INDUS TEQSITE PRIVATE LIMITED
TAGE INVESTIGATE DIVITED
STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 <sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2019
R.G.N. Price & Co,
Chartered Accountants

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

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

25<sup>th</sup> July 2019

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT To the members of Indus Tegsite Private Limited

### Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Indus Tegsite 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 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 wholly owned subsidiary viz. Data Patterns (India) 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.
- 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.

RGNP / Page 4 of 11

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 financial statements – Refer Note 16.6 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.

Place: Chennai

Date: 25th July 2019

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

K.Venkatakrishnan

Partner M No.208591

UDIN: 19208591AAAABO6115

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 Indus Tegsite Private Limited, for the year ended 31st 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) According to the information and explanations given by the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are in the name of 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.



- 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 the following:

Name of the Statute	Period	Amount involved Rs. Lakhs	Forum wher	e disp	ute is pend	ing
Income Tax Act	AY 2013-14	8.60	Commissioner (Appeals)	of	Income	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.

RGNP / Page 7 of 11

- 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.

Place: Chennai

Date: 25th July 2019

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

F R No.0027,85S

K.Venkatakrishnan

Partner M No.208591

UDIN: 19208591AAAABO6115

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 Indus Teqsite Private Limited, for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019.

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Indus Teqsite 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. 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 the 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.

Place: Chennai

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

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

F R No.002785S

K.Venkatakrishnan

Partner \ M No.208591

UDIN: 19208591AAAABO6115

27.12.13.12.011			
Particulars Particulars		AS AT 31st MARCH 2019	AS AT 31st MARCH 2018
	Note No	Rs.	Rs.
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders Funds			
(a) Share Capital	1.1	16,997,900	16,997,900
(b) Reserves and Surplus	1.2	1,046,711,040	1,036,979,020
		1,063,708,940	1,053,976,920
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-term borrowings	2.1	-	19,800,000
(b) Deferred tax liabilities ( NET )	2.2	8,286,544	13,194,723
(b) Long term provisions	2.3	30 <u>,</u> 803,192	23,045,733
		39,089,736	56,040,456
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Short-term borrowings	3.1	281,014,100	280,409,951
(b) Trade payables	3.2		
(i) Due to Micro & Small Enterprises		5,019,728	-
(ii) Due to Others		127,240,260	78,392,351
(c) Other current liabilities	3.3	80,949,497	66,627,779
(d) Short-term provisions	3.4	(1,559,730)	7,677,926
		492,663,856	433,108,007
TOTAL		1,595,462,532	1,543,125,383
II. ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	4	040 400 470	000 057 450
Tangible Assets		213,128,176	228,957,459
Intangible Assets		621,471	775,574
(b) Non-current investments	5	73,075,000	73,075,000
(c) Long term loans & advances	6	8,896,314	8,833,083
		295,720,961	311,641,116
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	7.1	665,935,179	540,069,693
(b) Trade receivables	7.2	601,393,493	650,323,992
(c) Cash and Bank Balances	7.3	9,884,267	11,385,122
(d) Short-term loans and advances	7.4	22,528,632	29,705,459
		1,299,741,571	1,231,484,266
TOTAL		1,595,462,532	1,543,125,383
Significant Accounting Policies & Notes on Accounts	15-16		

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 INDUS TEQSITE PRIVATE LIMITED

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

Srinivasagopalan Rangarajan

Managing Director DIN : 00643456

3A, Akshaya Flats,

34,Krishnaswamy Avenue, Mylapore, Ch-600004, TN Rekha Murthy Rangarajan WholeTime Director

DIN : 00647472 3A, Akshaya Flats,

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

Place: Chennai Date : 25/07/2019 CHENNAI .

K.Venkatakrishnan

Partner

Membership No. 208591

### STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS

Particulars No		FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2019	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2018	
		Rs.	Rs.	
Income				
I. Revenue from Operations	8	605,710,396	567,657,030	
Less: Excise Duty & Service Tax		-	493,689	
		605,710,396	567,163,341	
II. Other Income	9	1,489,895	1,628,584	
III Total Revenue (I + II)		607,200,291	568,791,925	
Expenditure				
Cost of materials consumed	10	228,396,975	166,078,727	
Changes in inventories	11	(4,254,051)	22,729,435	
Employee benefit expenses	12	235,939,858	235,971,772	
Finance cost	13	44,248,675	51,060,158	
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	4	25,227,668	29,216,773	
Other expenses	14	57,725,725	53,547,876	
IV. Total Expenditure		587,284,850	558,604,740	
V. Profit before tax (III – IV)		19,915,441	10,187,185	
VI. Tax expense:				
1. Current Tax		10,217,200	7,122,391	
2. Deferred Tax		(4,908,179)	(9,387,775)	
3. Earlier year Tax		782,746	-	
VII. Profit after tax (V – VI)		13,823,674	12,452,569	
VIII. Earnings per equity share				
Basic & Diluted (Nominal value of shares Rs. 10)		8.13	7.33	
Significant Accounting Policies & notes on accounts	15-16			

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

FARTERED ACCOUNTAGE

For INDUS TEQSITE PRIVATE LIMITED

For R.G.N. PRICE & CO **Chartered Accountants** Firm Reg 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 Rangarajan

WholeTime Director DIN: 00647472

3A, Akshaya Flats,

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

K.Venkatakrishnan Partner

Membership No. 208591

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

AMOUNT IN RS.		T IN RS.			
	Particulars	Year Ended 31	st March 2019	Year Ended 3	1st March 2018
^	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
<b>^</b> .	CASTIFLOW FROM OFERATING ACTIVITIES				
	Net Profit before Tax		19,915,441		10,187,186
	Adjustment for :				
	Depreciation/Amortisation	25,227,668		29,216,773	
	Interest received	(984,688)		(1,139,553)	
	Interest (considered under "Financing" activities separately)	44,248,675		51,060,158	
			68,491,655		79,137,378
	Operating profit before working capital changes		88,407,096		89,324,564
	Adjustment for changes in working capital				
	(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables		48,930,499		(107,582,804)
	(Increase)/Decrease in inventories		(125,865,486)		(62,784,865)
	(Increase)/Decrease in loans & advances		6,330,851		138,932,822
	Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables		53,867,638		25,340,126
	Increase/(Decrease) in short term & long term provisions		8,407,092		12,114,881
	Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities		14,321,718		19,135,129
			5,992,314		25,155,290
	Cook conserted from operations		94,399,409		114,479,854
	Cash generated from operations Direct taxes paid net of TDS	(20,104,489)	94,399,409	(7,763,963)	114,479,004
	Direct taxes paid fiet of 105	(20,104,409)	(20,104,489)	(7,705,905)	(7,763,963)
	Net cash flow from operations		74,294,920		106,715,891
<del></del>	Not out now nom operations		,,		100,110,007
В.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
	Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	(9,244,281)		(22,869,565)	
	Interest received	984,688		1,139,553	
	Net Cash generated / (used) in investing activities		(8,259,593)		(21,730,010)
	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
• .	External Borrowings				
	Repayment of Long term borrowings	(19,800,000)		(19,800,275)	
	Interest Paid	(44,248,675)		(51,060,158)	
	Repayment of Short term borrowings	604,149		(9,266,033)	
	Equity share holders			( , ===,==0)	
	Dividend paid	(3,399,580)		(3,399,580)	
	Dividend Distribution Tax paid	(692,075)		(692,075)	
	Net Cash used in financing activities		(67,536,182)		(84,218,121)
	NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		(1,500,855)		767,760
	Cash and cash equivalents as at 1st April 2018		11,385,122		10,617,362
	Cash and cash equivalents as at 31st March 2019 (Ref_Note 7.3)		9,884,267		11,385,122
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS ON MARCH 31, 2019		9,884,267		11,385,122

"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"

For INDUS TEQSITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Srinivasagopalan Rangarajan Managing Director

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

Mylapore, Ch-600004, TN

Rekha Murthy Rangarajan WholeTime Director DIN :/00647472

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

Place: Chennai Date: 25/07/2019 This is the cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date

FIRTERED ACCOUNTANT

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

K.Venkatakrishnan Partner Membership No. 208591

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

1.1 Share Capital

	in	Rs.
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Authorised Share Capital 20,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	20,000,000	20,000,000
9% Redeemable Optionally Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares 5,75,000 Shares of Rs.100/- each	57,500,000	57,500,000
Total	77,500,000	77,500,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up equity capital a. EQUITY SHARES 16,99,790 equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	16,997,900	16,997,900
Total	16,997,900	16,997,900

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

-	in	in Rs.		in Rs.	
Particulars	As at 31st I	As at 31st March 2019		March 2018	
Particulars	No of shares	Amount in Rs.	No of shares	Amount in Rs.	
Shares outstanding as on 01st April 2018	1,699,790	16,997,900	1,699,790	16,997,900	
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	
Shares outstanding as on 31st March 2019	1,699,790	16,997,900	1,699,790	16,997,900	

Shareholding pattern of the Company

	in I	₹s.	in Rs.		
Name of the shareholder	As at 31st N	larch 2019	As at 31st March 2018		
Name of the Shareholder	No of shares	% Holding	No of shares	% Holding	
Mr. S. Rangarajan	658,956	38.76	658,956	38.76	
Mrs. Rekha Rangarajan	502,938	29.59	502,938	29.59	
Oman India Joint Investment Fund	333,887	19.64	333,887	19.64	
Indus Teqsite Employee Reward Trust	119,600	7.04	119,600	7.04	
Others	84,409	4.97	84,409	4.97	
Total	1,699,790	100.00	1,699,790	100.00	

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

1.2. Reserves & Surplus

As at 31st March	As at 31st March
2019	2018
3,016,220	3,016,220
334,915,111	334,915,111
-	•
334,915,111	334,915,111
91 594 401	91,594,401
-	-
91,594,401	91,594,401
607,453,288	599,092,373
13,823,674	12,452,569
(2.000.500)	(0.000.500)
, , , ,	, , , ,
617,185,308	607,453,288
1 046 711 040	1,036,979,020
	2019 3,016,220 334,915,111 - 334,915,111 91,594,401 - 91,594,401

2.1.Long-term borrowings

_	in Rs.		
Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2018	
Secured a. From Financial Institution (Term Loan )	-	19,800,000	
Total	-	19,800,000	

Represents sub-ordinated debt from SIDBI Limited towards new product development initiatives. The said loan is repayable in 60 monthly instalments after an initial moratorium of 24 months. The facility is secured by sub-servient charge on all the movable assets (including current assets), both present and fufture, of the Company.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 2.2. Deferred tax liabilities

	in	Rs.
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
a. Deferred tax liabilities (Net) - Opening balance	13,194,723	22,582,498
Items constituting Deferred Tax Liability		
b. On account of deprecation / amortization of Property, Plant & Equipment	20,836,836	22,880,256
Items constituting Deferred Tax Asset		
c. Sec 43B Disallowances - Provision for Employee Benefits	(12,550,291)	(9,685,533)
d. Net Item Constituting Deferred Tax Liability / (Asset) (b+c)	8,286,544	13,194,723
e. Provision for the Year	(4,908,179)	(9,387,775)
Deferred Tax Liability (Net) – Closing Balance (a+e)	8,286,544	13,194,723

2.3. Long term Provisions

in Rs.		
Particulars Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Provision for Gratuity	27,266,306	19,833,554
Provision for Leave Encashment	3,536,886	3,212,179
Total	30,803,192	23,045,733

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

3.1. Short term Borrowings

	in	Rs.
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Secured Loans  a. Loans repayable on demand from banks	281,014,100	280,409,951
Total	281,014,100	280,409,951

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 wholly owned subsidiary, both present and future. This credit facility is personally guaranteed by two promoter directors of the company, apart from the corporate guarantee of the subsidiary company.

3.2. Trade payables

	in	Rs.
Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
a. Dues to Micro & Small Enterprises # b. Other than Micro & Small Enterprises	5,019,728 127,240,260	78,392,351
Total	132,259,988	78,392,351

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	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	5,019,728	•
Interest	5,703	-
(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	11,522,277	-
(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	245.040	-
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	221,621	-
(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 MSMED Act, 2006	_	-

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 3.3. Other current liabilities

	in Rs.
Particulars	As at 31st March   As at 31st March
	2019 2018
3.3.1 Current Maturity of Long term Debt	19,800,000 19,800,000
3.3.2 Statutory payments	37,843,487 22,819,951
3.3.3 Staff payments	19,446,129 22,066,449
3.3.4 Other expenses	3,638,261 1,941,380
3.3.5 Interest payable – MSME	221,621
Total	80,949,497 66,627,779

3.4. Short term provisions

-	in	Rs.
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Provision for Income Tax ( Net of TDS )	(9,610,507)	276,782
Provision for Dividend	-	-
Provision for Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-
Provision for Gratuity	8,050,777	7,401,144
/ Total	(1,559,730)	7,677,926

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 5. Non current investments

	in	Rs.
Particulars Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Trade Investments - Unquoted		
Investments in Equity Instruments (in wholly owned Subsidiary Company, Ms.Data Patterns (India) Pvt Ltd )	73,075,000	73,075,000
Total	73,075,000	73,075,000

6. Long term Loans & advances

	in	Rs.
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Unsecured & considered good		
a. Security deposits	8,844,814	8,783,083
b. Others	51,500	
Total	8,896,314	8,833,083

### 7.1. Inventories

_	in	Rs.
Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2018
Raw Material	411,988,005	290,376,570
Work-in-progress	59,884,184	130,656,964
Finished goods	194,062,990	119,036,159
Total	665,935,179	540,069,693

### 7.2 Trade receivables

	in	Rs.
Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2018
Unsecured and considered good		
- Dues from Subsidiary Company		
- Debt outstanding for more than 6 months	119,819,032	106,410,050
- Other debts	317,093,708	197,256,066
- Others		
- Debt outstanding for more than 6 months	130,051,996	208,245,975
- Other debts	34,428,757	138,411,901
Total	601,393,493	650,323,992

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 7.3 Cash and Bank Balances

	in	Rs.
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Cash and Cash Equivalent		
Cash on hand	46,417	115,763
Balances with Bank	584,209	2,104,179
Balances with Banks – to the extend held as margin money	9,253,641	9,165,180
Total	9,884,267	11,385,122

### 7.4 Short Term Loans & Advances

	in	Rs.
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Unsecured and considered good		
Prepaid Expenses	2,418,552	1,854,548
Balance with revenue authorities	1,478,256	2,943,925
Other advances	20,519,998	24,906,986
Less : Provision for Other advances	1,888,174	-
Total	22,528,632	29,705,459

Indus Teqsite Private Limited

4. Property, Plant & Equipment	THE STATE OF THE S	Gross blo	Gross block in Rs.		Accumu	Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization in Rs.	n/Amortization	in Rs.	Net block in Rs.	k in Rs.
Asset head	As at 01.04.2018	Additions Discarded/D during the year ns during the	Discarded/Deletions during the year	As at 31.03.2019	As at 01.04.2018	Depreciation/ Amortization for the year	Discarded/Dele tions during the year	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Tangible Assets										
Lease Hold Land	8,208,752		ı	8,208,752	1,160,837	82,917	-	1,243,754	6,964,998	7,047,915
Buildings	162,035,231		-	162,035,231	50,045,619	5,086,332	١	55,131,951	106,903,280	111,989,612
Plant & Machinery	138,559,818	6,370,525	•	144,930,343	60,830,709	9,517,205	-	70,347,913	74,582,430	77,729,109
Air Conditioning Systems	31,358,177	78,150	-	31,436,327	16,944,519	2,253,362	,	19,197,881	12,238,446	14,413,658
Computer	46,800,755	1,443,096		48,243,851	43,722,479	647,450	1	44,369,929	3,873,922	3,078,276
Electrical Fixtures	34,821,759		-	34,821,759	28,532,984	4,028,129	ı	32,561,113	2,260,646	6,288,775
Furniture & Fittings	49,889,413	39,653	-	49,929,066	43,552,241	2,544,591	1	46,096,832	3,832,234	6,337,172
Office Equipments	9,992,215	921,447	-	10,913,662	7,919,273	666,812	-	8,586,085	2,327,577	2,072,942
Car / Motor Vechicle		160,739		160,739		16,096		16,096	144,643	-
Sub Total	481,666,121	9,013,610		490,679,731	252,708,662	24,842,893	•	277,551,555	213,128,176	228,957,459
Intangible Assets										
Software	2,179,000	230,671	-	2,409,671	1,403,425	384,775	ı	1,788,200	621,471	775,574
Sub Total	2,179,000	230,671	-	2,409,671	1,403,425	384,775	1	1,788,200	621,471	775,574
∬ Total	483,845,121	9,244,281	1	493,089,402	254,112,087	25,227,668	'	279,339,755	213,749,647	229,733,033
Previous year	460,975,556	22,869,565	•	483,845,121	224,895,314	29,216,773	I	254,112,087	229,733,033	236,080,241

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

8. Revenue from Operations

Nevertide from Operations	in	in Rs.		
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018		
Sale of products				
Sales Deemed Exports *	48,478,892	33,828,322		
Sales Interstate	1,500,060	7,819,647		
Sales Local *	289,298,449	241,596,895		
Sales Exports	39,148,847	200,332,888		
Net sales	378,426,248	483,577,751		
Sale of services				
Sales Service Interstate	36,503,517	23,556,471		
Sales Service Local *	190,780,631	60,522,808		
	227,284,148	84,079,279		
Less: Service Tax		493,689		
Net services	227,284,148	83,585,590		
Total revenue from operations	605,710,396	567,163,341		

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Sale of Goods & Services to Subsidiary ( Ref Note 16.3 (ii) )

9. Other Income

Particulars	in	in Rs.	
	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018	
Interest income	984,688	1,139,553	
Miscellaneous Income	1,557	489,031	
Lease Rental	503,650	-	
Total	1,489,895	1,628,584	

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

10. Cost of materials consumed

	in	in Rs.	
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019 For the year en 31st March 20		
Opening Stock	290,376,570	204,862,270	
Add: Purchases	350,008,410	251,593,026	
	640,384,980	456,455,296	
Less: Closing stock	411,988,005	290,376,570	
Total cost of materials consumed	228,396,975	166,078,727	

11. Changes in inventories

The Changes in inventories	in	in Rs.		
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018		
Opening Stock				
Work In Progress	130,656,964	178,239,684		
Finished Goods	119,036,159	94,182,874		
Sub Total (A)	249,693,123	272,422,558		
Closing Stock				
Work In Progress	59,884,184	130,656,964		
Finished Goods	194,062,990	119,036,159		
Sub Total (B)	253,947,174	249,693,123		
Changes in inventories (A-B)	(4,254,051)	22,729,435		

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

12. Employee benefit expenses

	in Rs.
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019 31st March 2018
Salaries and Wages	195,741,055 194,317,801
Directors' remuneration	6,763,485 6,666,294
Other employee benefits	13,932,642 13,152,366
Contribution to PF and other funds	19,502,676 21,835,311
 Total	235,939,858 235,971,772

13. Finance Cost

	in	in Rs.		
Particulars		For the year ended 31st March 2018		
Bank Charges Interest & Finance Charges	2,291,946 41,956,729	3,543,851 47,516,307		
Total	44,248,675	51,060,158		

14. Other expenses

	in Rs.		
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018	
Postage & Telephone	1,617,657	1,531,46	
Printing & Stationery	1,471,354	1,695,44	
Rent, Rates & Taxes	1,093,307	1,266,01	
Electricity charges	19,580,186	19,433,51	
Traveling & Conveyance	2,506,386	1,489,65	
Insurance	486,688	562,59	
Membership, Subscription & Periodicals	99,890	91,78	
Professional & Consultancy charges	5,705,814	4,967,33	
Auditor's Remuneration			
- Statutory Audit Fees	500,000	500,00	
- Reimbursement of Expenses	59,255	55,19	
General Expenses	3,699,624	2,190,45	
Freight & Packing	545,061	964,99	
Repairs & Maintenance	14,242,619	16,097,01	
Advertisement & Business Promotion	327,745	452,43	
Debts unrecoverable - written off	3,351,392		
Advances unrecoverable – provision	1,888,174		
Advances unrecoverable - written off	550,574	2,250,00	
	57,725,725	53,547,87	

### INDUS TEQSITE PRIVATE LIMITED 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

#### 15. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 15.1. 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 Financials Statements are prepared on a Going Concern basis

### 15.2. 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.
- Lease rental income from the subsidiary company has been accounted.
- Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive such dividend is established.

### 15.3. 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, nonrefundable 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.

### 15.4. 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.

#### 15.5. 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.

#### 15.6. 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.

### 15.7. 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.

### 15.8. Employee Benefits:

### (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.

#### 15.9. 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 recognized 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.

### 15.10. 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.

### 15.11. 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.

### 15.12. 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 of loan facility are written off over the period of the borrowing.
- All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

### 15.13. 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 assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

### 15.14. Earnings 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.

#### 15.15. Dividend

Dividend is accounted as an when declared & distributed.



### 16. NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

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

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
	Amt Rs. Lakhs	Amt Rs. Lakhs
Export of goods	2,077.30	3,820.57
Total	2,077.30	3,820.57

### 16.2. Expenditure in foreign currency:

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
	Amt Rs. Lakhs	Amt Rs. Lakhs
Value of goods Imported	2,597.00	1,789.19
Foreign Travel	0.00	0.00
Purchase of fixed assets	37.07	194.67
Total	2,634.07	1,981.00

### 16.3. Related Party Disclosures:

### i) Related parties:

- (a) Subsidiary Company M/S. Data Patterns (India) Private Limited
- (b) Key Managerial Personnel
  - Mr. Srinivasagopalan Rangarajan (Managing Director)
  - Mrs. Rekha Murthy Rangarajan (Whole Time Director)
  - Mrs. Vasundara Keshava Murthy (Relative of Director)

### ii) Related party transactions:

Name of the related party	Description	2018-19 Amt Rs. Lakhs	2017-18 Amt Rs. Lakhs
Data Patterns India	Guarantees given for loans obtained by Subsidiary	11,730.00	9000.00
Private Limited	Sale of goods and services	5,702.00	3,666.98
	Lease Rental Recd	5.44	
	Trade outstanding / receivable as at 01 April 2018	3,036.66	1,532.45
	Loan given during the year	903.20	1,600.00
	Expenses paid for Subsidiary Company	107.33	60.28
	Repayments received during the year	5,385.50	3,192.73
	Loan outstanding receivable as at 31 March 2019	0.00	0.00
	Trade Receivables as at 31st March 2019	4,369.13	3036.66
Mr. S.Rangarajan	Director's remuneration	41.09	40.66
	Dividend paid	13.17	13.17
Mrs. Rekha	Director's remuneration	26.54	25.99
Rangarajan	Dividend paid	10.06	10.06
Mrs. Vasundara Keshava Murthy	Dividend paid	0.54	0.54

### 16.4. 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.

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

The company owes dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises amounting to Rs. 50.20 Lakhs out of which Rs. 6.04 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.

### 16.6. Contingent Liabilities:

Description of claims and assertions where a potential loss is possible but not probable is reported under.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018 (in Rs. Lakhs)
	(in Rs. Lakhs)	
Corporate guarantee for loans provided to Subsidiary	11,730.00	9,000.00
ii. Letter of credits/ Bank guarantees provided	51.99	67.95

### 16.7. Earnings per share:

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Profit as per Statement of Profit & Loss in	13,823,674	124,52,569
Rs.		
Weighted average number of shares	16,99,790	16,99,790
Earnings per share – Basic & Diluted	Rs. 8.13	Rs. 7.33

### 16.8. 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 the	2,90,23,712	1,89,79,331
year		
Interest Cost	22,43,533	14,02,573
Current Service Cost	25,73,845	23,45,381
Past Service Cost		17,98,911
Benefits Paid (from the fund )	(24,62,969)	(11,84,603)
Actuarial (gain)/Loss on obligations	42,14,264	56,82,119
Present value of obligations at the year end	3,55,92,385	2,90,23,712
Fair value of plan assets		, , ,
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	17,89,014	29,08,428
Expected return on plan assets	1,38,291	2,14,933
Employer contribution	15,00,000	
Benefits paid (from the fund)	(24,62,969)	(11,84,603)
Actuarial gain/(Loss) on obligations	(1,73,790)	(1,49,744)
Fair value of plan assets at year end	7,90,546	17,89,014
Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet		<del>-</del>
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	7,90,546	17,89,014
Present value of benefit obligations at the end of the		
year	(3,55,92,385)	(2,90,23,712)
Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet	(3,48,01,839)	(2,72,34,698)
Expenses recognized during the year		
Current Service Cost	25,73,845	23,45,381
Interest Cost	21,05,242	11,87,640
Expected returns on plan assets		
Net actuarial (gain)/Loss recognized in the year	43,88,054	58,31,863
Past Service Cost		17,98,911
Net Cost	90,67,141	1,11,63,795
Actuarial Assumptions		-
Discount Rate per annum	7.73%	7.39%
Salary escalation per annum	5.00%	5.00%

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

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2019 (in Rs.)	Year ended 31.03.2018 (in Rs.)
Current & Non-Current Liability		
Current Liability	458,026	400,739
Non-Current Liability	3,536,886	3,212,179
Total Liability (PL)	3,994,912	3,612,918

- 16.10. Company's Board has approved a scheme of amalgamation of the Company with its wholly owned subsidiary, Data Patterns (India) Private Limited. As per the scheme of amalgamation approved by the Board, the Company will acquire Data Patterns (India) Private Limited and the merger will be with effect from 01<sup>st</sup> 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.
- 16.11. The previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary.

For INDUS TEQSITE PRIVATE LIMITED.,

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

Srinivasagopalan Rangarajan

Managing Director DIN: 00643456 3A, Akshaya Flats,

34,Krishnaswamy Avenue, Mylapore, Ch-600004, TN Rekha Murthy Rangarajan Whole Time Director

DIN: 00647472 3A, Akshaya Flats,

34,Krishnaswamy Avenue, Mylapore, Ch-600004, TN K.Venkatakrishnan Partner

Membership No. 208591

Place: Chennai Date: 25/07/2019