

### R.G.N. PRICE & CO., CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Phone E-Mail 28413633 & 28583494

: price@rgnprice.com Offices at: Mumbai, Bengaluru, New Delhi.

Kochi, Kollam & Kozhikode

Simpson's Buildings. 861, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 002

25<sup>th</sup> July 2019

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

### To The Members of Data Patterns (India) Private Limited

### Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of Data Patterns (India) Private Limited ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2019, its profit for the year and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis of Opinion**

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



### Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

### Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

### Other Matter

The Company's Board has approved a scheme of merger on 29th March 2019 between the company and its holding company viz. Indus Teqsite Private Limited with effect from 1st April 2018, and has filed the application for the said merger with the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Chennai Bench on 10<sup>th</sup> June, 2019, which is pending for its approval.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2) With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, we state that;

Being a Private Limited Company, provision of section 197 of the Act relating to remuneration payable to directors are not applicable.

- 3) As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant Rules prescribed thereunder.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
  - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Standalone Financial Statements – Refer Note 18.6 to the Standalone Financial Statements.

- ii. The Company has certain long-term contracts but there are no material foreseeable losses in respect of such contracts. The Company did not enter into any derivative contracts during the year.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For R.G.N. Price & Co., Chartered Accountants F R No.002785S

K.Venkatakrishnan

Partner M No.208591

UDIN: 19208591AAAABN6311

Place: Chennai

Date: 25<sup>th</sup> July 2019

Annexure A referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report on other legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Data Patterns (India) Private Limited, for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019.

- i) a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.
  - b) The Company has a policy of physically verifying its fixed assets every year, which in our opinion is reasonable. Accordingly, the Company carried out the physical verification of fixed assets during the year and no material discrepancies were observed during such verification;
  - c) The Company does not hold any immovable property and hence this clause is not applicable to the Company. In respect of leasehold land, the lease agreement is in the name of the Company, where the Company is the lessee.
  - ii) Physical verification of inventories has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification which were not material have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.
  - iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
  - iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantees and securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act are applicable.
  - v) The Company has not accepted any deposits and the provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under are not applicable to the Company.
- vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts and records maintained by the Company in respect of products covered under the Rules made by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Act and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate and complete.

CHENNAI CHENNAI

- vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us, and records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, GST, cess and any other statutory dues as applicable, with the appropriate authorities except few instances of delay in remittance of TDS under Income Tax Act employee state insurance and provident fund. There are no arrears of undisputed statutory dues outstanding as at 31st March 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no disputed statutory dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, GST and cess as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019 except:

Name of the Statute	Period	Amount involved Rs. Lakhs	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Sales Tax Act	FY 2002-03	63.84	TN Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal
Finance Act, 1994	FY 2007-08 to FY 2011-12	47.55	Commissioner (Appeals), Service Tax

- viii) The Company has not taken loans during the year from any bank or financial institution and hence this clause is not applicable to the Company. The Company has not issued any debentures.
- ix) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer/further public offer/debt instruments/term loans and hence reporting under clause (ix) is not applicable.
- x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the Generally Accepted Auditing Practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the Company noticed or reported during the year nor have we been informed of such case by the Management.

xi) Since the Company is private limited Company, provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V

to the Act, with regard to managerial remuneration is not applicable to the Company.

xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company.

xiii) The provisions of section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company, being private limited.

In our opinion and as per the information and explanations given to us, transactions with the

related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act and the details have been disclosed in

the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.

xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or

partly convertible debentures during the year under review.

xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected

with them contravening section 192 of the Act.

xvi) The Company is not required to get registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India

Act, 1934 and hence clause (xvi) is not applicable.

For R.G.N. Price & Co., Chartered Accountants F R No.002785S

K.Venkatakrishnan

Partner M No.208591

UDIN: 19208591AAAABN6311

Place: Chennai

Date: 25th July 2019

Annexure B referred to in Clause (f) of Paragraph 3 of Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Data Patterns (India) Private Limited, for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Data Patterns (India) Private Limited** ('the Company') as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting and the Standards of Auditing, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk.

RGNP / Page 10 of 12

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone Financial Statements.

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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



### **Opinion**

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control over financial reporting and such internal financial control over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For R.G.N. Price & Co., Chartered Accountants

F R No.002785S

K.Venkatakrishnan

Partner <sup>N</sup> M No.208591

UDIN: 19208591AAAABN6311

Place: Chennai

Date: 25<sup>th</sup> July 2019

PARTICULARS	Note No	AS AT 31st MARCH 2019	AS AT 31st MARCH 2018
		Rs.	Rs.
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders Funds			
(a) Share Capital	1.1	73,075,000	73,075,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	1.2	270,726,188	212,081,081
(c)		343,801,188	285,156,081
(2) Non-Current Liabilities	İ		•
(a) Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)	2.1	1,555,689	4,286,910
(b) Long Term Provisions	2.2	16,976,428	13,868,065
(c) Non-Current Liabilities – Others	2.3	251,892,000	144,636,000
		270,424,117	162,790,975
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Short-term borrowings	3.1	300,528,564	126,542,850
(b) Trade payables	3.2		
(i) Due to Micro & Small Enterprises		8,783,226	-
(ii) Due to Others		588,752,690	509,944,326
(c) Other current liabilities	3.3	223,297,340	267,606,973
(d) Short-term provisions	3.4	23,456,778	14,095,404
		1,144,818,598	918,189,553
TOTAL		1,759,043,903	1,366,136,609
III. ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	4		
Tangible Assets		81,080,468	90,991,956
Intangible Assets		1,705,904	1,531,280
(b) Long Term Advances	5	17,927,719	19,600,897
Total non-current assets		100,714,091	112,124,133
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	6	200,911,541	218,983,263
(b) Trade receivables	7	999,188,771	815,364,636
(c) Cash and Bank balances	8	360,671,919	157,990,636
(d) Short-term loans and advances	9	97,557,581	61,673,941
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		1,658,329,812	1,254,012,476
TOTAL		1,759,043,903	1,366,136,609
Significant Accounting Policies & Notes on accounts	17-18		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date

For DATA PATTERNS (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

For R.G.N. PRICE & CO **Chartered Accountants** Firm Regn No. 002785S

Srinivasagopalan Rangarajan Managing Director

DIN: 00643456 3A, Akshaya Flats, 34,Krishnaswamy Avenue, Mylapore, Ch-600004, TN

Place: CHENNAI Date: 25/07/2019 Rekha Murthy Rangakajan WholeTime Director DIN: 00647472 3A, Akshaya Flats, 34, Krishnaswamy Avenue, Mylapore, Ch-600004, TN

Shikha Sharma **Company Secretary** Membership No. A52558

K.Venkatakrishnan Partner Membership No. 208591

Tower 3, TVH Ouranya Bay, Padur, Ch-603103. TN

### STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS

PARTICULARS	Note No	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2019	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2018
		Rs.	Rs.
INCOME		:	
I. Revenue from Operations	10	1,233,111,643	898,733,811
Less: Excise Duty & Service Tax		- 1,200,111,010	1,650,919
		1,233,111,643	897,082,892
II. Other Income	11	12,354,098	6,693,040
III TOTAL REVENUE (I + II)		1,245,465,741	903,775,932
,			300,10,002
EXPENDITURE			
Cost of materials consumed	12	754,498,938	673,186,649
Changes in inventories	13	39,422,787	(83,706,254)
Employee benefit expenses	14	148,787,076	120,365,646
Finance costs	15	55,941,924	43,036,340
Depreciation and amortization expenses	4	10,657,537	10,715,643
Other expenses	16	158,461,411	91,314,150
IV. TOTAL EXPENDITURE		1,167,769,673	854,912,174
· ·			
V. Profit before tax (III – IV)		77,696,068	48,863,758
VI. Tax Expenses:			
- Current Tax		21,750,899	14,583,145
- Deferred Tax		(2,731,221)	(3,218,196)
- Earlier year Tax		31,283	-
VII. PROFIT AFTER TAX (V – VI)		58,645,107	37,498,810
VIII. Earnings per equity share			
Basic & Diluted (Nominal value of shares Rs. 100)		80.25	51.32
Significant Accounting Policies & Notes on Accounts	17-18		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

This is the Statement of Profit & Loss referred to in our report of even date

For DATA PATTERNS (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

For R.G.N. PRICE & CO **Chartered Accountants** Firm Regn No. 002785S

Srinivasagopalan Rangarajan Managing Director

DIN: 00643456 3A, Akshaya Flats,

34,Krishnaswamy Avenue,

Mylapore, Ch-600004, TN

Place: CHENNAI

Date: 25/07/2019

Rekha Murthy Rangafajan

WholeTime Director

DIN: 00647472

3A, Akshaya Flats,

34, Krishnaswamy Avenue, Mylapore, Ch-600004, TN

Shikha Sharma **Company Secretary** 

A52558

Membership No.

K.Venkatakrishnan Partner

Membership No. 208591

Tower 3, TVH Ouranya Bay, Padur, Ch-603103. TN

	Particulars		AMOUNT		
	Particulars	Year Ended 31	t March 2019	Year Ended 3	1st March 2018
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	Net Profit before Tax	ľ	77,696,068		48,863,758
	Adjustment for :		, ,		,,
	Depreciation	10,657,537		10,715,643	
	Loss / Profit on Sale of Asset	16,615		(120,000)	
	Interest received	(12,354,098)		(5,318,147)	
	Interest paid (considered under "Financing" activities	, , ,			
	separately)	55,941,924		43,036,340	
			54,261,978		<u>4</u> 8,313,836
	Operating profit before working capital changes		131,958,046		97,177,594
	Adjustment for changes in working capital				
	(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(183,824,135)		(127,965,755)	
	(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	18,071,722		(91,319,733)	
	(Increase)/Decrease in loans & advances	(34,241,743)		(31,333,509)	
	Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	87,591,591		259,998,921	
	Increase/(Decrease) in short term & long term provisions	111,891,670		3,620,850	
	Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(44,309,634)		262,654,676	
	Increase/(Decrease) in inter company payables			(153,245,659)	
			(44,820,532)		122,409,787
	Cash generated from operations		87,137,514		219,587,381
	Direct taxes paid net of TDS	(13,916,831)		(8,014,573)	
			(13,916,831)		(8,014,573
	Net cash flow from operations		73,220,683		211,572,808
В.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			1	
	Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	(952,288)		(761,474)	
	Sale of Asset	15,000		120,000	
	Interest received	12,354,098		5,318,147	
	Net Cash generated / (used) in investing activities		11,416,810	-,,-	4,676,673
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
	Repayment of Long term borrowings	_		-	
	Interest Paid	(55,941,924)		(43,036,340)	
	Proceeds from Short term borrowings	173,985,714		(79,927,736)	
	Net Cash used in financing activities		118,043,790		(122,964,076
	NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
	(A+B+C)		202,681,285		93,285,407
	Cash and cash equivalents as at 1st April 18		157,990,636		64,705,229
	Cash and cash equivalents as at 31st Mar 19 ( Ref Note 8)		360,671,919		157,990,636
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS ON MARCH 31, 2019		360,671,919		157,990,636

"The above cash flow statement has been prepared under Indirect Method as set out in Accounting Standard 3 'Cash Flow Statements' notified by Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006"

This is the cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date

For DATA PATTERNS (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

Srinivasagopalan Rangarajan Managing Director

DIN: 00643456 3A, Akshaya Flats, 34,Krishnaswamy Avenue, Mylapore, Ch-600004, TN

Place: CHENNAI Date: 25/07/2019

Rekha Murthy Rangalajan WholeTime Director DM: 00647472

3A, Akshaya Flats, 34, Krishnaswamy Avenue, Mylapore, Ch-600004, TN

Shikha Sharma Company Secretary Membership No. A52558

Tower 3, TVH Ouranya Bay, Padur, Ch-603103. TN

For R.G.N. PRICE & CO **Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Regn No. 002785S G.N

FARTERED ACCOUNT K.Venkatakrishnan Partner Membership No.

208591

### Notes to Financial Statements

1.1 Share Capital

	in R	in Rs.			
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2018			
Authorised Share Capital					
8,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	80,000,000	80,000,000			
Issued, subscribed and paid up equity capital 7,30,750 equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid in cash	73,075,000	73,075,000			
Total	73,075,000	73,075,000			

The Company has only one class of shares in the form of Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each. Company's entire share capital is held by Indus Teqsite Private Limited.

Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year

	in Rs.		in Rs.	
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
Particulars	Amount in			Amount in
	No of shares	Rs.	No of shares	Rs.
Shares outstanding as on 01st April 2018	730,750	73,075,000	730,750	73,075,000
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding as on 31st March 2019	730,750	73,075,000	730,750	73,075,000

Details of members holding more than 5% of share capital of the Company

	in Rs.		in Rs		in I	Rs.
	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018			
Name of the shareholder	No of shares	% Holding	No of shares	% Holding		
Indus Tegsite Private Limited	730,750	100%	730,750	100%		

1.2. Reserves & Surplus

	in R	S.	
Particulars	As at 31st As at 3 March 2019 March 2		
a. Capital Reserve	76,770	76,770	
b. Profit & Loss Account	212,004,311	174,505,502	
Opening balance Add : Profit for the year	58,645,107	37,498,809	
Less: Adjustments on account of deprecation  Total of (b)	270,649,418	212,004,311	
Total of Reserves & Surplus ( a + b )	270,726,188	212,081,081	

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 2.1 Deferred Tax Liability

	in R	S.
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
a. Deferred tax liabilities (Net) – Opening Balance	4,286,910	7,505,105
Items constituting Deferred Tax Liability		
b. On account of depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment	8,990,349	9,907,375
Items constituting Deferred Tax Asset		
c. Sec 43B Disallowances - Provision for Employee Benefits	(7,434,660)	(5,620,465)
d. Net Item Constituting Deferred Tax Liability / (Asset) - (b+c)	1,555,689	4,286,910
e. Provision/(Reversal) for the Year	(2,731,221)	(3,218,196)
f. Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Liability (Net) (a+e)	1,555,689	4,286,910

2.2. Long term Provisions

2.2. Long term i totione				
	in Rs.			
Particulars Particulars	As at 31st	As at 31st		
	March 2019	March 2018		
Provision for Gratuity	15,076,627	12,413,842		
Provision for Leave Encashment	1,899,801	1,454,223		
Total	16,976,428	13,868,065		

### 2.3. Non-Current Liabilities - Others

_	in Rs.		
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018	
Advance received from customers	251,892,000	144,636,000	
(to be adjusted beyond 12 months)			
Total Total	251,892,000	144,636,000	

3.1. Short term Borrowings

	in Rs.	
Particulars	As at 31st As at 3 March 2019 March 2	
Secured Loans		
a. Loans repayable on demand from banks	140,462,177 126,542,	850
Unsecured Loans		
b. Loans from Directors	160,066,387	-
Total	300,528,564   126,542,	850

Working capital facility represents facilities availed from Banks secured by charge on book debts and inventory and first charge on entire assets of the company and its Holding Company, both present and future. The facility is further secured by a guarantee from two Promoter Directors of the Company and its Holding Company, Indus Teqsite Pvt Ltd.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

3.2. Trade payables

	in Rs.
Particulars	As at 31st As at 31st March 2019 March 2018
a. Dues to Micro & Small Enterprises #	8,783,226
b. Other than Micro & Small Enterprises	
Dues to Holding Company	436,912,740 303,666,11
Others	151,839,950   206,278,21
Total	597,535,916 509,944,32

Disclosures as required under the Micro,Small And Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006 ('the MSMED Act") based on the information available with the Company is furnished below:	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
(a) The principal amounts and interest due thereon, remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year		
Principal	8,783,226	-
Interest	4,496	
(b) The amount of interest paid by the huyer in terms of Section 16		
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006	-	•
(c) The amount of the payments made to suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	7,625,803	-
(d) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest		
specified under MSMED Act 2006	111,503	
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	115,999	•
(f) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years until such dates when the interest due above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSME Act, 2006		_

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 3.3. Other current liabilities

	in R	s
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
3.3.1 Advances received from customers	185,666,129	227,231,103
3.3.2 Due to Holding Company		-
3.3.3 Other Payables		
a. Statutory Dues	24,200,652	25,769,109
b. Staff Payments	13,012,515	12,784,779
c. Expense Payables	302,043	1,821,982
d. Interest Payable - MSME	115,999	-
Total	223,297,340	267,606,973

3.4. Short term provisions

-	in R	s.
Particulars	As at 31st	As at 31st
	March 2019	March 2018
Provision for Income Tax ( Net of TDS receivables)	17,881,151	10,047,084
Provision for Gratuity	5,575,627	4,048,320
Total	23,456,778	14,095,405

5. Long term Loans & Advances

	in R	s.
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Unsecured & considered good		
a. Security deposits	15,960,425	17,986,175
b. Others	1,967,294	1,614,722
Total	17,927,719	19,600,897

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 6. Inventories

	in R	s.
Particulars	As at 31st	As at 31st
	March 2019	March 2018
Raw Material	39,177,762	17,826,697
Work-in-progress	46,711,714	45,284,020
Finished Goods	115,022,065	155,872,546
Total	200,911,541	218,983,264

### 7. Trade receivables

	in R	s.
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Unsecured and considered good - Debt outstanding for more than 6 months - Other debts	130,209,884 868,978,887	282,321,147 533,043,489
Total	999,188,771	815,364,637

### 8. Cash and Bank Balances

	in R	s.
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Cash and Cash Equivalent		
Cash on hand	163,452	273,218
Balances with Bank	2,324,570	18,806,342
Balances with Banks – to the extend held as margin money	358,183,897	138,911,076
Total	360,671,919	157,990,636

#### 9. Short Term Loans & Advances

	in F	₹s.
Particulars	As at 31st	As at 31st
	March 2019	March 2018
Unsecured and considered good		
Prepaid Expenses	37,756,049	29,705,951
Balance with revenue authorities	40,142, <b>4</b> 87	1,368,710
Other advances	20,937,666	30,599,282
Less : Provision for Other advances	1,278,621	-
<u> </u>		
Total	97,557,581	61,673,942

4 - Property, Plant & Equipment		Gross block	v in Pe		Accumu	Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization in De	On/Amortizati	on in De	Not block in De	, d
			Discarded/D			ימנים בלים המומי	Discarded/D	631 111 173	TOTAL DIOL	
Asset head	As at 01.04.2018 during the year		eletions during the year	As at 31.03.2019	As at 01.04.2018	Depreciation/ Amortization for the year	eletions during the year	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Tangible Assets										
Lease Hold Land	6,467,466	1	1	6,467,466	297,718	69,215	ı	366,933	6,100,533	6,169,748
Plant & Machinery	98,114,023	303,207	,	98,417,230	28,817,617	6,223,747	ı	35,041,364	63,375,866	69,296,406
Motor vehicles	21,353,200	-	(101,871)	21,251,329	15,229,902	2,366,580	(70,256)	17,526,226	3,725,103	6,123,298
Air Conditioning Systems	1,230,632	1	ı	1,230,632	956,827	185,474	ı	1,142,301	88,331	273,805
Computer	4,117,392	56,800	'	4,174,192	3,950,841	63,093	1	4,013,934	160,258	166,551
Furniture & Fittings	7,778,340	1	'	7,778,340	3,236,534	673,403	t	3,909,937	3,868,403	4,541,806
Office Equipments	1,085,369	47,293	'	1,132,662	656,066	165,233	4	821,299	311,363	429,303
Electrical Installations	5,686,941	,	'	5,686,941	1,695,902	540,427	ı	2,236,329	3,450,612	3,991,039
Sub Total	145,833,363	407,299	(101,871)	146,138,791	54,841,408	10,287,172	(70,256)	65,058,324	81,080,468	90,991,955
Intangible Assets										
Software	2,261,981	544,989		2,806,970	730,701	370,365	-	1,101,066	1,705,904	1,531,280
Sub Total	2,261,981	544,989	ı	2,806,970	730,701	370,365		1,101,066	1,705,904	1,531,280
Total	148,095,344	922'388	(101,871)	148,945,761	55,572,108	10,657,537	(70,256)	66,159,389	82,786,372	92,523,235
Previous year	149,671,578	761,474	(2,337,708)	148,095,344	47,194,173	10,715,643	(2,337,708)	55,572,108	92,523,235	102,477,404

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

10. Revenue from operation

10. Neverlae from operation	in Rs	<b>3.</b>
Particulars	For the year	For the year
	ended 31st March 2019	ended 31st March 2018
Sale of products		
Sales Exports	98,534,072	68,344,377
Sales High Sea Sales	7,002,443	73,315,387
Sales Trading Items	5,087,400	3,885,649
Sales Interstate	997,143,184	672,389,630
	1,107,767,099	817,935,043
Less: Excise Duty	-	-
Net sales	1,107,767,099	817,935,043
Sale of services		
Service Charges	125,344,544	80,798,768
Less : Service Tax	-	1,650,919
Net services	125,344,544	79,147,849
Total revenue from operations	1,233,111,643	897,082,892

### 11.Other Income

	in Rs	S.
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Interest Income	12,354,098	5,318,147
Profit on Sale of Asset	-	120,000
Exchange Fluctuation ( Gain )	-	1,254,893
1		
Total	12,354,098	6,693,040

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

12. Cost of materials consumed

	in Rs.	
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Opening Stock	17,826,697	10,213,217
Add: Purchases *	775,850,003	680,800,129
	793,676,700	691,013,346
Less: Closing stock	39,177,762	17,826,697
Total cost of materials consumed	754,498,938	673,186,649

<sup>\*</sup>Includes Purchase of Goods & Services from Holding Company (Ref Note 18.3 (ii))

13. Changes in inventories

13. Changes in inventories	in Rs.		
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018	
Opening Stock		-	
Work In Progress	45,284,020	16,401,398	
Finished Goods	155,872,546	101,048,915	
Sub Total (A)	201,156,566	117,450,312	
Closing Stock			
Work In Progress	46,711,714	45,284,020	
Finished Goods	115,022,065	155,872,546	
Sub Total (B)	161,733,779	201,156,566	
/ Changes in inventories (A-B)	39,422,787	(83,706,254)	

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

14. Employee Benefit Expenses

	in Rs.		
Particulars	For the year	For the year	
	ended 31st	ended 31st	
	March 2019	March 2018	
Salaries and wages	127,651,791	105,058,826	
Directors' remuneration	3,238,128	3,307,500	
Other employee benefits	4,332,042	3,416,045	
Contribution to PF and other funds	13,565,115	8,583,275	
Total	148,787,076	120,365,646	

### 15. Finance Cost

	in Rs.		
Particulars	For the year ended 31st ended 31st March 2019 March 201		
Bank Charges	17,684,025	15,216,366	
Interest & Finance Charges	19,033,355	21,773,412	
Processing Charges	3,803,594	6,046,562	
Interest on unsecured loans	15,420,950	-	
Total	55,941,924	43,036,340	

16. Other Expenses

	in Rs	in Rs.		
Particulars	For the year	For the year		
	ended 31st	ended 31st		
	March 2019	March 2018		
Electricity Charges	3,882,086	4,237,610		
Rent, Rates & Taxes	28,371,198	29,021,163		
Repairs & Maintenance	9,455,569	7,372,619		
Insurance	694,900	336,890		
Postage & Telephone	1,133,756	1,357,863		
Printing & Stationery	832,063	724,750		
Travelling & Conveyance	20,178,734	18,763,967		
Subscription & Periodicals	174,184	63,960		
Auditor's Remuneration	1			
- Statutory Audit Fees	500,000	500,000		
- Reimbursement of Expenses	20,283	7,980		
Professional & Consultancy Charges	16,994,993	9,055,898		
General Expenses	1,222,071	1,120,055		
Freight & Packing	1,077,483	1,093,501		
Advertisement & Business Promotion	12,227,528	2,739,514		
Loss on Sale of Asset	16,615	-		
Debts unrecoverable - written off	59,610,516	12,968,380		
Advances unrecoverable – provision	1,278,621	_		
Advances unrecoverable - written off	790,811	1,950,000		
		,		
į.				
Total	158,461,411	91,314,150		

## DATA PATTERNS (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED BLOCK II, GROUND FLOOR, PLOT No. H-9, SIPCOT IT PARK, FOURTH MAIN ROAD, SIRUSERI, CHENNAI – 603 103

### ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

#### 17. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 17.1. Accounting Convention:

- The Accounts are prepared on historical cost and on accrual basis and in accordance with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules there under.
- Accounting policies are consistent and in consonance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India.
- The Financial Statements are prepared on a Going Concern Basis.

### 17.2. Revenue Recognition:

- Sales are recognized upon the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership to the customer.
- Service charges are recognized as income as and when the services are performed.
- Interest income is recognized on accrual basis.
- Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive such dividend is established.

### 17.3. Property, Plant and Equipment:

- Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Cost includes inward freight, non-refundable duties/taxes, expenses incidental to acquisition and installation.
- Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as
  appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will
  flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.
- Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided on a straight-line basis at the useful lives prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on additions to assets during the year is provided on pro rata basis from the date of acquisition. Depreciation on assets sold, discarded or demolished during the year, is being provided at their respective rates on pro rata basis up to the date on which such assets are sold, discarded or demolished.

- The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.
- Intangible Assets are stated at cost less amortization and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises
  purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its
  intended use. Intangible assets are amortized over its estimated useful life.
- Premium paid on leasehold land is amortized over the period of lease.

### 17.4. Impairment of assets:

• The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit which the asset belongs to, is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If at the balance sheet date there is any indication that the previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the asset is reassessed to reflect the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost.

#### 17.5. Investments:

- Investments which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year
  from the date on which such investments are made are classified as current investments. All
  other investments are classified as Long term investments.
- Long term investments are stated at cost, with provision, wherever necessary, for diminution other than temporary in the value of the investments.
- Current investments are stated at cost or market value whichever is lower.

#### 17.6. Inventories:

- Raw materials are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, these items are
  considered to be realizable at cost if the finished products, in which they will be used, are
  expected to be sold at or above cost.
- The cost comprises of cost of purchase, conversion cost and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to the present location and condition.
- Stock of materials in process, finished goods, traded goods, packing material, store and spares
  are valued at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower.
- The cost is calculated on FIFO basis.

### 17.7. Foreign Exchange Transactions:

- Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction.
- Receivables, Balance with the banks and liabilities in foreign currency at the end of the year are restated at the rates prevailing on the last day of the financial year (i.e) closing rate.
- Exchange differences arising out of actual payments / realizations and from the year end restatement referred to above is adjusted to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### 17.8. Employee Benefit:

### (a) Defined Contribution Plans:

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to contributions:

- In respect of provident fund, when payments are due to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner.
- In respect of ESI to eligible employees, when contributions are remitted to the Employees State Insurance Corporation.

### (b) Defined benefit obligations:

- Provision for gratuity is a defined benefit obligation and is provided for, on actuarial valuation under the Projected Unit Cost method at the end of each financial year. The obligations are measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at rates reflecting the prevailing market yields of government securities as at the balance sheet date.
- Contributions in respect of gratuity scheme provides for payment to vested employees, upon death while in employment or retirement / on termination of service after serving for continuous 5 year period, of sums equivalent to 15 days salary for every completed year of service, subject to the maximum as per the Payment of Gratuity Act.

### (c) Liability towards accumulated leave:

• As per company's leave policy, employees are allowed to accumulate and carry forward their eligible "Privilege Leave (PL) " with certain cap for maximum number of days of PL that can be carried forwarded. The employees are allowed to avail such accumulated leave in the subsequent years. However, there is no encashment facility available and the carried forwarded leave lapses at the time of employee leaving the organisation, be it on retirement or otherwise. Such future liability on account of accumulated leave is valued as required under AS-15 through actuarial method and provided in the financial statements.



#### 17.9. Provision for Income Tax:

- Income tax expenses comprise current and deferred taxes.
- Provision for current tax is made at the applicable tax rates based on the liability computed in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- Current tax is net of credit for entitlement for Minimum Alternate Tax.
- Deferred tax is made for timing difference arising between the taxable income and accounting income, computed at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is a reasonable certainty that they will be realized and are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are appropriately restated.

### 17.10. Provisions and Contingencies:

- A Provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation, as a result of a past event, requiring outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to settle the same, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation is possible. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.
- A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.
- Contingent assets are not recognized or disclosed in the financial statements.

### 17.11. Accounting for Leases:

- Assets acquired under lease where the company has substantially all the risks and rewards
  incidental to ownership are classified as finance leases. Such assets are capitalized at the
  inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value and the present value of minimum lease
  payments and a liability is created for an equivalent amount. Each lease rental paid is allocated
  between the liability and the interest cost, so as to obtain a constant periodic rate of interest on
  the outstanding liability for each period.
- Assets acquired on leases, where significant portions of the risks and rewards incidental to
  ownership are retained by the lessors, are classified as operating leases. Lease rentals are
  charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant
  lease.

### 17.12. Borrowing Costs:

- Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of cost of such asset. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use.
- Expenses incurred in connection with commitment charges and other ancillary costs related to availing loan facility are written off over the period of the borrowing.
- All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

#### 17.13. Use of Estimates:

• The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialized. Estimates and underlying assumption are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

### 17.14. Earning Per Share

• Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or (loss) (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) for the year attributable to equity share holders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e., average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

### 17.15. Dividend

• Dividend is accounted as an when declared & distributed.

### 18. NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

### 18.1. Expenditure incurred in Foreign Currency:

Particulars	2018-19 Rs. in Lakhs	2017-18 Rs. in Lakhs
Value of goods Imported	1,299.94	2,429.00
Foreign Travel	8.63	0.00
Total	1,308.57	2,429.00

### 18.2. Earnings in foreign currency (Receipt basis):

Particulars	2018-19 Rs. in Lakhs	2017-18 Rs. in Lakhs
Export of goods	787.00	505.00
Total	787.00	505.00

### 18.3. Related Party Disclosure:

- i. Related parties:
- a) Holding Company M/s. Indus Teqsite Private Limited
- b) Key Managerial Personnel
  - Mr. Srinivasagopalan Rangarajan (Managing Director)
  - Mrs. Rekha Murthy Rangarajan (Whole Time Director)
  - Ms. Shikha Sharma (Company Secretary)

### ii. Related party transactions:

Name of the related party	Description	2018-19 Rs. In Lakhs	2017-18 Rs. In Lakhs
Indus Tegsite	Guarantees given for loans obtained by Holding Company	3,630.00	3,630.00
Private Limited	Purchase of goods and services	5,702.00	3,666.98
	Lease Rental Paid	5.44	
	Trade payable as at 01 April 2018	3,036.66	1,532.45
	Loan received during the year	903.20	1,600.00
	Expenses paid by Holding Company	107.33	60.28
	Repayments during the year	5,385.50	3,192.73
	Loan outstanding payable as at 31 March 2019	0.00	0.00
	Trade payables as at 31st March 2019	4,369.13	3,036.65
Mr. S. Rangarajan	Director's remuneration	20.39	20.07
	Loans received	1,838.03	677.00
	Loans repaid	431.78	1,187.39
	Closing balance at the year end	1,406.25	0
Mrs. Rekha	Director's remuneration	11.98	12.99
Rangarajan	Loans received	306.50	50.58
	Loans repaid	112.09	241.39
	Closing balance at the year end	194.41	0
Ms.Shikha Sharma	Remuneration to Company Secretary	1.61	0

### 18.4. Segment Reporting:

As the Company's business activities falls within single segment viz., Electronic Products, the disclosure requirement of Accounting Standard 17 "Segment Reporting" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is not applicable.

### 18.5. Disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:

The company owes dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises amounting to Rs. 87.83 Lakhs out of which Rs. 7.19 Lakhs are outstanding for more than 45 days. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company.

### 18.6. Contingent Liabilities:

Description of claims and assertions where a potential loss is possible but not probable is reported under note (iii, iv) below

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019 (in Rs. Lakhs)	As at 31st March 2018 (in Rs. Lakhs)
i. Corporate guarantee for loans provided to Holding Company*	3,630.00	3,630.00
ii. Letter of credits/ Bank guarantees provided	10,403.17	7,210.77
iii. Sales tax liability	63.84	63.84
iv. Service Tax Liability	47.55	47.55

### 18.7. Earnings per share:

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Profit as per Statement of Profit & Loss	5,86,45,107	3,74,98,810
Weighted average number of shares	7,30,750	7,30,750
Parnings per share – basic & diluted	Rs. 80.25	Rs. 51.32

### 18.8. Disclosure for AS-15 Employee benefit expenses:

The Company operates gratuity plan through Reliance Life Insurance Company Limited. Every employee is entitled to the benefit equivalent to fifteen days salary last drawn for each completed year of service depending on the date of joining, subject to a maximum of Rs.10,00,000/-. The benefit vests after five years of continuous service. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation.

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
	(in Rs.)	(in Rs.)
Changes in defined benefit obligations		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Present value of obligations as at the beginning of	1,83,95,318	1,51,39,722
the year		
Interest Cost	14,21,958	11,00,658
Current Service Cost	13,33,375	11,83,273
Past Service Cost		23,33,555
Benefits Paid (from the fund )	(12,87,489)	(1,56,095)
Actuarial (gain)/Loss on obligations	25,29,362	(12,05,795)
Present value of obligations at the year end	2,23,92,524	1,83,95,318
Fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	19,33,156	20,00,128
Expected return on plan assets	1,49,433	1,45,409
Employer contribution	15,00,000	
Benefits paid (from the fund )	(12,87,489)	(1,56,095)
Actuarial gain/ (Loss) on obligations	(1,59,845)	(56,286)
Fair value of plan assets at year end	21,35,255	19,33,156
Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet		
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	21,35,255	19,33,156
Present value of benefit obligations at the end of		
the year	(2,23,92,524)	(1,83,95,318)
Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet	(2,02,57,269)	(1,64,62,162)
Expenses recognized during the year		
Current Service Cost	13,33,375	11,83,273
Interest Cost	12,72,525	9,55,249
Expected returns on plan assets		
Net actuarial (gain)/Loss recognized in the year	26,89,207	(11,49,509)
Past Service Cost		23,33,555
Net Cost	52,95,107	33,22,568
Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount Rate per annum	7.73%	7.27%
Salary escalation per annum	5.00%	5.00%

### 18.9. Disclosure for AS-15 – Liability towards accumulated leave :

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2019 (in Rs.)	Year ended 31.03.2018 (in Rs.)
<b>Current &amp; Non-Current Liability</b>		
Current Liability	299,662	227,842
Non-Current Liability	1,899,801	1,454,223
Total Liability (PL)	2,199,463	1,682,065

- **18.10.** The Company has decided to amalgamate with its Holding Company, Inuds Tegsite Private Limited and got necessary approval from it Board in its meeting held on 29/03/2019. As per the scheme of amalgamation approved by the Board, the Company will amalgamate with Indus Tegsite Private Limited and the merger will be with effect from 01st of April, 2018. Necessary application has been filed with the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Chennai Bench on 10<sup>th</sup> June, 2019. The merged entity will be named as Data Patterns (India) Private Limited.
- 18.11. The previous year's figures have been reworked / regrouped / rearranged /reclassified wherever necessary.

For DATA PATTERNS (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED.,

For R.G.N. PRICE & CO., Chartered Accountants, Firm Reg. No. 002785S

Srinivasagopalan Rangarajan Rekha Murthy Rangarajan **Managing Director** 

DIN: 00643456 3A, Akshava Flats, 34, Krishnaswamy Avenue,

Mylapore, Ch-600004, TN

Whole Time Director

DIN: 00647472 3A, Akshaya Flats,

34, Krishnaswamy Avenue, Mylapore, Ch-600004, TN **Company Secretary** 

Membership No. A52558

PATERED ACCOUNTANT

K. Venkatakrishnan **Partner** 

Membership No. 208591

Place: Chennai Date: 25/07/2019