fair value and are remeasured at subsequent reporting dates. Changes in the fair value of these derivatives that are designated and effective as hedges of future cash flows are recognised in other comprehensive income and the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as they arise.

The fair value of derivative financial instruments is determined based on observable market inputs including currency spot and forward rates, yield curves, currency volatility etc.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. At that time for forecasted transactions, any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in Other comprehensive income is retained until the forecasted transaction occurs. If a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year.

l) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

m) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are valued at cost, except for certain Property, Plant and Equipment which have been stated at revalued amounts as determined by approved independent valuer, after reducing accumulated depreciation until the date of the balance sheet. Direct costs are capitalised until the assets are ready to use and include financing costs relating to any specific borrowing attributable to the acquisition of fixed assets. Capital work-in-progress includes assets not put to use before the year end.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the Straight Line Method except for leasehold land, leasehold premises and freehold land as per the useful life and in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to Companies Act, 2013. Leasehold Premises is amortized on the Straight Line Method over the period of 30 years and Leasehold Land is amortized on the Straight Line Method over the period of 75 years.

n) Intangible assets

i) Goodwill

Goodwill on merger of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business



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combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, which in our case are the operating segments.

ii) Trademarks, copyrights and other rights

Separately acquired Trademarks and copyrights are shown at historical cost. Trademarks, copyrights and non-compete acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. They have a finite useful life and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

iii) Computer software

The intangible assets are recorded at cost and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software include employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is available for use.

iv) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets that do not meet the criteria in (i) to (iii) above are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

v) Amortisation methods and periods

The company amortises intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method as following :

Particulars	Useful Life
Computer Software	3 years
Non-Compete Fees	5 years
Copy Rights	3 years
Trade Mark	3 years
Other Intangible assets	3 years

o) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

p) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as

transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued.

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 the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

q) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs, which are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying assets are capitalised as a part of the cost of the assets. Other borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the year in which they are incurred.

r) Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The Company recognises a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

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 current best estimates.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed.

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s) Employee benefits

i) Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to defined contribution plans are recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, as they are incurred.

ii) Defined Benefit Plan

Company's liabilities towards gratuity and leave encashment are determined using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuation being carried out as at Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains / losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Long-term compensated absences are provided for based on actuarial valuation.

iii) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

t) Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

u) Earnings per share

In determining Earnings per Share, the Company considers the net profit attributable to company's owners. The number of shares used in computing basic Earnings per Share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The number of shares used in computing diluted Earnings per Share comprises the weighted average shares considered for deriving basic Earnings per Share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

v) Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

Balance Sheet:

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.

- Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.

- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.

- Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.

- If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.

- Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

Statement of profit and loss:

- Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of consolidated financial statements.

The amendments are extensive and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.



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Note 2 - Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	(₹ in millions)												
	Land	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Computers	Air Conditioners	Electrical Fittings	Leasehold Improvements	Total	Capital work-in-progress
Carrying cost As at March 31, 2019	302.85	270.30	181.46	4.57	61.27	19.48	12.26	119.66	23.56	32.04	81.41	1,108.86	8.95
Additions	-	-	8.74	-	1.85	7.52	2.44	31.62	3.92	0.31	-	56.40	3.33
Business Combination	-	-	-	-	1.11	0.57	3.48	21.32	-	-	-	26.48	-
Transfer	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	(0.01)	(0.00)	-	-	-	(0.00)	-
Disposals	-	-	(0.02)	(0.15)	-	(1.48)	(0.12)	(0.16)	-	-	-	(1.93)	(8.20)
Carrying cost As at March 31, 2020	302.85	270.30	190.18	4.43	64.24	26.08	18.04	172.44	27.48	32.35	81.41	1,189.80	4.09
Additions	-	-	0.67	-	1.09	6.65	0.90	70.33	0.28	-	1.40	81.32	-
Disposals\other adjustments	-	-	(0.57)	-	-	-	(0.11)	(0.85)	-	-	-	(1.53)	(4.09)
Carrying cost As at March 31, 2021	302.85	270.30	190.28	4.43	65.32	32.73	18.83	241.92	27.77	32.35	82.81	1,269.58	-

Particulars	(₹ in millions)												
	Land	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Computers	Air Conditioners	Electrical Fittings	Leasehold Improvements	Total	Capital work-in-progress
Accumulated depreciation As at March 31, 2019	-	14.04	13.58	2.00	27.56	8.84	7.02	82.89	17.45	17.12	11.35	201.85	-
Depreciation charge during the year	-	4.61	3.85	0.51	6.49	2.72	1.31	26.17	2.93	5.64	4.46	58.68	-
Business Combination	-	-	-	-	0.81	0.51	2.61	16.76	-	-	-	20.68	-
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	(0.60)	-	-	-	(0.59)	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(0.07)	-	(0.97)	(0.00)	(0.12)	-	-	-	(1.16)	-
Accumulated depreciation As at March 31, 2020	-	18.65	17.43	2.44	34.85	11.11	10.95	125.09	20.37	22.76	15.81	279.47	-
Depreciation charge during the year	-	4.61	3.95	0.43	6.73	3.16	1.60	34.53	2.98	5.49	4.93	68.40	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.85)	-	-	-	(0.85)	-
Accumulated depreciation As at March 31, 2021	-	23.26	21.38	2.87	41.58	14.27	12.55	158.77	23.36	28.24	20.73	347.01	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	302.85	247.03	168.90	1.56	23.75	18.47	6.28	83.14	4.41	4.11	62.07	922.57	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	302.85	251.65	172.75	1.99	29.38	14.97	7.09	47.35	7.11	9.59	65.60	910.34	4.09

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Note 3 - Intangible assets, Goodwill and Right-to-use assets

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	Other Intangibles	Computer Softwares	Non-Compete Fees	Copy Rights	Trade Mark	Total	Goodwill	Right to Use Assets
Carrying cost As at March 31, 2019	52.81	129.98	29.66	8.35	0.93	221.73	99.24	-
Additions	0.81	18.10	-	-	0.73	19.64	-	34.49
Business Combination (Refer Note No 51)	-	6.58	-	-	-	6.58	287.01	-
Transfer	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying cost As at March 31, 2020	53.62	154.66	29.66	8.35	1.66	247.95	386.25	34.49
Additions	-	2.38	-	-	-	2.38	-	45.99
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(99.24)	-
Carrying cost As at March 31, 2021	53.62	157.04	29.66	8.35	1.66	250.33	287.02	80.48

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	Other Intangibles	Computer Softwares	Non-Compete Fees	Copy Rights	Trade Mark	Total	Goodwill	Right to Use Assets
Accumulated amortisation and impairment As at March 31, 2019	17.59	90.65	22.13	6.16	0.13	136.66	-	-
Amortisation charge during the year	17.59	26.05	6.72	1.88	0.53	52.77	-	21.57
Business Combination	-	3.45	-	-	-	3.45	-	-
Transfer	-	0.59	-	-	-	0.59	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated amortisation and impairment As at March 31, 2020	35.18	120.74	28.85	8.04	0.66	193.48	-	21.57
Amortisation charge during the year	17.82	20.33	0.81	0.31	0.55	39.82	-	24.24
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated amortisation and impairment As at March 31, 2021	53.00	141.07	29.66	8.35	1.22	233.30	-	45.81
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	0.62	15.97	-	-	0.44	17.03	287.02	34.67
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	18.44	33.92	0.81	0.31	0.99	54.47	386.25	12.92



Notes Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

as at March 31, 2021

Note 4 - Investments (Non-current)

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up)		
Quoted (FVOCI)		
18,234 (P.Y. 18,234) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each of Wipro Limited	7.55	3.58
5,000 (P.Y. 5,000) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 1 each of Vikas WSP Limited	0.03	0.02
800 (P.Y. 800) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 5 each of Mahindra and Mahindra Limited	0.64	0.23
8,998 (P.Y. 8,998) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each of Coal India Limited	1.17	1.26
38,767 (P.Y. 38,767) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each of Powergrid Corporation	8.36	6.16
5,000 (P.Y. 5,000) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each of Axis Bank Limited	3.49	1.90
1,800 (P.Y. 1,800) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each of Larsen and Toubro Limited	2.55	1.45
Nil (P.Y. 900) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each of Cybertech Limited	-	0.03
35,200 (P.Y. 35,200) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each of Global Offshore Services Limited	0.22	0.09
11,000 (P.Y. Nil) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each of Indian Bank Limited	1.28	-
3,000 (P.Y. Nil) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 1 each of SBI Bank	1.09	-
130 (P.Y. Nil) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 1 each of HDFC Bank Limited	0.19	-
5,716 (P.Y. Nil) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each of SBI Card and Payment Services Limited	5.31	-
2,392 (P.Y. Nil) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each of Tata Communications Limited	2.54	-
6,192 (P.Y. Nil) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each of Crompton Greaves Consumer Electrical Limited	2.43	-
958 (P.Y. Nil) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each of Endurance Technologies Limited	1.39	-
25,057 (P.Y. Nil) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each of IDFC Limited	1.19	-
179 (P.Y. Nil) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each of Schaeffler India Limited	0.97	-
3,531 (P.Y. Nil) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each of Birlasoft Limited	0.89	-
810 (P.Y. Nil) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each of SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	0.71	-
6,826 (P.Y. Nil) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each of Equitas Holdings Limited	0.60	-
603 (P.Y. Nil) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each of Max Financial Services Limited	0.52	-
2,404 (P.Y. Nil) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 1 each of City Union Bank Limited	0.37	-
1,056 (P.Y. Nil) fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each of Sterlite Technologies Limited	0.21	-
Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up)		
In subsidiaries - Wholly Owned - Unquoted (at cost)		
1,000 (P.Y. 1,000) no par value common stock in Datamatics Global Services Inc.	644.26	644.04
20,000 (P.Y. 20,000) equity shares of Datamatics Infotech Limited of GBP 1 each	1.71	1.71
50,000 (P.Y. 50,000) equity shares of Datamatics Global Technologies AG of CHF 1 each	2.26	2.26
1,000,000 (P.Y. 1,000,000) equity shares of Datamatics Global Technologies Limited of USD 1 each	46.05	46.05
50,000 (P.Y. 50,000) equity shares of Datamatics Global Services Pty Limited of AUD 1 each	1.56	1.56
10,778,655 (10,028,655) equity shares of Lumina Datamatics Limited of Rs. 10 each	1,078.60	907.60
50 (P.Y. 50) equity shares of Datamatics Global Services FZ - LLC of AED 1,000 each	0.86	0.86
Nil (P.Y. 50,000) equity shares of LD Publishing & eRetail Limited of Rs. 10 each	-	0.50
Nil (P.Y. 40,000) Equity shares of USD 0.1 each of M/s. TechJini Inc.	-	0.22
In subsidiary - Unquoted (at cost)		
51,000 (P.Y. 51,000) equity shares of Datamatics Staffing Services Limited of Rs. 10 each	74.46	74.46
In Joint venture - Others- Unquoted (at cost)		
428,400 (P.Y. 428,400) fully paid equity shares of Cybercom Datamatics Information Solutions Limited of Rs. 10 each	794	794

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Investment in preference shares		
Unquoted (at FVTPL)		
In subsidiaries - Wholly Owned		
5,350,000 (P.Y. 12,350,000) fully paid Series II & III 8% Non Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of Datamatics Global Technologies Limited of USD 1 each	78.63	166.35
Nil (P.Y. 27,670,856) 9% Redeemable Preference Shares of Lumina Datamatics Limited of Rs. 10 each	-	154.56
In stepdown subsidiary		
13,470,000 (P.Y. Nil) fully paid 10% Non cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Datamatics Robotics Software Limited of Rs. 10 each	111.62	-
Investment in perpetual non- cumulative non- convertible debentures		
In stepdown subsidiary (at Cost)		
13,200,000 (P.Y. Nil) fully paid 10% Unsecured Perpetual Non- Cumulative Non- Convertible Debentures of Datamatics Robotics Software Limited of Rs. 10 each	172.00	-
Total	2,263.66	2,022.82
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	43.70	14.72
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	2,219.96	2,008.10
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	43.70	14.72

Note 5 - Loans (non-current)

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
(Unsecured, considered Good, unless specified otherwise)		
Others -		
Loan to employees	0.27	0.55
Total	0.27	0.55

Note 6 - Other financial assets (non-current)

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Security deposits	59.70	61.81
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	9.17	6.17
Net security deposits	50.53	55.64
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts (FVOCI)	4.85	2.73
Fair value of outstanding corporate guarantees (FVTPL)	-	8.56
Total	55.38	66.93



Notes Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

as at March 31, 2021

Note 7 - Deferred Tax Assets

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Deferred Tax Assets	130.35	248.93
Total	130.35	248.93

7(a) - Income tax expense

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	93.62	103.31
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(2.94)	2.93
Total current tax expense	90.68	106.24
Deferred tax		
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets	110.39	42.01
Adjustments for deferred tax of prior periods	0.81	-
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	111.21	42.01
Income tax expense	201.89	148.25

7(b) - Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by statutory tax rates

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Profit for the year	764.99	551.38
Statutory tax rate applicable	25.17%	25.17%
Tax expense at applicable tax rate	192.53	138.77
Effects of:		
Income taxed at higher/ (lower) rates	0.03	(1.58)
Amounts which are not deductible (taxable)	(18.06)	(0.25)
Tax holiday & exempt income	-	(3.37)
Adjustments for tax of prior periods	(2.13)	4.29
Basis difference that will reverse during tax holiday period	-	-
Taxable due to change in tax base	29.51	(10.36)
Change in Tax Rate	-	19.89
Other	-	0.88
Income tax expense	201.89	148.25

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

as at March 31, 2021

7(c) - Deferred tax (Net)

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	March 31, 2020	Recognized in P&L	Recognized in OCI	March 31, 2021
Deferred Tax Assets				
Employee benefits	47.06	7.02	(2.77)	51.32
Provision for doubtful debts	28.48	(8.97)	-	19.51
Investment In subsidiaries	188.00	(111.22)	-	76.78
Others	22.66	(22.44)	-	0.22
Total Deferred Tax Assets	286.20	(135.61)	(2.77)	147.83
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Depreciation	41.00	(26.27)		14.74
Unrealised gain on securities carried at fair value through profit or loss / other comprehensive income	(0.38)	1.86	0.77	2.25
Cash flow hedging	(3.35)	-	3.84	0.49
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	37.27	(24.40)	4.61	17.48
Net Deferred Tax	248.93	(111.21)	(7.38)	130.35

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	Recognized due to Merger	Recognized in Retained earnings	Recognized in P&L	Recognized in OCI/Equity	March 31, 2020
Deferred Tax Assets						
Employee benefits	46.72	4.33	-	(12.18)	8.19	47.06
Provision for doubtful debts	35.08	13.54	-	(20.14)	-	28.48
Investment In subsidiaries	188.07	-	-	(0.07)	-	188.00
MAT credit	4.86	-	-	(4.86)	-	-
Others	20.25	1.27	1.16	(0.02)	-	22.66
Total Deferred Tax Assets	294.98	19.14	1.16	(37.27)	8.19	286.20
Deferred Tax Liabilities						
Depreciation	32.37	(0.52)	-	9.15	-	41.00
Unrealised gain on securities carried at fair value through profit or loss / other comprehensive income	4.40	-	-	(4.41)	(0.37)	(0.38)
Cash flow hedging	25.79	-	-	-	(29.14)	(3.35)
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	62.56	(0.52)	-	4.74	(29.51)	37.27
Net Deferred Tax	232.42	19.66	1.16	(42.01)	37.70	248.93

* A new section 115BAA was inserted in the IT Act 1961 by the Govt of India on September 20, 2019 wide the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance 2019, which provides the option to pay income-tax at reduce rate in accordance with the provision/conditions defined in the said section. Accordingly the company had exercised and recognised the income tax on the basis of that section and remeasured the current tax and deferred tax during the previous year.

Note 8 - Non-current Tax Assets

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Advance Tax & TDS (net of provision)	92.56	138.04
Total	92.56	138.04

Note 9 - Other non-current assets

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Prepaid expenses	5.94	3.95
Balance with govt authorities	0.05	0.05
Total	5.99	4.00



Notes Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

as at March 31, 2021

Note 10 - Investments (current)

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Investment in mutual funds		
Quoted (at FVTPL)		
5,815 (P.Y. Nil) units of Kotak Money Market Fund	20.16	-
79,218 (P.Y. Nil) units of Aditya Birla SL Money Manager Fund -Growth	22.57	-
8,17,663 (P.Y. Nil) units of Aditya Birla SL Liquid Fund - Growth	269.26	-
35,251 (P.Y. Nil) units of ICICI Money Market Fund	10.33	-
18,729 (P.Y. Nil) units of HDFC Money Market Fund	82.76	-
3,22,791 (P.Y. Nil) units of ABSL Saving Fund	136.45	-
74,21,214 (P.Y. Nil) units of ICICI Ultra Short Term Fund	160.05	-
1,89,229 (P.Y. Nil) units of ABSL Floating Rate Fund - Reg - Growth	50.30	-
1,09,049 (P.Y. Nil) units of ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	33.23	-
3,482 (P.Y. Nil) units of Kotak Liquid - Direct Plan- Growth	14.48	-
Nil (P.Y. 11,411) units of Kotak Overnight Fund - Growth	-	12.16
Nil (P.Y. 3) units of Motilal Oswal Home Finance Limited	-	3.19
Nil (P.Y. 13,485) units of ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund - Growth	-	3.94
Nil (P.Y. 88,285) units of Franklin India Overnight Fund - Growth Option	-	92.20
Investment in fixed deposits		
Unquoted (at Cost)		
Corporate Fixed Deposits	80.00	-
Total	879.60	111.49
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	799.60	111.49
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	80.00	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	799.60	111.49

Note 11 - Trade receivables

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Unsecured		
Considered Good	975.71	1,335.23
Less :- Allowance for expected credit loss (Refer Note No. 37)	27.22	84.36
	948.49	1,250.87
Credit impaired		
Less :- Allowance for expected credit loss (Refer Note No. 37)	38.63	20.14
	38.63	20.14
	-	-
Total	948.49	1,250.87

Trade receivable includes receivable from related parties (Refer Note No. 39).

Note 12 - Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Balances with bank		
- in Current Acocunt	85.84	142.81
- in Deposit Acocunt	80.00	278.60
Cash on hand	3.16	5.19
Total	169.00	426.60

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

as at March 31, 2021

Note 13 - Other bank balances

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Margin money deposits*	37.79	37.30
Fixed Deposit	95.00	-
Unpaid dividend account**	1.52	1.77
Total	134.31	39.07

* Of the above Rs. 37.79 million (As at March 31, 2020: Rs. 37.30 million) are marked as lien for guarantees issued by banks on behalf of the Company.

** The Company can utilise balances only towards settlement of the unpaid dividend.

Note 14 - Loans (current)

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
(Unsecured, Considered Good, unless specified otherwise)		
To Related Party-		
Loan to Subsidiaries (Refer Note No. 39)*	18.00	147.30
Others-		
Loan to employees	0.80	0.97
Total	18.80	148.27

* The loan is given to step down subsidiary, Datamatics Robotics Software Limited and subsidiary, Datamatics Staffing Services Limited, for meeting working capital needs. The loan is repayable on demand. Rate of interest is 8.70% and 8.40% respectively.

Note 15 - Other financial assets(current)

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Security deposits	3.60	7.30
Less: Allowance for doubtful deposit	(2.50)	(2.50)
	1.10	4.80
Advances to related parties (Refer Note No. 39)	13.49	40.55
Others-		
Interest accrued	8.07	9.53
Fair Value of Outstanding Forward Contracts (FVOCI)	20.61	27.00
Unbilled Revenue	599.32	427.37
Derivatives financial assets	5.26	-
Total	647.85	509.25

Note 16 - Current Tax Assets

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Advance Tax & TDS (net of provision)	75.32	48.26
Total	75.32	48.26

Note 17 - Other current assets

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Advance to Vendors	27.64	43.42
Advance to staff	0.87	6.15
Balance with govt authorities	21.93	12.64
Prepaid expenses	49.79	30.77
Other assets	1.77	6.99
Total	102.00	99.97



Notes Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

as at March 31, 2021

Note 18 - Share capital and other equity

18(a) - Equity share capital

(i) Authorised share capital of face value of ₹ 5/- each

Particulars	Number of shares	(₹in millions)
As at March 31, 2019	104,000,000	520.00
Increase during the year*	1,200,000	6.00
As at March 31, 2020	105,200,000	526.00
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	105,200,000	526.00

*Pursuant to scheme of merger of the DDL with the company (Refer Note No. 42 (ii))

Authorised redeemable preference share capital of face value of ₹ 10/- each

Particulars	Number of shares	(₹in millions)
As at March 31, 2019	45,550,000	455.50
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	45,550,000	455.50
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	45,550,000	455.50

Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up equity share capital of face value of ₹ 5/- each

Particulars	Number of shares	(₹in millions)
As at March 31, 2019	58,949,337	294.75
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	58,949,337	294.75
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	58,949,337	294.75

Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up equity share capital of face value of ₹ 5/- each

(ii) Movements in equity share capital

Particulars	Number of shares	(₹in millions)
As at March 31, 2019	58,949,337	294.75
Other movements	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	58,949,337	294.75
Other movements	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	58,949,337	294.75

(iii) Shares of the company held by holding company

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
32,098,742 (32,098,742) Equity shares of ₹ 5/- held by Delta Infosolutions Private Limited	165.00	165.00

(iv) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding
Delta Infosolutions Private Limited	32,098,742	54.45%	32,098,742	54.45%
Lalit Surajmal Kanodia	47,88,265	8.12%	36,15,384	6.13%
Asha Lalit Kanodia	3,305,258	5.61%	3,305,258	5.61%

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

as at March 31, 2021

(iv) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company, at present, has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 5 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The voting rights on Unclaimed Suspense Account shares are frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The remittance of dividends outside India is governed by Indian law on foreign exchange and is subject to applicable distribution taxes. The final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

18(b) Other equity*		(₹ in millions)	
Particulars		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Securities premium reserve	Refer Note (i) below	1,080.08	1,080.08
Retained earnings		2,883.46	2,320.36
General reserve	Refer Note (ii) below	1,077.14	1,077.14
Capital reserve	Refer Note (iii) below	35.60	35.60
Capital redemption reserve	Refer Note (iv) below	244.28	244.28
OCI -			
Equity investments	Refer Note (v) below	3.78	(4.74)
Actuarial gains and losses		(26.35)	(34.58)
Cash flow hedging reserve	Refer Note (vi) below	1.45	(9.96)
Total		5,299.43	4,708.19

* For movement of reserves, refer statement of changes in equity.

Nature of reserves

(i) Securities Premium

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) General Reserve

The General reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not item of other comprehensive income, items included in the General reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss.

(iii) Capital Reserve

Capital reserve created on the merger of one of the subsidiaries with the company.

(iv) Capital Redemption Reserve

As per Companies Act, 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve.

(v) OCI - Equity investments

The company recognises unrealised and realised gain on equity shares in FVOCI - Equity investments.

(vi) OCI - Cash Flow Hedging Reserve

The cash flow hedging reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. The cumulative gain or loss arising on changes in fair value of the designated portion of the hedging instruments that are recognised and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve. Such gains or losses will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss in the period in which the hedged transaction occurs.



Notes Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

as at March 31, 2021

Note 19 - Lease liabilities (non- current)

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Lease Liabilities	15.67	-
Total	15.67	-

Note 20 - Other financial liabilities (non-current)

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Creditor for capital expenditure	0.61	0.52
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts (FVOCI)	5.13	24.71
Fair value of outstanding corporate guarantees (FVTPL)	-	8.56
Total	5.74	33.80

Note 21 - Provisions (Non-current)

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Unfunded (Refer Note No. 40)		
Provisions for employee benefits		
Gratuity	125.82	120.36
Leave Encashment	50.26	42.39
Total	176.08	162.75

Note 22 - Current borrowings

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
From Banks*	-	400.00
From Others**	-	87.50
Total	-	487.50

Notes-

*Working capital loan from Citibank N.A. is secured by way of first pari passu charge on hypothecation of stock, book debts and movable property, plant and equipments of the Company, both, past and present.

Tenure - 180 Days

Rate of interest - 10.5%

**Term loan from Citicorp Finance (India) Limited is secured by way of creation of mortgage and exclusive charge in favour of company in respect of its Immovable properties being all the piece and parcel of the land bearing Plot No. 58 in MIDC at Mumbai and 2nd Floor and 3rd Floor in Suyojit Commercial Complex, at Nashik.

Term - 3 years

Repayment terms - 8 Equated Quarterly Instalments of principal (together with interest) after 15 months from the date of first draw down. Loan shall always be repayable on demand at the sole discretion of the company hence considered as current borrowings.

Note 23 - Trade payables

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Dues of Micro and small enterprises	7.88	5.62
Dues other than Micro and small enterprises	645.59	503.42
Total	653.47	509.04

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

as at March 31, 2021

Micro, Small and Medium enterprises have been identified by the Company on the basis of the information available. Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small enterprises, which are outstanding for more than the stipulated period and other disclosures as per Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) are given below :

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
(a) Dues remaining unpaid		
- Principal	-	-
- Interest on above	-	-
(b) Interest paid in terms of Section 16 of MSMED Act		
- Principal paid beyond the appointed date	-	-
- Interest paid in terms of Section 16 of MSMED Act	-	0.01
(c) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay on payments made beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(d) Amount of interest accrued and unpaid	-	-

Note 24 - Other financial liabilities (current)

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Interest accrued but not due	-	0.69
Advance from related parties	7.10	-
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts (FVOCI)	18.38	18.31
Deposits received	1.70	1.56
Unclaimed Dividend*	1.52	1.77
Other payables	6.76	6.58
Total	35.46	28.91

* Dividend Rs. 0.23 million (Rs. 0.17 million) unclaimed for a period of more than seven years has been transferred to Investor's Education and Protection Fund during the year. Further, there are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor's Education and Protection Fund as at March 31, 2021.

Note 25 - Lease liabilities (current)

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Lease Liabilities	19.78	15.66
Total	19.78	15.66

Note 26 - Provisions (current)

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Unfunded (Refer Note No. 40)		
Provisions for employee benefits		
Gratuity	19.22	20.63
Leave Encashment	19.40	14.41
Total	38.62	35.04

Note 27 - Other current liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Statutory dues (net)	56.96	90.46
Advance from customers	146.42	77.69
Unearned Revenue	42.49	39.33
Total	245.87	207.48



Notes Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

as at March 31, 2021

Note 28 - Revenue from operations

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Sale of Product	21.79	115.11
Sale of Services	4,554.84	4,583.06
Total	4,576.63	4,698.17

Note 29 - Other income

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Interest from Bank	5.64	2.81
Interest from loan to subsidiary	2.62	8.13
Interest on Income tax refund	6.62	-
Interest Others	0.46	0.06
Dividend on share investment	0.67	3.27
Dividend from joint venture	50.50	10.71
Profit on sale of investments other than carried at FVOCI	16.03	16.84
Guarantee fees received	0.60	0.96
Profit on sale of assets (Net)	0.64	0.45
Unrealised gain on fair value of financial assets	(8.49)	8.80
Exchange gain (Net)	19.54	87.55
Incentive under SEIS Scheme	-	13.62
Miscellaneous receipts	13.77	2.58
Total	108.60	155.78

Note 30 - Purchase of IT Products and Licenses

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Purchase of IT Products and Licenses	18.78	99.73
Total	18.78	99.73

Note 31 - Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Salary, Wages & Allowances	2,995.26	2,805.52
Contribution towards Provident & Other funds	146.46	143.67
Staff Welfare expenses	30.21	77.61
Total	3,171.93	3,026.80

Note 32 - Finance costs

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Interest on loan from banks	22.15	17.82
Interest on lease liabilities	1.41	2.40
Other finance charges	5.73	4.13
Total	29.29	24.35

Note 33 - Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Depreciation on property plant and equipment	68.40	58.68
Depreciation on Leased Assets	24.24	21.57
Amortisation on intangible assets	39.82	52.77
Total	132.46	133.02

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

as at March 31, 2021

Note 34 - Other expenses

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
IT Infrastructure & Development Cost	163.81	109.50
Technical fees	241.10	194.32
Outsourcing cost	4.08	7.83
Travelling expenses	21.79	143.94
Recruitment charges	23.78	30.09
Rent (Refer Note No. 41)	20.38	57.62
Electricity expenses	49.45	75.54
Communication charges	20.19	16.91
Rates & Taxes	11.98	15.50
Water charges	0.76	2.57
Legal & Professional expenses	60.33	59.89
Auditor's Remuneration (Refer Note No. 47)	3.86	4.20
Link Charges	23.56	21.63
Vendor charges	42.57	46.57
Insurance	7.16	7.78
Vehicle expenses	2.50	5.78
Repairs & Maintenance expenses	34.69	35.86
Software Maintenance expenses	50.40	37.87
Hire charges	26.93	17.18
Printing & Stationery	1.40	4.89
Subscription expenses	12.83	14.93
Entertainment Expenses	0.29	3.36
Bank Charges	2.77	5.73
Board Sitting Fees	1.20	0.79
Sales Promotion	23.61	17.36
Security Charges	16.81	16.11
Computer Peripherals	3.90	5.64
Bad Debts Written off	46.98	74.69
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts written back	(39.41)	(74.69)
Allowance for doubtful Debts	0.76	30.13
Allowance for doubtful deposit	3.00	2.50
CSR Expenditure	9.96	16.80
Miscellaneous expenses	3.04	9.86
Total	896.47	1,018.67

Note 35 - Exceptional items

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Realised gain on fair value of financial assets	306.39	-
Impairment of goodwill	(99.24)	-
Exchange gain on sale of financial assets	121.54	-
Total	328.69	-

Note:

- The company recorded the realised gain on fair value of financial assets of Rs. 293.19 million and Rs. 13.20 million relating to redemption of preference shares of Datamatics Global Technologies Limited and Lumina Datamatics Limited respectively, subsidiaries.
- The company performed the impairment assessment of Vista, a business segment of the company, and basis that goodwill amounting to Rs. 99.24 million was impaired.
- The company recorded the exchange gain of Rs. 121.54 million relating to the redemption of preference share of Datamatics Global Technologies Limited, a subsidiary.



Notes Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

as at March 31, 2021

Note 36: Fair value measurements

(₹ in millions)

Financial instruments by category	March 31, 2021			March 31, 2020		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
- Mutual funds	879.60	-	-	111.49	-	-
- Equity instruments	-	43.70	-	-	14.72	-
- Preference shares	190.25	-	-	320.91	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	948.49	-	-	1,250.87
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	169.00	-	-	426.60
Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	134.31	-	-	39.07
Security deposit	-	-	51.63	-	-	60.44
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts	-	25.46	-	-	29.73	-
Fair value of outstanding corporate guarantees	-	-	-	8.56	-	-
Loan to Employees & Subsidiaries	-	-	19.07	-	-	148.82
Unbilled Revenue	-	-	599.32	-	-	427.37
Other receivables	-	-	26.83	-	-	50.07
Total financial assets	1,069.85	69.16	1,948.65	440.96	44.45	2,403.24
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	487.50
Trade payables	-	-	653.47	-	-	509.04
Fair value of outstanding corporate guarantees	-	-	-	8.56	-	-
Fair Value of Outstanding Forward Contracts	-	23.51	-	-	43.02	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	35.45	-	-	15.66
Other payables	-	-	17.69	-	-	11.13
Total financial liabilities	-	23.51	706.61	8.56	43.02	1,023.33

i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(₹ in millions)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value At 31 March 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVPL				
Mutual funds	879.60	-	-	879.60
Preference shares	-	-	190.25	190.25
Financial Investments at FVOCI				
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts	25.46	-	-	25.46
Equity instruments	43.70	-	-	43.70
Total financial assets	948.76	-	190.25	1,139.01
Financial Liabilities				
Fair Value of Outstanding Forward Contracts	23.51	-	-	23.51
Total financial liabilities	23.51	-	-	23.51

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

as at March 31, 2021

				(₹ in millions)
Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value At 31 March 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVPL				
Mutual funds	111.49	-	-	111.49
Preference shares	-	-	320.91	320.91
Fair value of outstanding corporate guarantees	-	-	8.56	8.56
Financial Investments at FVOCI				
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts	29.73	-	-	29.73
Equity instruments	14.72	-	-	14.72
Total financial assets	155.94	-	329.47	485.41
Financial Liabilities				
Fair value of outstanding corporate guarantees	-	-	8.56	8.56
Fair Value of Outstanding Forward Contracts	43.02	-	-	43.02
Total financial liabilities	43.02	-	8.56	51.58

There are no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurement is as follows:

		(₹ in millions)
Particulars		Amount
Balance as on March 31, 2019		183.68
Change in the value		137.23
Balance as on March 31, 2020		320.91
Change in the value		(130.66)
Balance as on March 31, 2021		190.25

ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

* the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 3 except for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset, where the fair values have been determined based on present values and the discount rates used were adjusted for counterparty or own credit risk.

iii) Valuation processes

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.



Notes Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

as at March 31, 2021

Note 37: Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the company, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts are entered to hedge certain foreign currency risk exposures. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments.

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and financial assets	Aging analysis Credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letters of credit
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and Trade payable	Maturity analysis, cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk – foreign exchange	Import Payables and Receivables on Indenting services	Cash flow forecasting Sensitivity analysis	Forward foreign exchange contracts
Market risk – security prices	Investments in equity securities	Sensitivity analysis	Portfolio diversification

The Board provides guiding principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as credit risk, liquidity risk, and Foreign Exchange Risk effecting business operations. The company's risk management is carried out by the management as per guidelines and policies approved by the Board of Directors.

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Credit risk encompasses the direct risk of default, risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables), deposits with banks and loans given.

Credit risk management

The company's credit risk mainly from trade receivables as these are typically unsecured. This credit risk has always been managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuous monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to whom credit is extended in the normal course of business. The Company estimates the expected credit loss based on past data, available information on public domain and experience. Expected credit losses of financial assets receivable are estimated based on historical data of the Company. The company has provisioning policy for expected credit losses. There is no credit risk in bank deposits which are demand deposits. The credit risk is minimum in case of entity / person to whom loan has been given.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 is the carrying value of such trade receivables as shown in note 11 of the financials.

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables

Particulars	(₹ in millions)
Loss allowance on 31 March 2019	149.06
Changes in loss allowance	(44.56)
Loss allowance on 31 March 2020	104.50
Changes in loss allowance	(38.65)
Loss allowance on 31 March 2021	65.85

B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, the company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

as at March 31, 2021

C) Market risk

i) Foreign currency risk

The company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the USD, EUR and GBP. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency (INR). The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The objective of the hedges is to minimise the volatility of the INR cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions.

The company's risk management policy is to hedge around 50% to 70% of forecasted receivables for the subsequent 18 months. As per the risk management policy, foreign exchange forward contracts are taken to hedge round 50% to 70% of the forecasted receivables.

a) Foreign currency risk exposure:

Details of foreign currency exposures not covered by derivative instruments as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 are given below :

Particulars	Currency	(₹ in millions)			
		March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
		Foreign Currency	(₹ in millions)	Foreign Currency	(₹ in millions)
Receivables	USD	7.47	545.99	7.19	543.65
	GBP	1.58	158.85	3.19	298.78
	EUR	0.40	34.61	0.55	45.70
	CHF	0.21	16.44	0.44	34.23
	AUD	0.04	2.49	0.59	27.25
	AED	0.02	0.34	0.06	1.33
	CAD	0.13	7.76	0.03	1.66
Payables	SEK	0.04	0.34	0.05	0.41
	USD	3.36	245.44	2.83	213.66
	EUR	0.05	4.62	-	-
	AUD	-	-	0.00	0.18
	CHF	0.15	11.82	0.16	12.33
	GBP	0.13	12.85	0.00	0.02
	SGD	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04

b) Sensitivity

The Company is mainly exposed to changes in USD, GBP, CHF, AUD and Euro. The sensitivity analysis demonstrate a reasonably possible change in USD, GBP, CHF, AUD and Euro exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. 5% appreciation/depreciation of USD, GBP, CHF, AUD and Euro with respect to functional currency of the company will have impact of following (decrease)/increase in Profit & vice versa.

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
USD	15.03	16.50
GBP	7.30	14.94
EUR	1.50	2.29
CHF	0.23	1.09
AUD	0.12	1.35

* Holding all other variables constant

ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the company to cash flow interest rate risk. company policy is to maintain most of its borrowings at fixed rate using interest rate swaps to achieve this when necessary.

The company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.



Notes Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

as at March 31, 2021

a) Interest rate risk exposure

The exposure of the company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:
(₹ in millions)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Fixed rate borrowings	-	487.50
Total borrowings	-	487.50

b) Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates. Other components of equity change as a result of an increase/decrease in the fair value of the cash flow hedges related to borrowings.

iii) Price risk

a) Exposure

The company's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the company and classified in the balance sheet either as fair value through OCI or at fair value through profit or loss.

To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the company diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the company.

All of the company's equity investments are publicly traded.

Note 38: Capital management

a) Risk management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using a debt equity ratio and is measured by borrowings divided by total equity. Borrowing includes current maturities of long term borrowings.

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Borrowings	-	487.50
Total equity	5,594.18	5,002.94
Borrowing to equity ratio	-	0.10

b) Dividends

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period		
The directors have not recommended the payment of a final dividend.	-	-

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

as at March 31, 2021

Note 39: Related party transactions

A As required under Ind AS 24 – “Related Party Disclosures”, following are details of transactions during the year with the related parties of the Company as defined in Ind AS- 24.

(i) The Company has entered into transactions in ordinary course of business with related parties at arms length as per details given below:

(A) Subsidiary Companies

Datamatics Global Services Inc.
 Datamatics Global Technologies Limited
 Datamatics Global Technologies AG
 Datamatics Infotech Limited
 LD Publishing & eRetail Limited (upto 22nd March, 2021)
 Datamatics Global Services FZ LLC
 Datamatics Global Services Pty. Limited
 Datamatics Robotics Software Limited (Stepdown Subsidiary)
 Datamatics Robotics Software Inc (Stepdown Subsidiary)
 Datamatics Global Services Corp. (Stepdown Subsidiary)
 RJ Globus Solutions Inc (Stepdown Subsidiary)
 RJ Globus Inc (Stepdown subsidiary)
 RJ Globus Solutions Private Limited (Stepdown Subsidiary)
 Cignex Datamatics Corporation (Stepdown Subsidiary) (upto 17th Aug, 2020)
 Cignex Datamatics Technologies Limited (Stepdown Subsidiary) (upto 31st Dec, 2020)
 Cignex Datamatics Inc. (Stepdown Subsidiary) (upto 31st Dec, 2020)
 Cignex Datamatics Pte. Limited (Stepdown Subsidiary) (upto 31st Dec, 2020)
 Cignex Datamatics UK Ltd (Stepdown Subsidiary) (upto 31st Dec, 2020)
 Cignex Datamatics GmbH (Stepdown Subsidiary) (upto 31st Dec, 2020)
 Lumina Datamatics Limited
 Lumina Datamatics Inc. (Stepdown Subsidiary)
 Lumina Datamatics GmbH (Stepdown Subsidiary)
 LDR eRetail Limited (Stepdown Subsidiary)
 Lumina Datamatics Assessment and Analytics, LLC (Stepdown Subsidiary)
 Datamatics Staffing Services Limited (Subsidiary)
 Datamatics Global Services B.V. (Stepdown Subsidiary) (w.e.f. September 13, 2019)

(B) Joint Venture Company

Cybercom Datamatics Information Solutions Limited

(C) Key Managerial Personnel

Dr. Lalit S. Kanodia, Chairman
 Mr. Rahul L. Kanodia, Vice chairman & CEO
 Mr. Sameer L. Kanodia, Director
 Ms. Divya Kumat, Company Secretary
 Mr. Sandeep Mantri, Chief Financial Officer

(D) Other related parties

Mrs. Asha L. Kanodia
 Mrs. Aneesha Dalmia
 Mrs. Priyadarshini Kanodia
 Datamatics Business Solutions Limited
 Datamatics Infotech Services Private Limited

(E) Holding Company

Delta Infosolutions Private Limited



Notes Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

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Sr. No.	Particulars	(i) A		(i) B		(i) C		(i) D		(i) E	
		2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
(ii)	Details of transactions with the related parties stated in (i) above :										
[A]	Transactions during the year ended										
i	Revenue from operations	1,276.10	1,144.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Services Inc.	502.68	230.47	-	-	-	-	-	6.52	5.81	-
	Datamatics Global Technologies Limited	3.77	10.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Services FZ-LLC	32.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Infotech Limited	719.59	767.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lumina Datamatics Limited	16.40	12.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lumina Datamatics. Inc.	1.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cignex Datamatics Inc.	-	2.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Techjini Inc	-	121.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Business Solutions Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.52	5.81	-
ii	Technical fees	6792	83.01	-	-	-	-	-	2.35	-	-
	Datamatics Global Services Inc.	51.21	59.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Technologies AG	15.68	14.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Robotics Software Limited	-	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cignex Datamatics Technologies Limited	1.04	6.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Business Solutions Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.35	-	-
iii	Expenses incurred by related parties	55.78	57.71	1.00	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Services Inc.	55.62	57.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Services BV.	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cybercom Datamatics Information Solutions Limited	-	-	1.00	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv	Expenses incurred for related parties	22.02	20.57	1.56	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cignex Datamatics Technologies Limited	4.70	5.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lumina Datamatics Limited	4.32	5.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Robotics Software Limited	12.23	9.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cybercom Datamatics Information Solutions Limited	-	-	1.56	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LDR e-Retail Limited	0.76	0.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v	Legal and professional fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	0.34	-
	Datamatics Business Solutions Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	0.34	-
vi	Managerial remuneration*	-	-	-	-	18.55	25.76	-	-	-	-
	Dr. Lalit S. Kanodia	-	-	-	-	9.06	10.65	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Rahul L. Kanodia	-	-	-	-	9.29	13.29	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Sameer L. Kanodia	-	-	-	-	0.19	1.82	-	-	-	-
vii	Salaries and allowances*	-	-	-	-	17.37	15.51	-	3.41	3.30	-
	Ms. Divya Kumart	-	-	-	-	9.40	8.32	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Sandeep Mantri	-	-	-	-	7.96	7.19	-	-	-	-
	Mrs. Priyadarshini Kanodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
viii	Commission	-	-	-	-	10.96	8.38	-	3.41	3.30	-
	Dr. Lalit S. Kanodia	-	-	-	-	5.48	4.19	-	0.27	0.25	-
	Mr. Rahul L. Kanodia	-	-	-	-	5.48	4.19	-	-	-	-
	Mrs. Asha L. Kanodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	0.25	-
ix	Board sitting fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	0.14	-
	Mrs. Asha L. Kanodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	0.14	-

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

as at March 31, 2021

Sr. No.	Particulars	(i) A		(i) B		(i) C		(i) D		(i) E	
		2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
		₹ in millions									
(ii)	Details of transactions with the related parties stated in (i) above :										
x	Corporate guarantee fees	0.60	0.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cignex Datamatics Technologies Limited	0.60	0.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xi	Dividend income	-	-	50.50	10.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cybercom Datamatics Information Solutions Limited	-	-	50.50	10.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
xii	Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	4.95	4.78	-	-	-	31.81
	Dr. Lalit S. Kanodia	-	-	-	-	3.48	-	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Sameer L. Kanodia	-	-	-	-	1.47	-	-	-	-	-
	Mrs. Asha L. Kanodia	-	-	-	-	-	3.31	-	-	-	-
	Mrs. Priyadarshini Kanodia	-	-	-	-	-	1.47	-	-	-	-
	Delta Infosolutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.81
xiii	Loans and advances refunded during the year	171.13	34.68	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Infotech Limited	3.30	4.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Services FZ-LLC	6.10	14.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Services Inc.	13.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cignex Datamatics Pte. Limited	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Services BV.	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Technologies AG	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lumina Datamatics Limited	0.47	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Robotics Software Limited	147.79	13.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cybercom Datamatics Information Solutions Limited	-	-	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Staffing Services Limited	0.00	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xiv	Loans and advances given during the year	14.02	164.66	1.15	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Services Inc.	0.17	1.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.60
	Datamatics Global Technologies AG	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Robotics Software Limited	3.13	142.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Infotech Limited	2.25	4.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Services Pty. Limited	0.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lumina Datamatics Limited	0.03	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Services FZ-LLC	7.35	15.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lumina Datamatics GmbH	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cignex Datamatics Pte. Limited	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cybercom Datamatics Information Solutions Limited	-	-	1.15	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Staffing Services Limited	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Infotech Services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.60
xv	Investment in capital of subsidiaries	477.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lumina Datamatics Limited	171.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Robotics Software Limited	134.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Robotics Software Limited	172.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xvii	Redemption of preference shares	67.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Technologies Limited	509.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lumina Datamatics Limited	167.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xviii	Interest Income	2.62	6.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Robotics Software Limited	1.10	5.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Staffing Services Limited	1.51	1.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Notes Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

as at March 31, 2021

Sr. No.	Particulars	(₹ in millions)											
		(i) A		(i) B		(i) C		(i) D		(i) E			
		2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20		
(ii)	Details of transactions with the related parties stated in (i) above :												
[B]													
i	Balance as at March 31												
	Loans and advances receivable												
	Datamatics Global Services Inc.	28.17	184.96	1.74	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cignex Datamatics Pte. Limited	-	13.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Staffing Services Limited	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Services BV.	18.47	18.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Services FZ-LLC	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Services FZ-LLC	2.85	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Infotech Limited	-	1.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Services Pty. Limited	1.18	0.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lumina Datamatics GmbH	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Technologies AG	0.05	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lumina Datamatics Limited	0.11	0.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Robotics Software Limited	5.30	14.996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cybercom Datamatics Information Solutions Limited	-	-	1.74	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Infotech Services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Payables	22903	211.42			10.96	8.38			0.60	0.25		
	Datamatics Global Services Inc.	214.87	202.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Technologies AG	3.64	1.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Robotics Software Limited	10.51	8.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Business Solutions Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-
	Dr. Lalit S. Kanodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.48	4.19	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Rahul L. Kanodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.48	4.19	-	-	-	-
	Mrs. Asha L. Kanodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	0.25	-	-
iii	Receivables	457.41	366.08							1.84	2.11		
	Datamatics Global Services Inc.	295.80	144.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Technologies Limited	5.42	12.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Infotech Limited	132.68	140.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Services Pty. Limited	0.08	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Services FZ-LLC	16.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Robotics Software Limited	3.07	11.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Global Services BV.	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Techjini Inc	-	51.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cignex Datamatics Technologies Limited	-	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cignex Datamatics Inc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lumina Datamatics Limited	1.98	2.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lumina Datamatics, Inc.	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LDR e-Retail Limited	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cybercom Datamatics Information Solutions Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Business Solutions Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv	Interest receivable	1.40	6.69							1.84	2.11		
	Datamatics Robotics Software Limited	-	5.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Datamatics Staffing Services Limited	1.40	1.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v	Guarantees		48.00										
	Cignex Datamatics Technologies Limited	-	48.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Above figures does not include gratuity, leave encashment, mediclaim and term life insurance as separate actuarial valuation / premium figures are not available.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

as at March 31, 2021

Note 40: Employee benefits

The disclosure as required by Ind AS 19 on "Employee Benefits" are given below:

The present value of gratuity obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation of leave benefits (unfunded) is also recognised using the projected unit credit method.

Particulars	(₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
I. Defined Contribution Plan		
Charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss based on contributions:		
Employers contribution to provident fund	126.11	122.44
Employers contribution to employees' state insurance	11.10	12.36
Employers contribution to labour welfare fund and others	0.24	0.26
Included in contribution to provident fund and other funds (Refer Note No.31)	137.45	135.06

II. Defined Benefit Plan

i) Movement in Present Value of Obligation

Particulars	(₹ in millions)			
	Gratuity		Leave encashment	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	140.99	98.92	56.80	45.75
Present Value of Obligation transfer In	-	9.41	-	7.25
Current Service Cost	20.06	17.45	47.14	21.62
Interest Expense or Cost	9.65	8.31	3.89	4.06
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:				
- change in demographic assumptions	-	(0.11)	(31.79)	(0.03)
- change in financial assumptions	3.39	13.31	2.27	4.62
- experience variance (i.e. actual experience vs assumptions)	(14.39)	23.91	27.60	(10.49)
Past Service Cost	-	-	(17.77)	-
Benefits Paid	(14.67)	(30.22)	(18.48)	(15.97)
Acquisition adjustment	-	-	-	-
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	145.04	140.99	69.66	56.80
Present Value of Obligation as at the end - Current	19.22	20.63	19.40	14.42
Present Value of Obligation as at the end - Non - Current	125.82	120.36	50.26	42.39



Notes Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

as at March 31, 2021

ii) Expenses recognised in the income statement and other comprehensive income

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave encashment	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Current service cost	20.06	17.45	47.14	21.62
Past service cost	-	-	(17.77)	-
Net interest cost on the net defined benefit liability	9.65	8.31	3.89	4.06
Actuarial (gains) / losses	-	-	(1.92)	(5.91)
Expenses recognised in Profit & Loss Account	29.71	25.75	31.33	19.78
Other Comprehensive Income				
Actuarial (gains) / losses				
- Change in demographic assumptions	-	(0.11)	-	-
- Change in financial assumptions	3.39	13.31	-	-
- Experience variance	(14.39)	23.91	-	-
Expenses recognised in OCI	(10.99)	37.12	-	-

iii) Financial Assumptions

The principal financial assumptions used in the valuation are shown in the table below

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave encashment	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Discount Rate (per annum)	6.65%	6.30%-6.85%	6.65%	6.30%-6.85%
Salary growth rate (per annum)	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
Mortality Rate	IALM 12-14	IALM 12-14	IALM 12-14	IALM 12-14

iv) Sensitivity Analysis

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave encashment	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Discount rate (- / + 0.5%)	154.12	136.80	151.07	121.02
Salary growth rate (- / + 0.5%)	136.60	154.27	131.88	135.51
Attrition rate (- / + 25%)	146.36	143.87	142.53	127.13
Mortality rate (- / + 10%)	144.92	145.16	140.86	127.97

Sensitivity Analysis

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave encashment	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Discount rate (- / + 1%)	76.93	63.68	62.83	40.46
Salary growth rate (- / + 1%)	63.52	77.01	51.70	48.82
Attrition rate (- / + 50%)	64.83	72.94	53.11	46.08
Mortality rate (- / + 10%)	69.62	69.69	56.77	44.24

v) Maturity profile of Defined Benefit obligation

(₹ in millions)

Expected Cash flow over the next (valued on undiscounted basis)	Gratuity		Leave encashment	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
1 Year	19.22	20.62	19.40	14.41
2 to 5 years	27.06	26.47	19.08	16.10
6 to 10 years	44.10	41.75	13.00	11.88
More than 10 years	307.02	301.94	116.70	97.46

Note - Datamatics Digital Limited has been merged with the company effect from June 1, 2019 as per NCLT order no. CP (CAA) 970/30-232/MB/2020 dated November 06, 2020. The above disclosure are the combined disclosure of the company and Datamatics Digital Limited for the full financial year.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

as at March 31, 2021

Note 41: Leases

a) Non-cancellable operating leases

The Company's significant leasing arrangements are mainly in respect of residential and office premises. The aggregate lease rentals payable on these leasing arrangements are charged as rent under "Other expenses" in Note 34. These leasing arrangements are for a period not exceeding five years and are in most cases renewable by mutual consent, on mutually agreeable terms.

Rental expense relating to operating leases		(₹ in millions)	
Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
Total rental expense relating to operating leases	20.38	57.62	

Note 42: Investment in subsidiaries

The Company has an investment in the financial statements of Rs. 646.52 million (Previous year Rs. 646.30 million) in two of its wholly owned subsidiaries and has also extended advances of Rs. 0.05 million (Previous year Rs. 13.14 million) to these subsidiaries as on March 31, 2021. The net worth of these subsidiaries as on March 31, 2021 is Rs. 509.11 million (Previous year Rs. 539.57 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 and hence, no provision for diminution in the value of investment and advances has been considered necessary by the management.

Note 43: Earnings per share

		(₹ in millions)	
Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
(a) Net Profit after taxation attributable to equity shareholders (Rs. in millions)	563.10	403.13	
(b) Weighted average number of outstanding equity shares considered for			
Basic and Diluted EPS (Nos.)	5,89,49,337	5,89,49,337	
(c) Earnings per share			
(Nominal value per share Rs. 5 each)			
Basic and Diluted earnings per share (in Rs.) (a/b)	9.55	6.84	

Note 44: Contingent Liability and Commitments

Provision is made in the financial statements if it becomes probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

		(₹ in millions)	
Contingent Liabilities to the extent not provided for:	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt:			
(i) Income Tax matters	17.74	17.74	
(b) Details of guarantees outstanding as at:			
(i) Corporate guarantees provided to banks against credit facilities extended to subsidiaries and joint venture	-	48.00	
(ii) Guarantees given by banks	469.90	447.72	
(c) Capital and other commitments:			
(i) Estimated amount of contracts on capital account remaining to be executed and not provided for (net of advances)	-	-	



Notes Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

as at March 31, 2021

Note 45: Forward contracts in foreign currencies

The Company in accordance with its risk management policies and procedures, enters into foreign currency forward contracts to manage its exposure in foreign exchange rates. The counter party is generally a bank. The foreign exchange forward contracts mature within a period of one month and two years.

The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its exposure in foreign currency on highly probable forecast transactions. The information on derivative instruments is given below. The table below analyzes the derivative financial instruments into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period as of the balance sheet date:

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Not later than one month	95.54	113.53
Later than one month and not later than three months	176.26	227.33
Later than three months and not later than one year	874.29	956.91
Later than one year	581.38	891.39
Total	1,727.47	2,189.16

The following are outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts, which have been designated as Cash Flow Hedges, as at:

(₹ in millions)

Foreign Currency	March 31, 2021			March 31, 2020		
	No. of Contracts	Notional amount of Currency Forward contract	Fair Value gain / (loss)	No. of Contracts	Notional amount of Currency Forward contracts	Fair Value gain / (loss)
U.S. Dollar	129	11.00	(25.37)	195	15.72	(36.38)
Sterling Pound	100	8.49	23.42	149	9.97	23.08
Total			(1.94)			(13.30)

Net gain / (loss) on derivative instruments of Rs. (1.94) million (FY 2019-20 Rs. (13.30) million) recognised in Hedging Reserve as of March 31, 2021, is expected to be reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss by December 31, 2022.

Note 46: Segment Information

The company publishes standalone financial statements of the company along with the consolidated financial statements. In accordance with Ind AS 108 - Operating segments, the company has disclosed the segment information in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 47: Auditor's Remuneration

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
For services as auditors, including quarterly audits	2.93	3.59
For tax audit	0.23	0.29
For other services	0.71	0.32
Total	3.86	4.20

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

as at March 31, 2021

Note 48: Loans and advances to Subsidiaries consist of following

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	Balance Outstanding as on March 31, 2021	Maximum amount outstanding during the year	Balance Outstanding as on March 31, 2020	Maximum amount outstanding during the year
Datamatics Global Services Inc. *	-	13.08	13.08	13.43
Datamatics Infotech Limited *	-	1.06	1.06	5.07
Datamatics Global Services Pty Limited *	1.18	1.45	0.56	0.72
Datamatics Global Technologies AG *	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06
Lumina Datamatics Limited *	0.11	20.68	0.54	1.23
Datamatics Global Services FZ LLC *	2.85	3.33	1.60	12.33
Datamatics Global Services B.V. *	0.16	0.16	-	-
Lumina Datamatics GmbH *	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Cignex Datamatics Pte. Ltd. *	-	0.04	0.04	0.04
Datamatics Robotics Software Limited *	5.30	21.12	20.66	21.72
Datamatics Robotics Software Limited	-	-	129.30	129.30
Datamatics Staffing Services Limited	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Datamatics Staffing Services Limited *	0.47	0.47	0.00	0.26
TOTAL	28.17	79.51	184.95	202.21

* Interest free advances.

Note 49: Loans and advances to Subsidiaries consist of following

(₹ in Millions)

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
a) Loans given		
Datamatics Robotics Software Limited	-	129.30
Datamatics Staffing Services Limited	-	18.00
b) Investments made		
There are no investments by Company other than those stated under Note 4 and Note 10 in the financial statements.	-	-
c) Guarantees given		
To secure obligations of subsidiaries - Guarantees to banks	-	48.00
d) Securities given		
There are no securities given during the year.	-	-



Notes Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

as at March 31, 2021

Note 50: Revenue from contract with major customers

No single customer represents 10% or more of the Company's total revenue during the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

While disclosing the aggregate amount of transaction price yet to be recognised as revenue towards unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) performance obligations, along with the broad time band for the expected time to recognise those revenues, the Company has applied the practical expedient in Ind AS 115. Accordingly, the Company has not disclosed the aggregate transaction price allocated to unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) performance obligations which pertain to contracts where revenue recognise corresponds to the value transferred to customer typically involving time and material, outcome based and event based contracts. Unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) performance obligations are subject to variability due to several factors such as terminations, changes in scope of contracts, periodic revalidations of estimates, economic factors (changes in currency rates, tax laws etc).

Particulars	₹ in millions)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Balance at beginning of the year	176.04	44.13
Revenue recognised during the year	260.38	250.23
Invoices raised during the year	182.73	118.32
Balance at the end of the year	253.68	176.04

Note 51: Merger of Datamatics Digital limited with company

The Company had earlier stake in Datamatics Digital Limited (formerly known as Techjini Solutions Private Limited) ("DDL") various tranches and owned 81.09% stake in DDL as on 1 April 2019. Thereafter, the Company had acquired the balance 18.91% stake on 14 May 2019, thereby making DDL a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Thereafter, vide Board Meeting dated 13 November 2019, the Company had approved the amalgamation of DDL with itself through a Scheme of Arrangement u/s 230-232 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Scheme") with an Appointed Date of 1 June 2019.

Since DDL is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, no further shares would be required to be issued by the Company to the shareholders of DDL since the entire share capital of DDL is held by the Company. Further, since this Scheme provides for amalgamation of a wholly owned subsidiary with its 100% holding company, the requirement of obtaining a No Objection Letter from the stock exchanges and SEBI under SEBI Circular dated 10 March 2017 was not applicable. However, for the purposes of disclosure, the Company had filed a copy of the board resolution and draft Scheme with the stock exchanges.

Subsequent to the above, the Company had filed an application (C.A. (CAA) No. 3749 of 2019) with the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench, ("NCLT") for seeking dispensation for convening meeting of shareholders and the creditors of the Company and DDL and also seeking directions to, inter alia, serve notices to various regulatory authorities viz., the concerned Income-tax Authority, the Regional Director, Western Region, Mumbai, the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, the Official Liquidator, Mumbai (insofar as DDL is concerned) and SEBI and the stock exchanges (insofar as the Company is concerned). The NCLT was pleased to dispense with the meeting of the shareholders and the creditors of the Company and DDL and also direct the Company and DDL to, inter alia, serve notices as above, vide its order dated 20 February 2020.

DDL was partly acquired by DGSL from an unrelated party in FY 2018-19 and partly in FY 2019-20 such that DDL became a wholly owned subsidiary of DGSL on May 15, 2019 (i.e. prior to the Appointed Date, being 1 June 2019). In line with the earlier intention of DGSL, it was contemplated by DGSL to merge DDL with itself, immediately subsequent to the acquisition of 100% in DDL by DGSL. Therefore, the intermediate step of acquisition of shares along with the subsequent intention to merge DDL with DGSL is considered to be a single business combination. In the context of a composite arrangement of acquisition of shares of DDL from an unrelated party followed by a merger of DDL with DGSL, DGSL has applied "acquisition method" of accounting under Ind AS 103 to account for the said acquisition of DDL by DGSL so as to represent genuine substantive business combination of DDL (previous controlled by unrelated parties) with DGSL.

The Company and DDL have complied with all the requisite filings as per directions of the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ("NCLT"). The NCLT has approved the merger of DDL with the Company vide order no. CP (CAA) 970/30-232/MB/2020 dated November 06, 2020. In view thereof, since the merger of DDL with DGSL is effective from June 01, 2019 i.e. the appointed date, the accounting effect of the merger was given during the current year w.e.f. the appointed date. Consequently, all relevant figures of the previous year ended March 31, 2020 pertaining to the standalone financial statements have been restated.

The NCLT has passed the order of DGSL-DDL merger vide order no. CP (CAA) 970/30-232/MB/2020 dated November 06, 2020. Hence the books of DDL has been merged with DGSL w.e.f. June 1, 2019. Following is the calculation of goodwill arising out of transaction.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	(₹ in millions)
	Amount
Property, Plant and Equipments (including Intangible Assets)	8.92
Investments	146.86
Cash and Bank Balance	9.47
Other financial assets	6.75
Loans and advances	18.95
Deferred tax assets	19.66
Other assets	87.90
Trade Payable	(8.80)
Other current liabilities	(4.42)
Provisions	(17.21)
Net Assets	268.08
Less: Investment in Datamatics Digital Limited	(555.11)
Goodwill	287.02

Note 52: Impairment

As per Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2013 issued by the Central Government, in consultation with National Advisory Committee on Accounting Standards ('NACAS') and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable, the carrying value of the asset has been reviewed for impairment of assets and there is no impairment of assets.

Note 53: Transfer pricing

The Management is of the opinion that its international transactions are at arm's length as per the independent accountants certificate for the year ended March 31, 2021. The Management continues to believe that its international transactions during the current financial year are at arm's length and that the transfer pricing legislation will not have any impact on these financial statements, particularly on amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

Note 54: Code on Social Security, 2020

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

Note 55: Impact of COVID - 19 Pandemic

The company has assessed the possible effects that may result from the COVID-19 pandemic on the carrying amounts of receivables, unbilled revenues, goodwill, intangibles, investments and other assets / liabilities. Based on the current indicators of economic conditions, the company expects to recover the carrying amount of all its assets. The actual impact of the COVID-19 pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these standalone financial statements and the company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to the economic conditions in the future.

Note 56: Previous year's figures

Previous year figures have been appropriately regrouped / reclassified and rearranged wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

As per our attached report of even date
For **M L BHUWANIA AND CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101484W/W100197

Ashishkumar Bairagra
Partner
Membership No. 109931

Place : Mumbai
Dated : May 26, 2021

For and on Behalf of the Board

Dr. Lalit S. Kanodia
Chairman
DIN 00008050

Rahul L. Kanodia
Vice Chairman & CEO
DIN 00075801

R. K. Saraswat
Director
DIN 00015095

Divya Kumat
EVP, Chief Legal Officer & Company Secretary

Sandeep Mantri
Chief Financial Officer