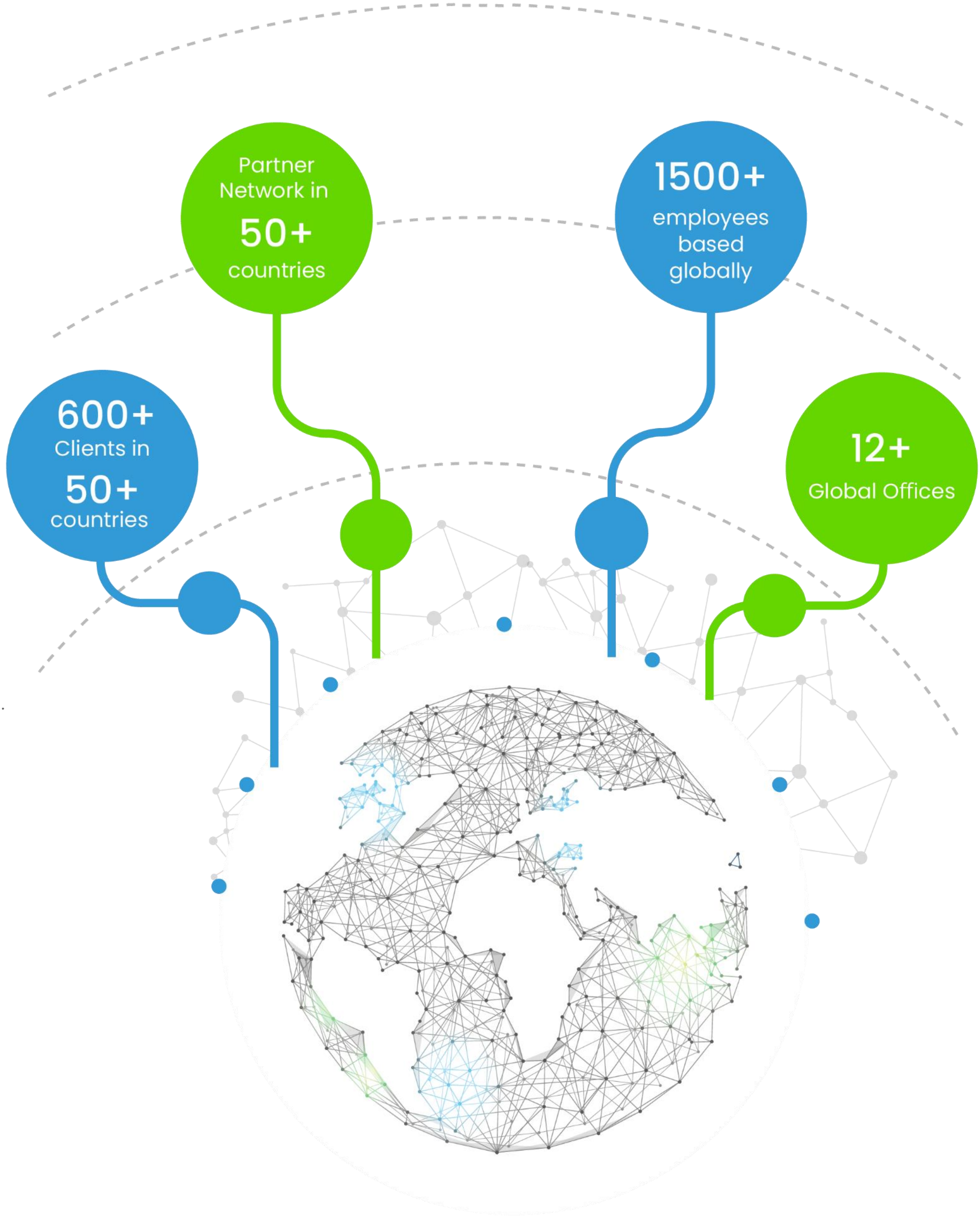
Kiya.ai

Digital future made real

28TH | Annual Report 2022-2023

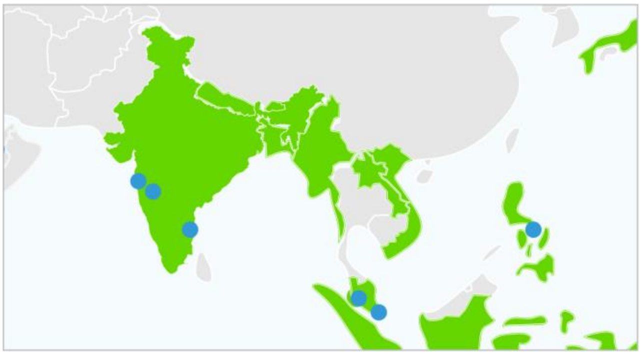
Infrasoft Technologies Limited

At a glance

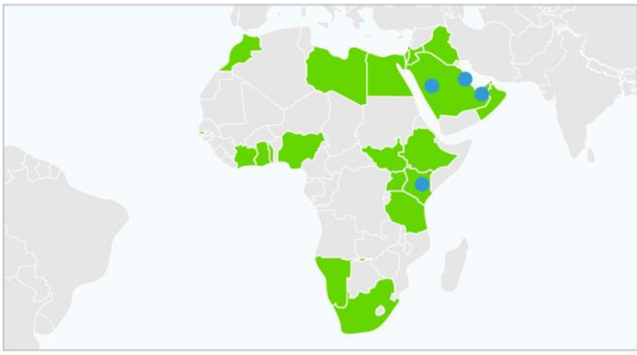


Partner Network in
50+
countries
1500+
employees based globally
600+
Clients in
50+
countries
12+
Global Offices

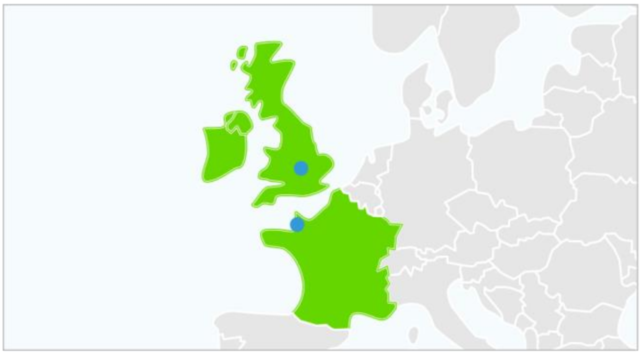
Global Presence



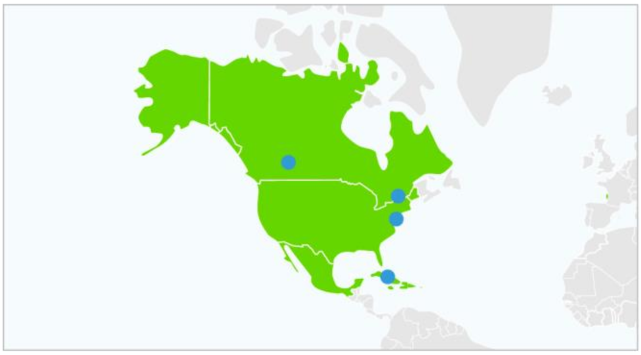
South Asia and Southeast Asia



Middle East and Africa



UK and Europe



North America and Caribbean

- **Global Delivery Centers and Offices:**

Mumbai | Pune | Chennai | London | Jersey | Calgary | Guernsey | New Jersey | Dubai | Bahrain | Singapore | Kuala Lumpur

- **Client Countries:**

The Bahamas | Bahrain | Bangladesh | Bhutan | Brunei | Burundi | Cambodia | Canada | Comoros | Djibouti | Egypt | Ethiopia | Gambia | Guatemala | Ghana | Guernsey | Hong Kong | India | Indonesia | Iraq | Isle of Man | Ivory Coast | Japan | Jersey | Kenya | Kuwait | Laos | Libya | Malaysia | Mauritius | Mexico | Myanmar | Morocco | Namibia| Nepal | Nigeria | Oman | Papua New Guinea | Philippines | Puerto Rico | Qatar | South Africa | Saudi Arabia | Seychelles | Singapore | Sri Lanka | Timor-Leste| Tanzania | Togo | UAE | Uganda | UK | USA | Vietnam | Zambia | Zimbabwe

Corporate Office:

7th Floor, Building 09, Gigaplex, Airoli West,
Navi Mumbai - 400708, Maharashtra, India.

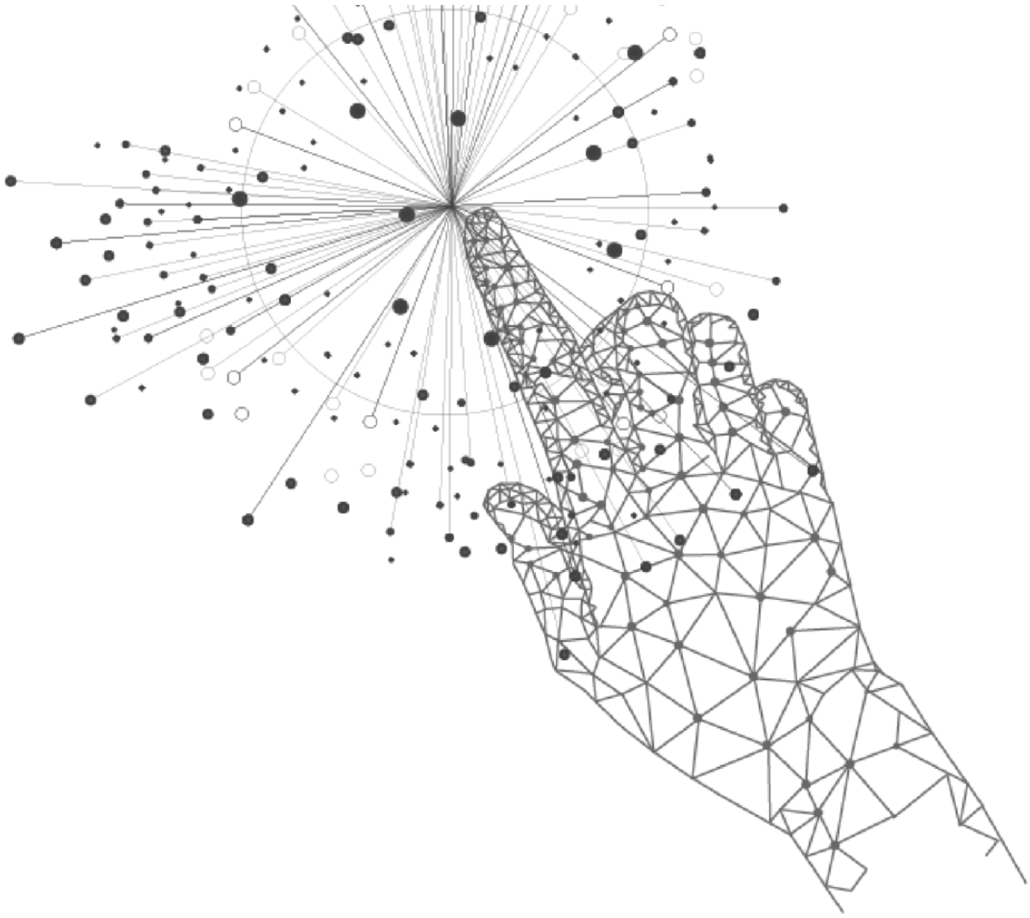
Tel: +91 22 6776 4000 | Email: sales@kiya.ai | website: www.kiya.ai

About us

Kiya.ai is one of the most innovative digital solutions providers serving financial institutions and governments globally. Our deep domain expertise in Financial Services, Digital Payments, Governance, Risk and Compliance solutions along with market-ready processes empower financial institutions to be equipped with future-proof strategies to serve an ever growing digital-first community. We transform businesses by enabling them with a wide range of advanced digital solutions and new age technologies such as Metaverse Banking, Artificial Intelligence, RPA, Big Data analytics etc.

With a global workforce spread across UK, Southeast Asia, Africa, the Middle East and North America regions and reliable partner network and operations in over 50 countries, we help more than 500 clients in their digital transformation journey and create sustainable value for the community. We are assessed at CMMI Level 5 v2.0 and we adopt global best practices in our solutions and services delivery.

Kiya.ai is certified ISO 9001, ISO 27001 organization and is assessed at CMMI Level 5 v2.0.



CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Rahul Bhasin	–	Chairman
Rajesh Mirjankar	–	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
Rashmi Agarwal	-	Director
Milind Chalisgaonkar	-	Independent Director
Rangan Mohan	-	Independent Director
Debanshi Basu	-	Director
Mitali Chitre	-	Director
Kankesh Kamath	-	Chief Financial Officer
Meet Bhagat	-	Company Secretary
Registered Office	-	Unit No. 86 & 87, 1st Floor, SDF III, SEEPZ SEZ Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400096 Tel No.: +91 22 6776 4000 Email: compliance@kiya.ai URL: www.kiya.ai CIN: U72900MH1995PLC135094
Corporate Office	-	Floor 7, Building 9, Gigaplex, Airoli West Navi Mumbai – 400708 Tel: +91 22 6101 2200
Bankers	-	HSBC Bank ICICI Bank
Auditors	-	M/s. BSR & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants 14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing Nesco IT Park 4, W. E. Highway Goregaon (East) Mumbai - 400063

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Contents

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors' hereby present the 28th Annual Report of the Company along with audited accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2023. The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), from the financial year 2022-23 as mandated by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), in place of Indian GAAP, followed hitherto and the financial statements for FY 2021-22 have been recast for comparison. Accordingly, the transition was carried out, from the Indian GAAP as specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (previous GAAP) to Ind AS 101 "First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards".

The impact of transition has been recorded in opening reserves as at April 1, 2021 and the periods presented have been restated / reclassified. The reconciliation and descriptions of the effect of the transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS have been provided in the notes to accounts in the standalone and consolidated financial statements.

1. Financial Highlights

The Company grew steadily at over 27.65% on Y-o-Y revenues and improved the contribution of the Digital and Product business at 71.75% of the total operational revenue of Rs. 409.35 Cr.

Amount in ₹ Crores

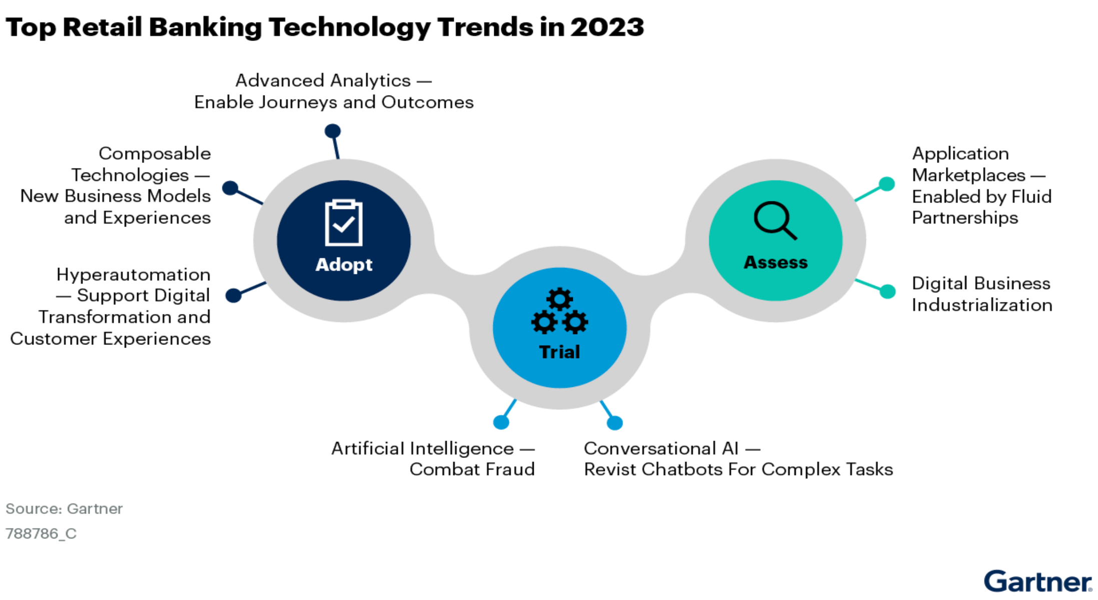
Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2022-23	2021-22	**2022-23**	2021-22
Income (Including other income)	**337.01**	263.87	**412.07**	322.05
(-) Expenses (Including exceptional items)	**260.22**	200.34	**326.72**	257.75
Profit before Interest, Depreciation and Tax (PBIDTA)	**76.79**	63.53	**85.35**	64.30
(-) Depreciation & Amortization	**11.34**	5.52	**12.52**	6.22
Net Profit Before Tax	**65.45**	58.01	**72.83**	58.08
(-) Provision for Tax including Deferred Tax	**15.68**	15.76	**18.63**	18.51
Net Profit after Tax	**49.77**	42.25	**54.20**	39.57
EPS				
Basic (₹ Per Share)	**63.22**	54.54	**70.93**	51.78
Diluted (₹ per Share)	**63.12**	54.45	**70.81**	51.70

On consolidated basis, for FY 2022-2023 your Company's revenue stood at ₹ 412.07 Cr. and PBIDTA ₹ 85.35 Cr. as compared to ₹ 322.05 Cr. and PBIDTA ₹64.30 for FY 2021-2022 respectively.

2. Trends in the Market

The key trends in Banks led by the adoption of digital technology have been:

- Immersive Technologies - Banking in Metaverse
- Banking as a Service (BaaS)
- Banking of Things - IoT technology is increasingly being integrated into the banking industry to enhance data collection efficiency.
- Neobanking
- Composable Technologies
- Low code/no code
- Accelerated Cloud Transformation
- AI & ML for Enhanced Customer Experience and Loyalty
- Banks will apply Generative AI in growth areas such as fraud detection, trading prediction and risk factor modelling.
- Hyper-automation - Autonomic systems exist in a basic form as roboadvisors, but more advanced forms will emerge.
- 60% of large organizations will use one or more privacy-enhancing computation techniques by 2025.
- Cyber-security & Digital Identity.



- Adopt:

    - Advanced Analytics - Allow Products and Services to Become Journeys and Outcomes
    - Composable Technologies - Will Drive New Business Models and Customer Experiences
    - Hyperautomation - Expands Beyond the Back Offices to Support Digital Transformation and Customer Experiences

- Trial:
    - Incorporate AI Methods, Including Computer Vision and Intelligent Applications, to Combat Increasing Fraud
    - Revisit Conversational AI and Chatbots for Complex Tasks

- Assess:
    - Banks Adopt Fluid and Dynamic Partnerships Through Application Marketplaces Retail Banking Moves to Digital Business Industrialization

3. Offerings

Your company's business has gradually become more product-driven and the company is actively investing in growing it Cloud-based revenues and Annuity revenues. With the larger growth of the company in its products business, we have seen the emergence of each of its products in Core Banking, Compliance & RegTech, Digital Origination and Payments building its distinct market positioning and leadership status.

- **Bharatmeta**

  Kiya.ai is focused on the commerce of physical and virtual goods, enabling real businesses to adopt metaverse technology. Its Bharatmeta is the invention of a persistent 3D universe that amalgamates multiple virtual spaces. Bharatmeta provides relevant use cases for Indian banking, commerce, culture, and collaboration on the Metaverse while leveraging India's digital infrastructure for digital payments (including CBDC), digital identity, open commerce, etc. The idea behind Bharatmeta is that new technology should be inclusive rather than elitist. Hence, it is designed to provide an immersive experience on multiple devices, from XR headsets, laptops, mobile handsets, and kiosks, so that the Indian masses in both urban and rural areas can obtain the benefits of the Metaverse. It is a simulated digital environment that functions with AR & VR and allows users to work, meet, socialise, and accomplish tasks together in 3D spaces. In a nutshell, Kiya.ai aims to bring people, places, and things together in real and virtual worlds, allowing Indian Organisations to evoke and foster a sense of community & collaborative engagement among their potential and existing clients.

Furthermore, with the vision of making Indian firms future-ready, our mission is to heighten trust by offering a secure and transparent two-way communication platform.

- **Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Reporting Solution**

  With Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) reporting at the top of the organisational agenda, enterprises require an extensive performance management solution that provides transparency to all stakeholders and regulators. Kiya.ai's ESG Solution is a carefully developed reporting tool that assists organisations in streamlining the calculation & reporting process of carbon emission, integrating the data seamlessly, and evaluating trend-based, risk-based & scenario-based analysis. The solution standardises framework KPIs and assists enterprises in planning & managing the ESG practises - now and into the future - and pursuing the best possible approach for mitigation strategies.

  The comprehensive performance management ESG Solution helps financial organisations measure how it is perceived to be performing on a wide range of environmental, social, and governance-related topics.

4. Marketing and Relationship Initiatives and Market Share Improvements

Industry Events and Conferences: Company participation at global events specific to the Financial Services sector. Our endeavour is to promote our thought leadership in Digital and RegTech solutions. Some of the events where the company participated are as under:

Sr. No.	Event Name	Organizer	Date	Location
1	ME Banking Innovation Summit	ExpoTrade	25-26-May-2022	Dubai
2	Annual National Convention	RBAP	26-27 May 2022	Manila
3	Urban Cooperative Banking Summit	Synnex	03-Jun-22	Mumbai
4	Kiyaverse Launch Event	Internal	06-Jun-22	Mumbai
5	Annual India Banking Summit & Awards	Synnex	9-10- June 2022	Mumbai
6	Annual Financial Crime Summit	FERG	21-Jun-22	Dubai
7	NexGen Core Banking Summit	IBSI	22-Jun-22	London
8	NBFC Tomorrow	Banking Frontiers - Glocal Informart	26-Aug-22	Mumbai
9	SIBOS 2022	SWIFT	11-13 Oct 2022	Amsterdam
10	NASSCOM Metaverse Event	NASSCOM	13-Oct-22	Bengaluru
11	Global Fintech Festival	IAMAI	19-22 Sept 2022	Mumbai

Sr. No.	Event Name	Organizer	Date	Location
12	Singapore Fintech Festival	Constellar	2-4 Nov 2022	Singapore
13	NexGen Banking & Technology Summit	IBSI	24-Nov-22	Muscat
14	CONNECT - Future Ready Leaders	ENQUBE Collaborations	7-Jan-2023	Mumbai
15	8th Sacco Leaders Convention 2023	KUSSCO	20-24th Feb 2023	Mombassa

5. Awards and Recognition

The Company received several industry awards for its innovative solutions and best practices. Some of the awards & recognitions won during the year were:

- **IBSI Sales League Table 2023**

Global

- Ranked #1 Compliance Management - Kiya.ai Universal Regtech Solution
- Ranked #1 Card Management - Kiya.ai Omnichannel and Open Finance Platform
- Ranked #1 Regional Leader | APAC
- Ranked #2 Data Warehousing & Business Intelligence - Kiya.ai Analytical Solution
- Ranked #3 Global Leadership I Product Breadth

Domestic

- Ranked #1 India Domestic SLT | Overall Leader
- Ranked #1 India Domestic SLT Special Award - Robotic Process Automation (Kiya.ai Omnichannel and Open Finance Platform)
- 'Best Digital Channel / Platform Implementation' category winner at the **IBS Intelligence Global FinTech Innovation Awards 2022** for building a Super App.

6. Human Resource Management and adoption and implementation of Policy against Sexual Harassment against Women at Workplace:

Your Company has a policy on Prohibition / Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace and matters connected therewith or incidental covering thereto all the aspects as contained in "The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act and Rules, 2013". Your company is committed to provide and promote safe, healthy and congenial atmosphere irrespective of gender, caste, creed or social class of the employees. During the year, the Company did not receive any complaints under the said Act. Your Company has not witnessed any incident of Sexual Harassment of Women during the financial year 2022-2023. Your Company has appointed a woman representative on the Panel and the said representative is qualified, neutral and eligible to be appointed as a member of the panel in compliance with the provisions of Section 4 of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act and Rules, 2013.

7. Amount carried to Reserves

Pursuant to the provisions of clause (j) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, based on the financial results of the company during the financial year 2022-2023, the Board of Directors have not proposed transfer of any amount to Reserves.

8. Dividend

The following are the details of dividend/(s) paid by the Company:

(INR per share)

Particulars	**FY 2022-2023**	FY 2021-2022
Interim Dividend	**20**	20
Final Dividend	-	-
Total Dividend	**20**	20

9. Board of Directors & Committees - Composition and Meetings

Ms. Mitali Chitre (DIN: 09040978) retires by rotation and being eligible seeks re-appointment.

A. Board of Directors

I. Composition

Pursuant to provisions of Section 149 of Companies Act, 2013, the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company is as under:

Sr. No.	**Name**	**DIN**	**Designation**
1.	Mr. Rahul Bhasin	00236867	Non-Executive Director
2.	Ms. Rashmi Agarwal	00067241	Non-Executive Director
3.	Mr. Rajesh Mirjankar	03594206	Managing Director & CEO
4.	Mr. Milind Chalisgaonkar	00057579	Independent Director
5.	Mr. Rangan Mohan	01116821	Independent Director

Sr. No.	Name	DIN	Designation
6.	Ms. Debanshi Basu	07135074	Non-Executive Director
7.	Ms. Mitali Chitre	09040978	Non-Executive Director

Company has received declarations from the Independent Directors in terms with provisions of sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

II. Details of Meetings

During the year under review, 4 (Four) meetings of Board of Directors were held, the details whereof are as under:

Sr. No.	Date	No. of Directors Present
1.	31.5.2022	6 (Six)
2.	16.9.2022	7 (Seven)
3.	12.1.2023	5 (Five)
4.	27.2.2023	7 (Seven)

B. Audit Committee

I. Composition

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, the composition of the Audit Committee of the Company is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Committee member	Designation
1	Mr. Rangan Mohan	Chairman
2	Ms. Rashmi Agarwal	Member
3	Mr. Milind Chalisgaonkar	Member

II. Details of Meetings

During the year under review, 4 (Four) Audit Committee meetings were held, the details whereof are as under:

Sr. No.	Date of Meeting	Members Present
1	31.5.2022	2 (Two)
2	16.9.2022	3 (Three)
3	12.1.2023	2 (Two)
4	27.2.2023	2 (Two)

C. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

I. Composition

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Committee member	Designation
1	Mr. Rangan Mohan	Chairman
2	Ms. Rashmi Agarwal	Member
3	Mr. Milind Chalisgaonkar	Member

II. Details of Meetings

During the year under review, 1 (One) Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting was held, the details whereof is as under:

Sr. No.	Date of Meeting	Members Present
1	16.9.2022	3 (Three)

D. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

I. Composition

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the composition of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Company is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Committee member	Designation
1.	Mr. Rangan Mohan	Chairman
2.	Mr. Rajesh Mirjankar	Member
3.	Mr. Milind Chalisgaonkar	Member

During the year under review, 3 (Three) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee meetings were held, the details whereof are as under:

Sr. No.	Date of Meeting	Members Present
1	31.5.2022	3 (Three)
2	12.1.2023	3 (Three)
3	24.2.2023	3 (Three)

10. Change in the nature of business, if any

There has been no change in the principal nature of business of the Company that will affect the financial position of the Company.

11. Material changes and commitments:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs through notification dated February 16, 2015, notified Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) applicable to certain classes of companies. Ind AS would replace existing Indian GAAP Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. For the Company and its subsidiaries, Ind AS would be applicable for the accounting periods beginning w.e.f. April 1, 2022 consequent to the Company achieving net worth of Rupees Five Hundred Crore as on March 31, 2022 as per provisions of Rule 4 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared its financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on March 31, 2023, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022, as described in summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing the financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at April 1, 2021, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS.

12. Details of significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company’s operations in future

Your directors confirm that Regulators or Courts or Tribunals have not passed any adverse statutory orders against the Company or its Directors for its conduct of management of the affairs of business, anywhere in India or abroad.

13. Details in respect of adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements

Company has in place adequate systems of internal control commensurate with its size and the nature of its operations. The systems have been designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding recording and providing reliable financial and operational information, complying with applicable statutes, safeguarding assets from unauthorized use, executing transactions with proper authorization and ensuring compliance of corporate policies.

Company has a well-defined delegation of power with authority limits for approving revenue as well as expenditure processes for formulating and reviewing annual and long-term business plans have been laid down.

In line with international practice, the conduct of internal audit is oriented towards the review of internal controls and risks in its operations such as accounting and finance, procurement, employee engagement, travel, insurance, IT processes.

Company has an audit committee which reviews audit reports submitted by the internal auditors. Suggestions for improvement are considered and the audit committee follows up on corrective action. The audit committee also meets statutory auditors to ascertain, inter alia, their views on the adequacy of internal control systems and keeps the board of directors informed of its major observations periodically.

14. Details of Subsidiary and its financial positions:

The Statement pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act 2013, read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in prescribed Form AOC-1 relating to Subsidiary Companies are separately provided under Annexure to this Report.

15. Deposits and Fixed Deposits

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 73 (Chapter V Acceptance of Deposits by Companies) of the Companies Act, 2013, during the financial year under review, your Directors hereby confirm that your Company has not accepted any Deposits as per the Act read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 1975. Also, your Directors hereby confirm that your Company has not accepted any such Deposits in the previous years as well and hence no amount of Principal or Interest thereon is outstanding at the end of the Financial Year 2022-2023.

16. Statutory Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s. BSR & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022) were appointed as Statutory Auditors in the 24th Annual General Meeting for conducting Statutory Audit of the Company from the Financial Year 2019-20 to 2023-24, for a period of 5 years.

17. Internal Audit

Pursuant to provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s. Borkar & Muzumdar, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai is appointed as Internal Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-2023.

18. Secretarial Audit

M/s. S. G. & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries had been appointed by the Board to conduct secretarial audit of the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, forms part of this report as Annexure and confirms that the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines and that there were no deviations or non-compliances. The report is annexed as Annexure - Form MR 3 to this Report.

19. Auditors' Report

Your Directors hereby confirm that observations, remarks, and notes have been enumerated in the Report of the Statutory Auditors and the same is annexed herewith as required and is Self-Explanatory.

Pursuant to the provisions of clause (f) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the management of the Company is not required to provide any response as there are no adverse Remark / qualification made by the statutory auditors in their report.

20. Share Capital

Your Directors hereby confirm that the Company has not issued any fresh equity shares during the year as per the provisions of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

21. Stock Options

During the year under review your Company has not issued fresh ESOPs. The Status of the ESOPs issued by the Company as on March 31, 2023 are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	96,500	96,500
Granted	-	-
Exercised	-	-
Forfeited	-	-
Lapsed	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	96,500	96,500
Exercise at the end of the year	**-**	**-**

The Complete disclosure is provided under Notes to Accounts annexed to the Auditors' Report.

22. Extract of the Annual Return-MGT-9

The extract of Annual Return as on March 31, 2023 is separately attached to the Directors Report as an Annexure 3 – MGT-9.

23. Conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo:

In accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3)(m) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 your Directors hereby confirm the details of the Conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo as given below:

A) Conservation of energy:

(i) the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;

Company continuously endeavours to optimally utilize the energy resources. The administration team keeps a check on utilization of power and other resources of the Company to avoid unnecessary wastage.

(ii) the steps taken by the company for utilising alternate sources of energy;

As the Company utilizes conventional modes of energy at its offices there has not been any alternate source of energy being implemented. However, the company strives to attain optimum use of the resources for its business operations without unnecessary loss.

(iii) the capital investment on energy conservation equipment;

Company has not incurred any fresh capital investment on energy conservation equipment.

B) Technology absorption:

(i) the efforts made towards technology absorption; - *Not Applicable*
(ii) the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution; - *Not Applicable*
(iii) in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year) - *Not Applicable*
   (a) the details of technology imported;

(b) the year of import;
(c) whether the technology been fully absorbed;
(d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and
(iv) the expenditure incurred on Research and Development - *Not Applicable*

C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo:

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Foreign Exchange Earnings	**218.48**	144.23
Foreign Exchange Expenditure	**22.53**	10.19
Net Foreign Exchange Earnings (NFE)	**195.95**	134.04
NFE/Earnings	**89.69%**	92.93%

24. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per provisions of Section 134 (3) read with Section 135 (2) of Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 your Directors hereby confirm that the Company has devised a requisite CSR Policy and formed a Committee, the details whereof are separately attached to this Directors Report as Annexure 3, termed as CSR Report.

The members of CSR Committee through company executives held meetings and discussions with CSR Partners to actively support and channelize the activities / projects / programs to be undertaken by the Company in line with its CSR Policy.

During the year under review your Company contributed an amount of ₹ 1,15,41,300/- (Rupees One Crore Fifteen Lakhs Forty-One Thousand Three Hundred only) towards CSR activities in favour of three CSR Partners namely i.) *Janaseva Foundation (Rs. 45.40 Lakhs)* ii.) *United Way of Mumbai* (Rs. 40 Lakhs) and iii. The *Akshaya Patra Foundation* (Rs. 30 Lakhs).

25. Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under section 186:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Particulars of Loans, Guarantees and Investment made by the Company are separately provided in the Annual Accounts and forming part of the comprehensive report and hence not reproduced herein.

26. Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties:

The particulars of Related Party Transactions are mentioned with details and the same forms part of Notes to Accounts. The particulars of contract or arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto in Form AOC 2 is attached to the Directors Report as an Annexure 4.

27. Whistle Blower Policy

Company have devised and implemented Whistle Blower policy. The Whistle Blower Policy reproduced on the website of the Company.

28. Risk management

Company have devised and implemented risk management mechanism for the Company including identification therein of elements of risk, if any, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the company.

29. Directors' Responsibility Statement

The Directors' Responsibility Statement referred to in clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with sub-section (5) of section 134, state that

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;

(c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

(e) the directors, in the case of a listed company, had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively. *Not applicable*

(f) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

30. Acknowledgements

The Board wishes to express their heart felt gratitude towards Company's Clients, Vendors, Investors, Bankers and Auditors for their ongoing, continued and ardent faith, support and guidance during the year. The Board also placed on record its appreciation for the contribution made by the Employees, Team Leaders, employed and deployed at all levels in all locations across India and abroad. The Board affirms that the growth of Company was made possible by their continuous hard work, solidarity, co-operation and support.

The Board also thanks to the Government of India and its various departments especially including the Reserve Bank of India, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, the Income Tax Department, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Software Technology Park – Mumbai, SEEPZ Authority - Mumbai, MIDC Authority – Mumbai, State Government Departments such as Department of Labor Welfare, and other Government Agencies for their unstinted support during the year under review and the Board looks forward to their continued support in the future as well.

The Board also thanks the functional Government Departments and Embassies of USA, UK, Canada, Dubai, Singapore, Jersey, Bahrain, Malaysia, Bahamas and Guernsey where your Company has business and business relations, for their timely support and handholding support provided from time to time.

For INFRASOFT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Rahul Bhasin
Chairman
(DIN 00236867)

Place: Mumbai
Date: November 9, 2023

ANNEXURE NO. 1
TO DIRECTORS' REPORT
AOC 1

Statement pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act 2013, read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in prescribed Form AOC-1 relating to Subsidiary Companies:

₹ In Lakhs

Sr No	Name of the Subsidiary	Reporting period	Reporting currency	Exchange rate	Capital (at historical rates)	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investment	Turnover	Profit before tax	Provision for tax	Profit after tax	Proposed dividend %	Share holding %
1	Infrasoft Technologies Limited UK	April-March	GBP (Closing) (Avg.)	101.47 96.89	142.05	518.70	1039.65	378.88	-	1017.76	(10.13)	-	(10.13)	-	100%
2	Infrasoft Technologies FZ LLC Dubai	April-March	USD (Closing) (Avg.)	82.15 80.49	27.96	1378.23	16,844.7	15438.5	-	15498.72	220.97	32.00	188.97	-	100%
3	Infrasoft Technologies Inc USA	April-March	USD (Closing) (Avg.)	82.15 80.49	501.44	150.02	791.99	140.53	-	215.6	(19.65)	(12.83)	(32.48)	-	100%
4	Infrasoft Technologies Pte Limited Singapore	April-March	USD (Closing) (Avg.)	82.15 80.49	323.44	428.89	1342.48	590.16	-	1923.55	273.41	27.97	245.43	-	100%
5	InfrasoftTech Canada Limited	April-March	CAD (Closing) (Avg.)	60.65 60.74	0.06	735.75	904.33	168.52	-	1774.43	510.73	119.88	390.85	-	100%
6	Infrasoft Technologies Jersey Limited Jersey	April-March	GBP (Closing) (Avg.)	101.47 96.89	0.10	556.20	1418.46	862.15	-	3126.77	13.00	-	13.00	-	100%
7	Infrasoft Technologies SDN BHD Malaysia	April-March	MYR (Closing) (Avg.)	18.57 18.06	14.87	99.50	150.02	35.64	-	15.23	1.43	0.24	1.19	-	100%

ANNEXURE NO. 2
TO DIRECTORS REPORT

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]
For the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023

To,
The Members,
INFRASOFT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **INFRASOFT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (**hereinafter called 'the Company').

Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2023; has complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31,2023 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
2. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
3. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Overseas Direct Investment (ODI) and External Commercial Borrowings (ECB);

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

To best of my understanding I am of the view that during the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

I further report that:

Having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the following laws applicable specifically to the Company:

(i) The Information Technology Act, 2000
(ii) The Special Economic Zone Act, 2005
(iii) Policy relating to Software Technology Parks of India and its regulations
(iv) The Export and Import Policy of India
(v) The Trade Marks Act, 1999

I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were also carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven (7) days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that here are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period, there were no instances of:

(i) Public / Rights / Preferential issue of shares / debentures / sweat equity etc.
(ii) Redemption / buy-back of securities.
(iii) Major decisions taken by the Members in pursuance to Section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013.
(iv) Merger / amalgamation / reconstruction etc.

(v) Foreign technical collaborations

This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure and form integral part of this report.

S.G. and Associates
Practicing Company Secretary

Sd/-

Suhas S. Ganpule
Proprietor
Membership No 12122
CP No. 5722
UDIN: A012122E001708377

Place: Mumbai
Date: November 9, 2023

Annexure to the Secretarial Audit Report of Infrasoft Technologies Limited for financial year ended March 31, 2023

To,
The Members,
INFRASOFT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

My Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1) Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.

2) I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

3) I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

4) Wherever required I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules, regulations and happening of events etc.

5) The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards is the responsibility of the Management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

6) The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

S.G. and Associates
Practicing Company Secretary

Sd/-

Suhas S. Ganpule
Proprietor
Membership No 12122
CP No. 5722
UDIN: A012122E001708377

Place: Mumbai
Date: November 9, 2023

ANNEXURE NO. 3
TO DIRECTORS' REPORT
Form No. MGT-9

Extract of Annual Return - as on the financial year ended on March 31, 2021
[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

(i)	**Name of the Company**	INFRASOFT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
(ii)	**U72900MH1995PLC135094**	U72900MH1995PLC135094
(iii)	**Registration Date**	July 6, 1995
(iv)	**Category / Sub-Category of the Company**	Public Limited Company
(v)	**Address of the Registered office**	Unit No. 86 & 87, 1st Floor, SDF III SEEPZ SEZ, Andheri (East) Mumbai - 400096
(vi)	**Whether listed company**	No
(vii)	**Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar**	Bigshare Services Private Limited PINNACLE BUSINESS PARK Office No. S6-2, 6th Mahakali Caves Road Next to Ahura Centre Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400093 Maharashtra, India Tel. No: 022 – 62638200 / 300
(viii)	**Email**	investor@bigshareonline.com
(ix)	**Website**	www.bigshareonline.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:-

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Sale of Customized Software Product	62011 & 62013	72%
2	Sale of Software Services	62011 & 62013	28%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Subsidiary	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Infrasoft Technologies FZ LLC	Foreign Co.	Yes	100%	2 (76)
2.	Infrasoft Technologies Inc USA	Foreign Co.	Yes	100%	2 (76)
3.	Infrasoft Technologies Limited, UK	Foreign Co.	Yes	100%	2 (76)
4.	Infrasoft Technologies Pte Ltd Singapore	Foreign Co.	Yes	100%	2 (76)
5.	Infrasoft Technologies Sdn Bhd	Foreign Co.	Yes	100%	2 (76)
6.	Infrasoft Technologies Canada Limited	Foreign Co.	Yes	100%	2 (76)
7.	Infrasoft Technologies (Jersey) Limited	Foreign Co.	Yes	100%	2 (76)
8.	Infrasoft Technologies Guernsey Limited	Foreign Co.	Yes	100%	2 (76)

IV. Shareholding Pattern (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

Sr. No.	Shareholders Category	Group	Equity Shares	% Shares of Total
1	Indian – Promoter Group			
	Individuals	Promoter	19,76,657	25.87
	Group Companies	Promoter	10,56,250	13.82
2	Indian - Other than Promoters			
	Institutions	Others	0	0
	Non-Institutions -			
	-Individuals	Others	160,670	2.10
	-Overseas Body Corporate	Others	44,48,008	58.21
	Total		**76,41,585**	**100**

I. Category-wise Share Holding

Statement Showing Shareholding Pattern										
		No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year: 01/04/2022				**No. of Shares held at the end of the year: 31/03/2023**				
	Category of Shareholder	Demat	Physical	Total Shares	Total %	Demat	Physical	Total Shares	Total %	% Change
(A) Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group										
Indian										
(a)	Individual / HUF	30,32,907	0	30,32,907	39.69	30,32,907	0	30,32,907	39.69	0.00
(b)	Central / State government(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(c)	Bodies Corporate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(d)	Financial Institutions / Banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(e)	Any others (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(i)	Group Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(ii)	Trusts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(iii)	Directors' Relatives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub Total (A)(1):	30,32,907	0	30,32,907	39.69	30,32,907	0	30,32,907	39.69	0.00
Foreign										
(a)	Bodies Corporate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(b)	Individual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(c)	Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(d)	Qualified Foreign Investor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(e)	Any others (Specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub Total (A)(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(A)=(A)(1) + (A)(2)	30,32,907	0	30,32,907	39.69	30,32,907	0	30,32,907	39.69	0.00

Statement Showing Shareholding Pattern										
		No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year: 01/04/2022				**No. of Shares held at the end of the year: 31/03/2023**				
	Category of Shareholder	Demat	Physical	Total Shares	Total %	Demat	Physical	Total Shares	Total %	% Change
(B) Public shareholding										
Institutions										
(a)	Central / State government(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(b)	Financial Institutions / Banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(c)	Mutual Funds / UTI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(d)	Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(e)	Insurance companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(f)	FII'S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(g)	Foreign Venture Capital Investors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(h)	Qualified Foreign Investor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(i)	Any Others (Specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(j)	Foreign Portfolio Investor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(k)	Alternate Investment Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub Total (B)(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Institutions										
(a)	Bodies Corporate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(b)	Individual									

Statement Showing Shareholding Pattern										
		No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year: 01/04/2022				**No. of Shares held at the end of the year: 31/03/2023**				
	Category of Shareholder	Demat	Physical	Total Shares	Total %	Demat	Physical	Total Shares	Total %	% Change
(i)	(Capital Upto To ₹ 2 Lakh)	49,190	28,110	77,300	1.01	81,480	5,000	86,480	1.13	0.12
(ii)	(Capital Greater Than ₹ 2 Lakh)	50,000	0	50,000	0.65	50,000	0	50,000	0.65	0
(c)	Any Others (Specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(i)	Trusts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(ii)	Clearing Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(iii)	Non Resident Indians (NRI)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(iv)	Non Resident Indians (Repat)	5950	0	5950	0.08	5950	0	5950	0.08	0.00
(v)	Non Resident Indians (Non Repat)	9300	0	9300	0.12	18,240	0	18,240	0.24	0.12
(vi)	Directors Relatives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(vii)	Employee	0	18120	18120	0.24	0	0	0	0	(0.24)
(viii)	Overseas Bodies Corporates	4448008	0	4448008	58.21	4448008	0	4448008	58.21	0.00
(ix)	Unclaimed Suspense Account	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(d)	Qualified Foreign Investor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub Total (B)(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(B)=(B)(1) + (B)(2)	**4562448**	**46230**	**4608678**	**60.31**	**4603678**	**5000**	**4608678**	**60.31**	**0.00**
(C) Shares held by Custodians and against which Depository Receipts have been issued										

Statement Showing Shareholding Pattern										
		No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year: 01/04/2022				**No. of Shares held at the end of the year: 31/03/2023**				
	Category of Shareholder	Demat	Physical	Total Shares	Total %	Demat	Physical	Total Shares	Total %	% Change
(a)	Shares Held By Custodian	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(i)	Promoter and Promoter Group	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Public	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total (C)(1)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	(C)=(C)(1)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total (A)+(B)+(C)	**7595355**	**46230**	**7641585**	**100**	**7636585**	**5000**	**7641585**	**100.00**	**0.00**

II. Shareholding of Promoters

		Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01/04/2022			Shareholding at the end of the year 31/03/2023			
Sr. No.	Name	Number of Shares	% Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	Number of Shares	% Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	% Change in share-holding during the year
1	Global Fintech Private Limited	3,50,000	4.5802	0.0000	3,50,000	4.5802	0.0000	0.00
2	Priya Agarwal	50,000	0.65	0.0000	50,000	0.65	0.0000	0.00
3	Shaina Rahul Agarwal	15,000	0.20	15,000	15,000	0.20	15,000	0
4	Rashmi Agarwal	4,65,000	6.0851	0.0000	4,65,000	6.0851	0.0000	0
5	Rohit Agarwal	1,50,000	1.9629	0.0000	1,50,000	1.9629	0.0000	0
6	Maninder Mahabir Singh	4,14,101	5.4910	0.0000	4,14,101	5.3251	0.0000	0.00
7	Batlivala and Karani Portfolio Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.	7,06,250	9.2422	0.0000	7,06,250	9.2422	0.0000	0.00
8	Rajesh Mirjankar	4,17,893	5.47	0.0000	4,17,893	5.47	0.0000	0.00
9	Manoj Murarka	3,97,956	5.21	0.0000	3,97,956	5.21	0.0000	0.00
10	Jai Rahul Agarwal	66,707	0.87	0.0000	66,707	0.87	0.0000	0.00
		30,32,907	**39.7614**	**0.0000**	**30,32,907**	**39.7614**	**0.0000**	**0.00**

III. Change in Promoters' Shareholding

C. CHANGE IN PROMOTERS' SHAREHOLDING				
	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01/04/2022		Shareholding at the end of the year 31/03/2023	
	Number of Shares	% of total shares of the company	Number of Shares	% of total shares of the company
At the beginning of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
At the end of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

IV. Indebtedness

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding / accrued but not due for payment

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ii) Interest due but not paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iii) Interest accrued but not	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (i+ii+iii)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
- Addition	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
- Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Change	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ii) Interest due but not paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (i+ii+iii)*	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

V. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors:

Particulars of Remuneration	Rajesh Mirjankar	Total
Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	1,83,71,727 3,44,023	1,83,71,727 3,44,023
Stock Option	-	-
Sweat Equity	-	-
Commission - as % of profit - others, specify	 - -	 - -
Others, please specify - Contribution to Provident Fund	4,53,744	4,53,744
Total	1,91,69,494	1,91,69,494

B. Remuneration to other Directors:

Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Independent Director		Total Amount
	Rangan Mohan	Milind Chalisgaonkar	
Independent Directors · Fee for attending board committee meetings · Commission · Others, please specify Professional Fees	12,00,000	18,00,000	30,00,000
Total Managerial Remuneration	12,00,000	18,00,000	30,00,000

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD /Manager /WTD

Particulars of Remuneration	Kankesh Kamath Chief Financial Officer	Meet Bhagat Company Secretary	Total
Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	90,31,500 -	29,36,546 -	1,19,68,046 -
Stock Option (No. of shares)	-	-	-
Sweat Equity	-	-	-
Commission - as % of profit - others, specify	-	-	-
Others, please specify -Contribution to Provident Fund	2,40,000	1,00,338	3,40,338
Total	**92,71,500**	**30,36,884**	**1,23,08,384**

VI. Penalties / punishment/ compounding of offences:

Type	Section of the companies Act	Brief description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD /NCLT/Court]	Appeal made. If any (give details)
A. Company					
Penalty	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Punishment	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A

Type	Section of the companies Act	Brief description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD /NCLT/Court]	Appeal made. If any (give details)
Compounding	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
B. Directors					
Penalty	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Punishment	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Compounding	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
C. Other Officers In Default					
Penalty	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Punishment	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Compounding	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A

For INFRASOFT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Rahul Bhasin
Chairman
(DIN 00236867)

Place: Mumbai
Date: November 9, 2023

ANNEXURE NO. 4
TO DIRECTORS' REPORT
CSR REPORT

1. **Brief outline of CSR Policy**

   CSR is the process by which an organization thinks about and evolves its relationships with stakeholders for the common good and demonstrates its commitment in this regard by adoption of appropriate business processes and strategies. Thus, CSR is not charity or mere donations. CSR is a way of conducting business, by which corporate entities visibly contribute to the social good. Socially responsible companies do not limit themselves to using resources to engage in activities that increase only their profits. They use CSR to integrate economic, environmental and social objectives with the company's operations and growth.

2. **Composition of CSR Committee:**

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	No. of Meeting of CSR Committee held during year	Number of Meeting of Committee attended
1	Rangan Mohan	Chairman	3	3
2	Milind Chalisgaonkar	Member	3	3
3	Rajesh Mirjankar	Member	3	3

3. **Weblink where composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR Project approved by the Board of Director are disclosed on website:**

   https://www.kiya.ai/about-us/csr/

4. Details of impact assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuant of sub rule (3) of rule 8 of the companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report) - **Not Applicable**

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub rule (3) of Rule 7 of the companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014 and amount required of set off for the financial year, if any:

Sr. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs.)	Amount required to be set off for the year, if any (in Rs.)
1	2021-2022	1,411	NA

6. Average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5) – **Rs. 55,87,85,046/-**

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) – **Rs. 1,11,62,851/-**

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR Project or programmes or activities of the previous financial year – Rs. 1,411/- excess contributed.

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any –

8. (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b+7c) - 1,11,61,440/-

9. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

   Spent - **Rs. 1,15,41,300**
   Unspent – **NA**

(b) details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year

Total Amount Spent for financial year (in Rs.)	**Amount Unspent**	
	Total amount transferred to Unspent CSR account as per section 135(6)	**Amount transferred to any fund specified fund Schedule VII as per proviso 135(5)**
	NA	**NA**

(b) details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year

Sr. No.	**Name of the Project**	**Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act**	**Local area (Yes / No)**	**Location of the project**	**Project duration**	**Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)**	**Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.).**	**Total amount transferred to Unspent CSR account as per section 135(6)**	**Mode of implementation – Direct (Yes/No)**	**Mode of implementation – Through implementing agency**
		NA								

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes / No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of implementation-Direct (Yes / No)	Mode of implementation– Through implementing	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number.
1	Promoting measures (by way of providing school education) for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups.	*Clause iii in Schedule VII*	Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	45,40,000	No	Janaseva Foundation	CSR00003160
2	Promotion of Education, Health and Rural Development		Yes	Puducherry	Puducherry	30,00,000	No	The Akshaya Patra Foundation	CSR00000286
3	Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining the quality of		Yes	Maharashtra	Bhayandar, Mumbai	40,01,300	No	United Way of Mumbai	CSR00000762

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes / No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of implementation-Direct (Yes / No)	Mode of implementation– Through implementing	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number.
	soil, air and water								

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads - **NIL**
(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable – **Not Applicable**
(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) – Rs. 1,15,41,300/-

Excess amount for set off, if any

Sr. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	1,11,62,851
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	1,15,41,300
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	3,78,449
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years, if any	1,411
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	3,79,860

10. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: **Not Applicable**

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs).	Date of transfer.	

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

Sr. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in	Project duration	Total amount allocated	Amount spent on the project	Cumulative amount spent at the end of	Status of project

			which the project was commenced		**for the project (in Rs.)**	**in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs).**	**reporting Financial Year. (in Rs.)**	**Completed / Ongoing**
			Not Applicable					

11. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details). **– Not Applicable**
    a. Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).
    b. Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.
    c. Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.
    d. Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).

12. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5). **Not Applicable**

For INFRASOFT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED	**For INFRASOFT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	**Chairman – CSR Committee**

Place: Mumbai
Date: November 9, 2023

ANNEXURE NO. 5
TO DIRECTORS REPORT
Form No. AOC-2
(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis

The Company has not entered into any contract or arrangement or transactions with its related parties which is not at arm's length during the financial year 2022-23.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details of the Related Party Transactions
(a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	7 (Seven) Subsidiary Companies of Infrasoft Technologies Limited and one related party entity, the names and details whereof are separately mentioned in the Directors Report annexed and forming part of this Annual Report
(b)	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions	Contracts are mainly entered in to for Transfer Pricing
(c)	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions	Agreements are renewed from time to time
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value:	The terms and conditions of the Contact are related to the Transfer Pricing
(e)	Date(s) of approval by the Board:	The transactions are entered on arms' length and on ordinary course.
(f)	Software development income: Recovery of expenses	Rs. 120,31,87,451 Rs. 22,59,065

For INFRASOFT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Place: Mumbai
Date: November 9, 2023

Rahul Bhasin
Chairman
(DIN 00236867)

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Infrasoft Technologies Limited (the "Company") which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31 March 2023, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 31 March 2023, and its profit and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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 thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's directors' report, but does not include the financial statements and 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 in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are 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 state of affairs, profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 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 of 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, the Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 with reference to financial statements 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 the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of standalone financial statements 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2 A. 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 standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows 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 Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

B. 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:

a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2023 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 35 to the standalone financial statements.

b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 40(v) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, as on the date of this audit report that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 40(vi) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iii) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.

e. The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year and until the date of this audit report is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act.

f. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only with effect from 1 April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

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

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Jitendra Vaishnav

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Membership No.: 123636

Date: 09 November 2023

ICAI UDIN:23123636BHAJQN4213

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Infrasoft Technologies Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified once in every two years.. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies noticed on such verification.

(c) The Company does not have any immovable property (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The Company is a service company, primarily rendering software development, implementation and support services. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company except as follows:

Quarter	Name of bank	Particulars	Amount as per books of account (in millions)	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement (in millions)	Amount of difference	Whether return/statement subsequently rectified
June 2022	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	Loss before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization	20.93	21.56	0.63	Yes

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Infrasoft Technologies Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans, secured or unsecured, or granted any secured advances in the nature of loans, to limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. The Company has made investments and granted unsecured advances in the nature of loans to companies and other parties during the year in respect of which the requisite information is as below.

(a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us the Company has provided advances in the nature of loans to any other entity as below:

Particulars	Advances in nature of loans (Amounts in millions)
Aggregate amount during the year Others*	Rs. 0.48
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date Others*	Rs. 0.92

*As per the Companies Act, 2013

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the investments made and the terms and conditions of the advances in the nature of loan granted during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. The Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loan during the year.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, in case of advances in the nature of loans, given to Watchdata Technologies (India) Pvt Ltd. Rs. 0.92 millions, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated and accordingly we are unable to comment on whether the repayments or receipts are regular. Further, the Company has not given granted any loan during the year.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in case of advance in the nature of loans as reported in para iii(c) above, have not been stipulated and accordingly we are unable to comment on the amount overdue for more than ninety days. Further, the Company has not given any loans to any party during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in case of advance in the nature of loans as reported in paragraph iii(c) above, the schedule for repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated and accordingly we are unable to comment whether any advance in nature of loan has fallen due during the year. Further, the Company has not given any loans to any party during the year.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment except for the following loans or advances in the nature of loans:.

Particulars	All Parties (Amounts in millions)
Aggregate of advances in nature of loan - Agreement does not specify any terms or	0.92

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Infrasoft Technologies Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

Particulars	All Parties (Amounts in millions)
period of Repayment	
Percentage of advances in nature of loan to the total advances (Advance to Supplier)	14.05%

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not given any loans, or provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). In respect of the investments made by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of Section 186 of the Act have been complied with.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the services provided by it. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

(vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax or other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax or other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Gross Demand (Rs. in million)	Amount paid unde protest (Rs. in million)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income tax demand	3.06	2.93	AY 2002-03	High Court, New Delhi
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income tax demand	19.47	14.30	AY 2006-07	CIT (A), Mumbai
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income tax demand	1.31	-	AY 2008-09	CIT (A), Mumbai

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Infrasoft Technologies Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Gross Demand (Rs. in million)	Amount paid unde protest (Rs. in million)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income tax demand	9.93	-	AY 2009-10	CIT (A), Mumbai
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income tax demand	3.3	-	AY 2017-18	CIT (A), Mumbai

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company did not have any loans or borrowings from any lender during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries as defined under the Act.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries (as defined under the Act).

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Infrasoft Technologies Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) The Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Infrasoft Technologies Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

(xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any ongoing project. Accordingly,clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Jitendra Vaishnav
Partner
Membership No.: 123636
ICAI UDIN:23123636BHAJQN4213

Place: Mumbai
Date: 09 November 2023

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the **standalone** financial statements of **Infrasoft Technologies Limited** for the **year** ended **31 March 2023**

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Infrasoft Technologies Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor’s Report on the **standalone** financial statements of **Infrasoft Technologies Limited** for the **year** ended **31 March 2023** (Continued)

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements include 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 with Reference to Financial Statements

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

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm’s Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Jitendra Vaishnav

Partner

Place: Mumbai — Membership No.: 123636

Date: 09 November 2023 — ICAI UDIN:23123636BHAJQN4213

Standalone Balance Sheet
as at 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Note	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
A. ASSETS				
I Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2(a)	**296.58**	179.62	84.18
(b) Right-of-use assets	2.1	**384.65**	271.07	52.65
(c) Other intangible assets	2(b)	**12.90**	4.90	1.87
(d) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	3	**139.39**	139.39	117.34
(ii) Other financial assets	4	**80.68**	38.65	48.16
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	30	**111.47**	222.06	224.35
(f) Other tax assets (net)	5(a)	**229.45**	128.50	144.59
(g) Other non current assets	6	**20.45**	62.95	9.11
Total non-current assets		**1,275.57**	1,047.14	682.25
II Current assets				
(a) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	7	**34.93**	542.37	132.22
(ii) Trade receivables	8	**684.58**	542.03	673.98
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	**168.17**	139.73	412.76
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	10	**91.35**	109.44	90.28
(v) Other financial assets	11	**15.59**	27.72	34.92
(b) Other current assets	12	**1,015.27**	423.82	218.16
Total current assets		**2,009.89**	1,785.11	1,562.32
Total assets (I + II)		**3,285.46**	**2,832.25**	**2,244.57**
B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
I Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	13	**76.42**	76.42	76.42
(b) Other equity	14	**2,114.44**	1,784.13	1,596.59
Total equity		**2,190.86**	**1,860.55**	**1,673.01**
II Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Lease liabilities	15	**352.50**	239.99	40.74
(b) Provisions	16	**8.74**	1.46	19.49
Total non-current liabilities		**361.24**	**241.45**	**60.23**
III Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Lease liabilities	15	**42.98**	27.99	11.90
(ii) Trade payables	17			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		**2.34**	18.26	3.41
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**104.92**	161.64	114.89
(iii) Other financials liabilities	18	**177.84**	142.14	158.64
(b) Other current liabilities	19	**314.66**	321.17	173.69
(c) Provisions	20	**83.56**	51.99	45.46
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	5(b)	**7.06**	7.06	3.34
Total current liabilities		**733.36**	**730.25**	**511.33**
Total liabilities (II + III)		**1,094.60**	**971.70**	**571.56**
Total equity and liabilities (I + II + III)		**3,285.46**	**2,832.25**	**2,244.57**

Significant accounting policies 1.3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (Refer Notes 1 to 43)

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Infrasoft Technologies Limited
CIN No: U72900MH1995PLC135094

Jitendra Vaishnav
Partner
Membership No: 123636

Rahul Bhasin
Chairman
DIN: 00236867

Rajesh Mirjankar
Managing Director
DIN: 03594206

Mumbai
Date : 09 November 2023

Kankesh Kamath
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: ACA 100377

Meet Bhagat
Company Secretary
Membership No: ACS 20518

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

		Note	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
A.	**Income:**			
(a)	Revenue from operations	21	**3,227.34**	2,527.69
(b)	Other income	22	**142.80**	111.00
	Total income		**3,370.14**	2,638.69
B.	**Expenses:**			
(a)	Employee benefits expense	23	**1,706.61**	1,324.14
(b)	Finance costs	24	**25.00**	7.01
(c)	Depreciation and amortisation expense	25	**113.39**	55.24
(d)	Other expenses	26	**870.64**	672.15
	Total expenses		**2,715.64**	2,058.54
C.	**Profit before tax (A-B)**		**654.50**	580.15
D.	**Tax expense / credit**			
	Current tax	29	**41.30**	153.45
	Deferred tax charge	30	**115.49**	4.16
	Tax expense		**156.79**	157.61
E.	**Profit for the year (C- D)**		**497.71**	422.54
F.	**Other comprehensive income (OCI)**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
	Re-measurements of the defined benefit liability (asset)		**(19.47)**	(7.62)
	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**4.90**	1.87
	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**(14.57)**	(5.75)
G.	**Total comprehensive income for the year (E+F)**		**483.14**	416.79
	Earnings per equity share	27		
	Basic		**63.22**	54.54
	Diluted		**63.12**	54.45
	(Face value of Rs. 10/-)			

Significant accounting policies 1.3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (Refer Notes 1 to 43)

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Infrasoft Technologies Limited
CIN No: U72900MH1995PLC135094

Jitendra Vaishnav
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Membership No: 123636

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DIN: 03594206

Mumbai
Date : 09 November 2023

Kankesh Kamath
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: ACA 100377

Meet Bhagat
Company Secretary
Membership No: ACS 20518

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	Note	Amount
As at 1 April 2021	13	**76.42**
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
As at 31 March 2022	13	**76.42**
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
As at 31 March 2023	13	**76.42**

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Items of OCI	Total Other Equity
	Retained Earnings	Securities premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	**2,045.15**	**28.50**	**7.15**	**65.10**	**-**	**2,145.90**
Add: IndAS adjustments (Refer Note 42)	(548.53)				(0.78)	(549.31)
Adjusted balance at 1 April 2021	**1,496.62**	**28.50**	**7.15**	**65.10**	**(0.78)**	**1,596.59**
Add: Profit for the year	422.54	-	-	-	-	422.54
Less : Interim dividend	(229.25)	-	-	-	-	(229.25)
Add: Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans, net of taxes	-	-	-	-	(5.75)	(5.75)
As at 31 March 2022	**1,689.91**	**28.50**	**7.15**	**65.10**	**(6.53)**	**1,784.13**
Add: Profit for the year	497.71	-	-	-	-	497.71
Less : Interim dividend	(152.83)	-	-	-	-	(152.83)
Add: Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans, net of taxes	-	-	-	-	(14.57)	(14.57)
As at 31 March 2023	**2,034.79**	**28.50**	**7.15**	**65.10**	**(21.10)**	**2,114.44**

Significant accounting policies (Refer Note 1.3)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (Refer Notes 1 to 43)

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Infrasoft Technologies Limited
CIN No: U72900MH1995PLC135094

Jitendra Vaishnav
Partner
Membership No: 123636

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Managing Director
DIN: 03594206

Kankesh Kamath
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: ACA 100377

Meet Bhagat
Company Secretary
Membership No: ACS 20518

Mumbai
Date : 09 November 2023

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	**654.50**	580.15
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	**113.39**	55.24
Finance costs	**25.00**	7.01
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	**(0.18)**	-
Gain on sale of investments (net)	**(14.16)**	(3.04)
Change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL	**5.59**	(8.29)
Interest income on Fixed deposits	**(5.22)**	(4.61)
Unwinding of discount on Security deposits	**(1.03)**	(0.49)
Dividend income on equity securities	**(117.65)**	(99.93)
Bad debts written off	-	16.50
Unbilled revenue written off	**1.63**	5.17
Deposits written off	-	1.51
Impairment loss recognized / (reversed) under expected credit loss model	**114.64**	(112.11)
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	**0.55**	(1.10)
Liabilities no longer required, written back	**(4.42)**	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	**772.64**	436.01
Changes in working capital		
Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivable and unbilled revenue	**(886.10)**	55.42
(Decrease)/Increase in trade payables	**(68.24)**	61.69
Decrease/(Increase) in other financial assets and other assets	**77.53**	(103.30)
(Decrease)/Increase in other financial liabilities, other liabilities and provisions	**50.52**	99.51
Cash generated from operating activities	**(53.65)**	549.32
Income tax paid, net of refund	**(142.25)**	(133.65)
Net cash from operating activities (A)	**(195.90)**	415.67
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**(192.30)**	(128.09)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	**0.18**	0.17
Investment in mutual funds	-	(750.00)
Proceeds from sale of investments	**516.02**	351.18
Investment in term deposits	**(204.00)**	(192.02)
Proceeds from maturity of term deposits	**190.71**	174.48
Dividend income received	**117.65**	99.93
Interest income received on term deposits	**4.71**	3.21
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (B)	**432.97**	(441.15)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividend paid during the year	**(152.83)**	(229.25)
Principal payment of lease liabilities (Refer Note 15(c))	**(30.58)**	(12.25)
Interest paid on lease liabilities (Refer Note 15(c))	**(24.84)**	(6.99)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	**(208.25)**	(248.49)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**28.83**	(273.97)
Effect of exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents held in foreign currency	**(0.38)**	0.94
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**139.72**	412.76
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**168.17**	139.73

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows *(Continued)*

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	-	0.01
Balances with banks		
- On current account	**168.17**	139.72
	168.17	139.73
Non-cash transactions		
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	**166.10**	238.48

Notes:
Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 prescribed under the Companies Act (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 of the Companies Act, 2013

Significant accounting policies (Refer Note 1.3)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (Refer Notes 1 to 43)

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Infrasoft Technologies Limited
CIN No: U72900MH1995PLC135094

Jitendra Vaishnav
Partner
Membership No: 123636

Rahul Bhasin
Chairman
DIN: 00236867

Rajesh Mirjankar
Managing Director
DIN: 03594206

Kankesh Kamath
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: ACA 100377

Meet Bhagat
Company Secretary
Membership No: ACS 20518

Mumbai
Date : 09 November 2023

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2023

1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Infrasoft Technologies Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company's registered office is in Mumbai and it has subsidiaries across multiple geographies.

Infrasoft Technologies Limited offers software products, solutions and services for banks and financial institutions in India, United Kingdom, Middle East, United States, Singapore, Canada, Malaysia and Jersey. It offers the following products and solutions;

- Core Banking Solution that creates new business models for banks to provide integrated process and data solutions;
- Wealth Management framework that offers a platform for wealth management services for private banks, asset managers, fund managers, trusts, insurance firms, brokerages and banks;
- Anti Money Laundering software - a business intelligence driven logical data model that addresses compliance requirements of banks, insurance firms, money exchanges and other financial institutions.
- Islamic Banking Solution for retail banking, wholesale banking, investment banking and funds management; and
- Micro finance Microfinance Solution provides a fully integrated application that addresses the entire life-cycle of lending process from origination, servicing and collection and recovery.
- InfrasoftTech provides digital solutions in the payment space for mobile banking, unified payment interface(UPI) and other system interfaces for bank's core banking and other transactions systems to connect with all the services delivery channels. Infrasofttech payment solutions connects to the national & international payment gateways to provide homogeneous integration of the customer banks to the global payment systems. InfrasoftTech also provides custom digital solutions to its Clients based on the their need which are based on cutting edge software technology platforms.

The Company also provides eChannel integrator, which enables delivery of services through various electronic channels, such as internet, peer to peer links, mobile, and gateways. In addition, it offers framework based solutions, migration services, testing services, offshore development and onshore integration services and managed services to provide application support and enhancement. Further, the Company provides application development services in the areas of business analysis, prototyping, solution architecting, design, development, validation, verification, solution deployment, and ongoing support and enhancements, as well as offers consulting services.

1.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

Up to and for the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company has prepared its financial statements under the historical cost convention on accrual basis in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (Previous GAAP) applicable in India and the applicable Accounting Standards as prescribed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2021, as amended from time to time.

The Company has prepared its financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for year ending on 31 March 2023, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023, as described in summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 1 April 2021, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. As these are the first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS, Ind AS 101, *First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards* has been applied. An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has been affected in the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cashflows of the company, is provided in Note 42. Previous year figures in the financial statements have been restated in compliance to Ind AS.

All amounts have been rounded to the nearest million, unless otherwise indicated and except for per share data.

The financial statements of the Company were approved and authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution passed in the Board of Directors meeting held on 09 November 2023.

1.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION *(Continued)*

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for the following items, which are measured on an alternative basis on each reporting date.

Items	Measurement Basis
Non derivative financial instruments at FVTPL	Fair value
Equity securities at FVOCI	Fair value
Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Fair Value of plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

- Level 1 - Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 - Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements management has made judgements and estimates that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures. Actual Results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumption are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to estimates are recognized prospectively.

(i) Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Note 1.3 (a): Revenue recognition: whether revenue from products is recognised over time or at a point in time;
- Note 1.3 (f): Lease term: whether the company is reasonably certain to exercise extension options.

(ii) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at the reporting date that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is included in the following notes:

Notes 1.3 (a): Revenue recognition: degree of completion of performance obligation;

Notes 1.3 (b) and (c): Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets: Useful lives and impairment;

Notes 1.3 (d): Financials instruments: measurement of expected credit loss allowance ('ECL') for trade receivables and contract assets, key assumptions in determining the weighted-average loss rate;

Notes 1.3 (g): Employee benefits: key actuarial assumptions used in the measurement of employee benefits obligations;

Notes 1.3 (i): Deferred taxes: recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward, if any, can be utilised;

Notes 1.3 (j): Provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources;

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

1.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION *(Continued)*

(e) Current–non-current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria

- it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating cycle

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. The Company's normal operating cycle is twelve months.

1.3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Revenue recognition

The Company derives revenue primarily from software development, maintenance of software/hardware and related services, sale of IT and other products. Revenues from customer contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved by the parties to the contract, the parties to contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract, and the contract is legally enforceable.

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

- Revenue related to fixed price maintenance and support services contracts where the Company is standing ready to provide services is recognised based on time elapsed mode and revenue is straight-lined over the period of performance.
- Revenue from time and material and job contracts is recognised on output basis measured by units delivered, efforts expended, number of transactions processed, etc.
- In respect of other fixed-price contracts, which includes sale of products and equipments, revenue is recognised using percentage-of-completion method ('POC method') of accounting with contract costs incurred determining the degree of completion of the performance obligation.
- The solutions offered by the Company may include supply of third-party equipment or software. In such cases, revenue for supply of such third party products are recorded at gross or net basis depending on whether the Company is acting as the principal or as an agent of the customer. The Company recognises revenue in the gross amount of consideration when it is acting as a principal and at net amount of consideration when it is acting as an agent.

  Revenue from subsidiaries is recognised based on transaction price which is at arm's length based on transfer pricing arrangement.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of discounts and service level credits, if any, as per the terms of the contract. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Use of significant judgements in revenue recognition

- The Company's contracts with customers could include promises to transfer multiple products and services to a customer. The Company assesses the products / services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligation involves judgement to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables. The Company allocates the arrangement consideration to separately identifiable performance obligations based on their relative standalone selling price if each product or service promised to a customer is capable of being distinct, and are distinct in the context of the contract, if not, the promised products or services are combined and accounted as a single performance obligation.

- Judgement is also required to determine the transaction price for the contract and to ascribe the transaction price to each distinct performance obligation. The transaction price could be either a fixed amount of customer consideration or variable consideration with elements such as service level credits, price concessions and incentives. The transaction price is also adjusted for the effects of the time value of money if the contract includes a significant financing component. Any consideration payable to the customer is adjusted to the transaction price, unless it is a payment for a distinct product or service from the customer. The estimated amount of variable consideration is adjusted in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur and is reassessed at the end of each reporting period. The Company allocates the elements of variable considerations to all the performance obligations of the contract unless there is observable evidence that they pertain to one or more distinct performance obligations.

- The Company exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Company considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc. For performance obligations where control is transferred over time, revenues are recognised by measuring progress towards completion of the performance obligation. The selection of the method to measure progress towards completion requires judgment and is based on the nature of the promised products or services to be provided.

1.3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(a) Revenue recognition *(Continued)*

Cost to obtain and fulfill contracts

Costs to obtain a contract that would have been incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained is recognized as an expense when incurred, unless those costs are explicitly chargeable to the customer regardless of whether the contract is obtained. The Company recognises as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if the entity expects to recover those costs. The asset so recognized is amortized to revenue on a systematic basis consistent with the transfer of goods or services to customer to which the asset relates.

Certain eligible, nonrecurring contract fullfilment costs that do not represent a separate performance obligation are recognized as an asset when such costs (a) relate directly to the contract; (b) generate or enhance resources of the Company that will be used in satisfying the performance obligation in the future; and (c) are expected to be recovered. Such costs are amortised over the contractual period or useful life of licence, whichever is less. The assessment of this criteria requires the application of judgement, in particular when considering if costs generate or enhance resources to be used to satisfy future performance obligations and whether costs are expected to be recovered.

Contract assets and contract liabilities

Contract assets are recognised when there are excess of revenues earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets reflect revenue recognised for which the corresponding rights to receive consideration are contingent upon something else other than the passage of time, such as the company's future performance, achievement of billing milestones, or customer acceptance. Accordingly, contract assets are disclosed under other current assets as 'Unbilled revenue'.

Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

Unearned revenue (“contract liability”) is recognised when there are billings in excess of revenues.

The billing schedules agreed with customers include periodic performance based payments and / or milestone based progress payments. Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

In accordance with Ind AS 37, the Company recognises an onerous contract provision when the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits to be received.

Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The contract modification are accounted for when the addition, deletion and changes are approved either to contract scope or contract price. The Company reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation, or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change. In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

Interest income:

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the financial instrument.

Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the Company’s right to receive payment is established.

1.3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(b) Property, plant and equipment:

Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress) are carried at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and/or accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Assets under construction are disclosed as capital work-in-progress.

Capital work-in-progress includes the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not ready to use at the Balance Sheet date.

Subsequent expenditure:

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation:

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their useful lives and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods is as follows:

Type of asset	Estimated useful life
Computer equipments (including servers)	3-6 years
Furniture and fixture	10 years
Office equipment	5 years
Electrical and fittings	10 years
Vehicles	8 years

The useful lives as given above best represent the period over which the management expects to use these assets and are as per Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013. 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.

Improvements to leased premises are amortized over the remaining non-cancellable period of the lease.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

Transition to Ind AS

The cost of property, plant and equipment at 1 April 2021, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS, was determined with reference to its carrying value recognised as per the previous GAAP (deemed cost), as at the date of transition to Ind AS.

(c) Other intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company are measured initially at cost. After initial recognition, an intangible assest is carried at its cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated loss. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefit from the specific asset to which it relates. Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives and is generally recognised in depreciation and amortisation in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. Other Intangible assets are amortised on the straight line method over a period of 3 years.

Transition to Ind AS

The cost of property, plant and equipment at 1 April 2021, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS, was determined with reference to its carrying value recognised as per the previous GAAP (deemed cost), as at the date of transition to Ind AS.

1.3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(c) Other intangible assets *(Continued)*

Impairment of Property, plant and equipment, and other intangible assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date, if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is greater of the assets net selling price and value in use. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to the present value using the weighted average cost of capital. After impairment, depreciation is provided on revised carrying amount of the assets over its remaining useful life. Previously recognised impairment loss is further provided or reversed depending on changes.

(d) Financial Instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments, except trade receivables that are initially recognised when they are originated.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at:
- Amortised cost; or
- FVOCI - Debt investment; or
- FVOCI – equity investment;
- FVTPL

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL. However, in cases where the Company has made an irrevocable election for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at FVTPL the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

1.3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(d) Financial Instruments *(Continued)*

Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.
Debt investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial liabilities – Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading or it is a derivative (that does not meet hedge accounting requirements) or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for the amount it may have to pay.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the contractual obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(e) Impairment

Financial instruments and contract assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for ECLs on:
- financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- debt investments measured at FVOCI; and
- contract assets

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

• debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
• other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

Expected credit losses are recognized for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financials assets measured at FVTPL category. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. The Company's trade receivables do not contain significant financing component and as per simplified approach, loss allowances on trade receivables are measured using provision matrix at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall. Impairment losses and reversals are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write- off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities under the Company's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

1.3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES ***(Continued)***

(f) Leases

The Company primarily has leased rental office premises across multiple locations. At the inception of contract the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract involves use of an identified asset and conveys the right to control the use of asset for period of time in exchange for consideration i.e. customer has right to:
- obtain substantially all the economic benefits from using the asset and
- direct the use of asset

Company as a lessee

Recognition and measurement

The Company recognises the right of use asset and lease liability at the lease commencement date of lease. The right of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises of the initial amount of lease liability adjusted for any payment made at or before commencement date, any initial direct cost incurred and an estimate of cost to dismantle or remove an underlying asset or to restore an asset less any lease incentive received. The lease liability is initially measured at present value of lease payments that is not paid at commencement date discounted at implicit rate mentioned in lease or incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments include fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments; variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date; amounts expected to be payable by the company under the residual value guarantee; the exercise price of a purchase option; if the company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payment of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term considered reflects that the company shall exercise a termination option.
The Company generally uses its incremental borrowing rate as discount rate.

The right-of-use assets is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of lease term or over the useful life of right-of-use asset.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments.

Extension and termination of lease

The Company determines the lease term as the noncancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

Short term leases

The Company has elected not to recognise right of use of assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight- line basis over the lease term in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment for right of use of assets

Right of use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amount is not recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(g) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are classifed as short-term employee benefits.The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for the employee services is recognised as an expense as the related service is rendered by employees. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short term cash bonus, if the company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(ii) Post Employment employee benefits

Defined benefit plan

The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. This rate is applied on the net defined benefit liability (asset), both as determined at the start of the annual reporting period, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Defined contribution plan

The Company's contribution towards employee's provident fund is a defined contribution plan. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards employee provident fund. The Company's contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognised as employee benefits expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Other long term employee benefits - Compensated absences

Accumulated absences expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months is treated as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. The Company's net obligation in respect of other long-term employee benefit of accumulating compensated absences is the amount of future benefit that employees have accumulated at the end of the year. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value The obligation is measured annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

1.3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(h) Foreign currency

Indian Rupee is the Company's functional as well as presentation currency.

Initial recognition

Transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction or at rates that closely approximate the rate at the date of the transaction.

Measurement of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at the Balance Sheet date

Monetary items denominated in foreign currency (other than those related to acquisition of property plant and equipment) of the Company outstanding at the Balance Sheet date are restated at the year-end rates.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Treatment of exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The translation differences on monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(i) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 contain substantial amendments in the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2019 to provide an option to domestic companies to pay income-tax at a concessional rate. The Company has elected to apply the concessional tax from 1 April 2021 onwards.

Deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognise a deferred tax asset in full, then future taxable profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered, based on the business plans for individual subsidiaries in the Company. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the taxes are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES ***(Continued)***

(j) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent asset

Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of past event, the Company has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date.

(a) Onerous Contracts

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established the Company recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

(b) Site restoration costs

The Company uses various premises on lease to run its operation and records a provision for decommission costs to be incurred for the restoration of these premises at the end of the lease period. Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognized as part of the cost of the particular asset. The cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as an interest expense. The estimated future costs of decommissioning and interest rate are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate applied are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation arising from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurence or non-occurence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or a present obligation arising from the past event, that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

(k) Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost/deemed cost applied on transition to Ind AS, less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of investment is assessed and an impairment provision
is recognised, if required immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of such investments, difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments (three months or less from the date of acquisition) that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

1.3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(m) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorized and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

(n) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the year after tax for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year as adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares except where the results are anti-dilutive.

(o) Share based payments

In respect of stock options granted pursuant to the Company's Employee Stock Option Scheme, the Company recognizes employee compensation expense, using the grant date fair value in accordance with Ind-AS 102 - Share Based Payment, on straight line basis over the period over which the employees would become unconditionally entitled to apply for the shares.

(p) Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has identified areas including activities for promoting programs that benefit the communities in and around Infrasoft's work centre and further results in enhancing the quality of life and economic well being of the local populace, express commitment to the social development good through responsible business practices and good governance, engage with state and its agencies in pursuing the development agenda for sustainable change for its CSR activities. These areas will be pursued in phases and in a manner aligned with the CSR rules and regulations. The funds have been contributed to trusts/organisations involved in the above activities and will be utilized on the activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

(q) Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from 1 April 2023, as below:

IndAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements

This amendment require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements.

IndAS 12: Income Taxes
The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations.The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraph 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

IndAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty The Company is assessing the impact of these changes and will accordingly incorporate the same in the financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2024.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)
as at 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

2(a) Property, plant and equipment

	Computer & Peripherals	Electrical fittings	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Leasehold Improvements	Total
Gross carrying amount as at 1 April 2021 (deemed cost) (Refer Note 1 below and Note 43)	77.99	- *	2.06	2.50	1.63	- *	84.18
Additions	52.14	13.41	8.91	17.08	-	37.20	128.74
Disposals / Adjustments	-	(0.01)	-	(0.18)	-	-	(0.19)
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	**130.13**	**13.40**	**11.97**	**19.40**	**1.63**	**37.20**	**212.73**
Additions	49.60	-	21.23	18.83	-	107.87	197.53
Disposals / Adjustments	-	(13.40)	-	(9.82)	-	-	(23.22)
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	**179.73**	-	**33.20**	**28.41**	**1.63**	**145.07**	**387.04**
Accumulated Depreciation as at 1 April 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	31.10	0.07	0.33	1.00	0.25	0.36	33.11
Disposals / Adjustments		- *	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31 March 2022	**31.10**	**0.07**	**0.33**	**1.00**	**0.25**	**0.36**	**33.11**
Additions	42.37	-	1.95	3.45	0.25	9.53	57.55
Disposals / Adjustments	(0.04)	(0.07)	-	(0.09)	-	-	(0.20)
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31 March 2023	**73.43**	-	**2.28**	**4.36**	**0.50**	**9.89**	**90.46**
Net carrying amount as at 1 April 2021	**77.99**	- *	**2.06**	**2.50**	**1.63**	- *	**84.18**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	**99.03**	**13.33**	**11.64**	**18.40**	**1.38**	**36.84**	**179.62**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	**106.30**	-	**30.92**	**24.05**	**1.13**	**135.18**	**296.58**

2(b) Other Intangible assets

	Software licenses	Total
Gross carrying amount as at 1 April 2021 (deemed cost) (Refer Note 1 below and Note 43)	1.87	1.87
Additions	5.10	5.10
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	**6.97**	**6.97**
Additions	11.33	11.33
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	**18.30**	**18.30**
Accumulated Depreciation as at 1 April 2021	-	-
Additions	2.07	2.07
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31 March 2022	**2.07**	**2.07**
Addition	3.32	3.32
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31 March 2023	**5.40**	**5.40**
Net carrying amount as at 1 April 2021	**1.87**	**1.87**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	**4.90**	**4.90**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	**12.90**	**12.90**

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)
as at 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Note:

1 On transition to Ind AS (on 1 April 2021), the Company has elected to continue with carrying value of property, plant and equipment and Other Intangible assets measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of Property, plant and equipment and Other Intangible assets.

2 Table showing information regarding gross carrying amount and accumulated depreciation on Property, plant and equipment and Other Intangible assets under IGAAP as at 1 April 2021.

Particulars	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount
Property, Plant and Equipment:			
Computer & Peripherals	221.93	143.94	77.99
Electrical fittings	4.74	4.74	- *
Furniture & Fixtures	8.18	6.12	2.06
Office Equipments	25.52	23.02	2.50
Vehicles	2.01	0.38	1.63
Leasehold Improvements	38.18	38.18	- *
Total	**300.56**	**216.38**	**84.18**
Other Intangible ssets:			
Software licenses	47.12	45.25	1.87
Customers contract	108.90	108.90	-
Goodwill	80.40	80.40	-
Total	**47.12**	**45.25**	**1.87**

** Amount below rounding off limits.*

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

2.1 Right-of-use assets (Refer Note 1.3 (f))

The Company primarily has leased rental office premises across multiple locations. The leases typically run for a period of 3 to 9 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date.

	Buildings	Motor vehicles	Total
Gross carrying amount as at 1 April 2021	52.65	-	52.65
Additions	235.54	2.94	238.48
Disposals	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	**288.19**	**2.94**	**291.13**
Additions	166.10	-	166.10
Disposals	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	**454.29**	**2.94**	**457.23**
Accumulated Depreciation as at 1 April 2021	-	-	-
Additions	19.74	0.32	20.06
Disposals	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31 March 2022	**19.74**	**0.32**	**20.06**
Additions	51.54	0.98	52.52
Disposals	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31 March 2023	**71.28**	**1.30**	**72.58**
Net carrying amount as at 1 April 2021	**52.65**	-	**52.65**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	**268.45**	**2.62**	**271.07**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	**383.00**	**1.64**	**384.65**

(Amounts in ₹ million)

		31 March 2023		31 March 2022		1 April 2021	
3 Non-current investments	Face Value	**Numbers**	**Amount**	Numbers	Amount	Numbers	Amount
A Investments carried at cost							
Investments in equity instruments fully paid up (unquoted)							
In wholly owned subsidiary companies :							
Infrasoft Technologies Inc	(Shares at par value)	**400**	**27.49**	400	27.49	200	5.44
Infrasoft Technologies Limited (UK)	(Shares of GBP 1 each)	**140,000**	**11.26**	140,000	11.26	140,000	11.26
Infrasoft Technologies FZ-L.L.C.	(Shares of AED 1,000 each)	**125**	**1.52**	125	1.52	125	1.52
Infrasoft Technologies Pte. Limited	(Shares of SGD 1 each)	**650,986**	**17.53**	650,986	17.53	650,986	17.53
Infrasoft Technologies (Jersey) Limited	(Shares of GBP 1 each)	**100**	**80.53**	100	80.53	100	80.53
Infrasoft Tecnologies SDN. BHD	(Shares of MYR 1 each)	**80,100**	**1.00**	80,100	1.00	80,100	1.00
InfrasoftTech Canada Limited	(Shares of 1 CAD each)	**100**	**0.01**	100	0.01	100	0.01
Sub-total (A)			**139.34**		139.34		117.29
B Investments carried at fair value through OCI							
Investments in equity instruments, fully paid up (unquoted)							
Thane Janata Sahakari Bank Limited	(Shares of Rs. 50 each)	**1,001**	**0.05**	1,001	0.05	1,001	0.05
Jankalyan Sahakari Bank Limited *	(Shares of Rs. 10 each)	**320**	-	320	-	320	-
Sub-total (B)			**0.05**		0.05		0.05
Total non-current investments (A+B)			**139.39**		139.39		117.34
Aggregate value of unquoted investments			**139.39**		139.39		117.34

** Amounts below rounding off limits*

4 Other non-current financial assets	**31 March 2023**	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
(Unsecured, considered good)			
Security deposits	**28.50**	17.89	3.81
Deposits held as margin money against guarantees with banks (maturity of more than 12 months from the reporting date) [Refer Note (a) below]	**52.18**	20.76	22.31
Share application money pending allotment [Refer Note (b) below]	-	-	22.04
	80.68	38.65	48.16
(Unsecured, credit impaired)			
Security deposits	**0.60**	0.60	0.60
Less: Allowance for credit impaired balances	**(0.60)**	(0.60)	(0.60)
	-	-	-
	80.68	38.65	48.16

Note (a): Lien against bank guarantee Rs. 52.18 (31 March 2022: Rs.20.76, 1 April 2021: Rs 22.31)

Note (b): The Company had made an overseas direct investment (ODI) in its wholly owned subsidiary in the USA, Infrasoft Technologies Inc., towards Equity Share Capital in the past years. The equity shares have been allotted to the Company on 20 May 2021.

5(a) Income tax assets (net)

Advance tax and TDS *	**229.45**	128.50	144.59
(Net of provision for tax Rs 411.98 [31 March 2022: Rs 361.81, 1 April 2021: Rs. 414.83])			
	229.45	128.50	144.59

**Income tax paid under protest is of Rs 22.72 (31 March 2022 Rs.20.92, 01 April 2021 Rs. 20.92)*

5(b) Current tax liabilities (net)

Provision for tax (Net advance tax of Rs 115.80 [31 March 2022: Rs. 115.80, 1 April 2021: Rs. 108.79])	**7.06**	7.06	3.34
	7.06	7.06	3.34

6 Other non-current assets

Deferred contract cost			
Cost of fulfilment of contracts	**16.17**	6.60	8.21
Prepaid expenses	**4.28**	56.35	0.90
	20.45	62.95	9.11

7 Current investments

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022		1 April 2021	
	Numbers	**Amount**	Numbers	Amount	Numbers	Amount
Investments carried at fair value through profit & loss						
Investments in mutual funds (unquoted)						
IDFC Government Securities Fund - Investment Plan - Growth - Regular Plan*	**688,292.83**	**20.30**	688,292.83	19.82	688,292.83	18.91
HDFC Credit Risk Debt Fund - Regular Plan - Growth *	**722,011.23**	**14.63**	722,011.23	14.06	722,011.23	13.15
L & T Liquid Fund Direct Plan(G)	-	-	17,718.12	51.65	17,762.12	50.09
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund Growth Direct Plan	-	-	162,804.93	51.33	-	-
HDFC Liquid Fund-Direct Plan - Growth Plan	-	-	11,951.50	50.01	-	-
Nippon India Liquid Fund -Direct - Growth	-	-	9,835.18	51.22	-	-
DSP Liquidity Fund - Direct Plan – Growth	-	-	17,024.10	51.80	17,024.10	50.07
LIC MF Liquid Fund - Direct Plan (G)	-	-	13,058.40	50.49	-	-
Kotak Liquid Direct Plan Growth	-	-	11,997.54	51.63	-	-
SBI MF - Liquid Fund Growth Direct Plan	-	-	15,091.54	50.30	-	-
Axis MF - Liquid Fund Growth Direct Plan	-	-	21,170.26	50.05	-	-
UTI MF - Liquid Fund Growth Direct Plan	-	-	14,338.89	50.01	-	-
		34.93		542.37		132.22

*Lien against bank guarantee of Rs. 20.85 million (31 March 2022 Rs. 20.85 million, 1 April 2021 Rs. 20.85 million)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	**34.93**	542.37	132.22

8 Trade Receivables

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
Unsecured, considered good			
Billed - others	**216.13**	222.61	346.87
Unbilled - others	**176.92**	232.29	175.18
Unbilled - related parties (Refer Note 32)	**291.53**	87.13	151.93
	684.58	542.03	673.98
Unsecured, credit impaired (Refer note (a) below)			
Billed - others	**46.07**	45.92	106.03
Less: Allowance for credit impaired receivables	**(46.07)**	(45.92)	(106.03)
	-	-	-
Unbilled - related parties (Refer Note 32)	**86.91**	19.99	90.07
Less: Allowance for credit impaired balances	**(86.91)**	(19.99)	(90.07)
	-	-	-
	684.58	542.03	673.98

Note (a): The Company's exposure to credit risk, currency risk and loss allowance related to trade receivables are disclosed in Note 34.

The trade receivables ageing schedule for the years ended as on 31 March 2023, 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2021 is as follows:

Ageing Schedule as at 31 March 2023	**Not due**	**Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment**					**Total**
		Less than 6 months	**6 months - 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered good	104.89	70.81	37.24	-	-	3.19	**216.13**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	5.70	5.95	23.41	3.28	1.19	6.54	**46.07**
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	110.59	76.76	60.65	3.28	1.19	9.73	**262.20**
Less: Allowance for credit impaired receivables							**(46.07)**
							216.13
(vii) Unbilled dues							**555.36**
Less: Allowance for credit impaired Unbilled dues							**(86.91)**
							684.58

Ageing Schedule as at 31 March 2022	**Not due**	**Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment**					**Total**
		Less than 6 months	**6 months- 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered good	166.22	53.30	3.10	-	-	-	**222.61**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	13.98	10.55	5.37	2.12	6.28	7.62	**45.92**
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	180.20	63.85	8.47	2.12	6.28	7.62	**268.53**
Less: Allowance for credit impaired balances							**(45.92)**
							222.61
(vii) Unbilled dues							**339.41**
Less: Allowance for credit impaired Unbilled dues							**(19.99)**
							542.03

8 Trade Receivables *(Continued)*

Ageing Schedule as at 1 April 2021	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered good	101.13	124.40	11.11	110.24	-	-	**346.88**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	13.64	34.41	20.65	20.02	5.89	11.42	**106.03**
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	114.77	158.81	31.76	130.25	5.89	11.42	**452.91**
Less: Allowance for credit impaired receivables							**(106.03)**
							346.88
(vii) Unbilled dues							**417.17**
Less: Allowance for credit impaired Unbilled dues							**(90.07)**
							673.98

9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand	- *	0.01	0.01
Balances with banks			
- On current account	**168.17**	139.72	412.75
	168.17	139.73	412.76

** Amount is below rounding off limits*

10 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

On current account (unclaimed dividend)	**0.15**	0.11	0.04
Deposits with original maturity of upto 3 months *	**10.00**	26.50	8.43
Deposits with banks with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months *	**81.20**	82.83	81.81
	91.35	109.44	90.28

** Lien against bank guarantees of Rs. 91.20 (31 March 2022 Rs. 91.74, 1 April 2021 Rs. 41.59)*

11 Other current financial assets

Unsecured, considered good			
Security deposits	**10.11**	24.23	28.80
Interest receivable	**3.22**	2.71	1.31
Receivable from subsidiaries (Refer Note 32)	**2.26**	0.78	4.81
	15.59	27.72	34.92

12 Other current assets

Unsecured, considered good			
Unbilled revenue - others	**410.46**	157.29	100.84
Unbilled revenue - related parties (Refer Note 32)	**508.16**	133.96	23.45
Deferred contract cost			
Cost of obtaining contracts	**10.61**	8.05	9.10
Cost of fulfilment of contracts	**6.48**	6.14	22.16
Prepaid expenses	**54.54**	29.82	33.30
Advances to suppliers	**6.56**	21.18	5.01
Employee advances	**3.12**	31.78	10.57
Goods and service tax input tax credit receivable	**15.34**	35.60	13.72
	1,015.27	423.82	218.16
Unsecured, credit impaired			
Unbilled revenue - others	**20.28**	14.80	13.61
Less: Allowance for credit impaired balances	**(20.28)**	(14.80)	(13.61)
Unbilled revenue - related parties (Refer Note 32)	**63.87**	21.78	4.89
Less: Allowance for credit impaired balances	**(63.87)**	(21.78)	(4.89)
	-	-	-
	1,015.27	423.82	218.16

(Amounts in ₹ million)

13 Equity Share capital

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
Authorised:			
11,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each (As on 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2021: 11,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each)	**110.00**	110.00	110.00
	110.00	110.00	110.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up: 7,641,585 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each (As on 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2021: 7,641,585 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each)	**76.42**	76.42	76.42
	76.42	76.42	76.42

Footnotes:

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022		1 April 2021	
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	**Number**	**Amount**	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	**7,641,585**	**76.42**	7,641,585	76.42	7,641,585	76.42
Movement during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	**7,641,585**	**76.42**	7,641,585	76.42	7,641,585	76.42

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

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022		1 April 2021	
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	**Number**	**% of holding**	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding
Baring India Private Equity Fund II	**4,448,008**	**58.21%**	4,448,008	58.21%	4,448,008	58.21%
Batlivala and Karani Securities India Private Limited	**706,250**	**9.24%**	706,250	9.24%	706,250	9.24%
Rashmi Agarwal	**465,000**	**6.09%**	465,000	6.09%	465,000	6.09%
Rajesh Mirjankar	**417,893**	**5.47%**	417,893	5.47%	417,893	5.47%
Maninder Mahabir Singh	**414,101**	**5.42%**	414,101	5.42%	414,101	5.42%
Manoj Murarka	**397,956**	**5.21%**	397,956	5.21%	397,956	5.21%
	6,849,208	**89.63%**	6,849,208	89.63%	6,849,208	89.63%

(c) Details of shareholders holding of promoters:

	31 March 2023			31 March 2022			1 April 2021		
Equity share of Rs.10 each fully paid up	**Number of shares**	**% of total shares**	**% change during the year**	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Shaina Rahul Agarwal	**15,000**	**0.20%**	-	15,000	0.20%	-	15,000	0.20%	-
Priya Agarwal	**50,000**	**0.65%**	-	50,000	0.65%	-	50,000	0.65%	-
Jai Rahul Agarwal	**66,707**	**0.87%**	-	66,707	0.87%	-	66,707	0.87%	-
Rohit Agarwal	**150,000**	**1.96%**	-	150,000	1.96%	-	150,000	1.96%	-
Global Fintech Private Limited	**350,000**	**4.58%**	-	350,000	4.58%	-	350,000	4.58%	-
Manoj Murarka	**397,956**	**5.21%**	-	397,956	5.21%	-	397,956	5.21%	-
Maninder Mahabir Singh	**414,101**	**5.42%**	-	414,101	5.42%	-	414,101	5.42%	-
Rajesh Mirjankar	**417,893**	**5.47%**	-	417,893	5.47%	-	417,893	5.47%	-
Rashmi Agarwal	**465,000**	**6.09%**	-	465,000	6.09%	-	465,000	6.09%	-
Batlivala and Karani Securities India Private Limited	**706,250**	**9.24%**	-	706,250	9.24%	-	706,250	9.24%	-
	3,032,907	**39.69%**		3,032,907	39.69%		3,032,907	39.69%	

(d) There were no bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back by the Company in the earlier years.

(e) Details of rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the equity shareholders:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. The Shareholders have all other rights available to equity shareholders as per the provision of Companies Act, 2013 read together with Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company, as applicable.

(f) Employee Stock Option Scheme

The Company had reserved issuance of 96,500 (31 March 2022: 96,500, 1 April 2021: 96,500) equity shares of Rs.10 each for offering to eligible employees of the Company under Employees Stock Option Scheme (ESOS). The option vest over a maximum period of 4 years or such other period as may be decided by the Employees Stock Compensation Committee from the date of grant based on specific criteria. (Refer Note 31.2)

(Amounts in ₹ million)

14 Other equity

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
A. Movement in reserves and surplus		
Reserves and surplus consist of :		
i) Retained Earnings (Refer Note C(a) given below	**2,034.79**	1,689.91
ii) Securities premium (Refer Note C(b) given below	**28.50**	28.50
iii) Capital Redemption Reserve (Refer Note C(c) given below	**7.15**	7.15
iv) General Reserve (Refer Note C(d) given below	**65.10**	65.10
Total (A)	**2,114.44**	1,784.13
i) Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	**1,689.91**	2,045.15
Add / (less) : Ind AS adjustments	-	(548.53)
Add: Profit for the year	**497.71**	422.54
Less : Interim dividend	**(152.83)**	(229.25)
Closing balance	**2,034.79**	1,689.91
ii) Securities premium		
Opening balance	**28.50**	28.50
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**28.50**	28.50
iii) Capital Redemption Reserve		
Opening balance	**7.15**	7.15
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**7.15**	7.15
iv) General Reserve		
Opening balance	**65.10**	65.10
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**65.10**	65.10
B. Movement in Other items of OCI		
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		
Opening balance	(6.53)	(0.78)
Add: Additions during the year	(14.57)	(5.75)
Closing balance (B)	**(21.10)**	(6.53)
Total Other equity (A) + (B)	**2,114.44**	**1,784.13**

C. Nature and purpose of reserves

(a) Retained earnings represent the amount of accumulated earnings of the Company.

(b) Securities Premium account is created on recording of premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

(c) Capital Redemption Reserve represents reserve created during buy back of equity shares and it is a non-distributable reserve.

(d) General Reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of profits from Retained Earnings.

(e) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans - Comprises actuarial losses arising due to gratuity which is accumulated in Other comprehensive income and will not be reclassified to statement of profit an loss.

D. Dividends

The following dividends were declared and paid by the Company during the year:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Interim dividend Rs. 20 per equity share (31 March 2022: Rs. 30 per equity share)	**152.83**	229.25

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
15 Lease liabilities			
Non-current lease liabilities	352.50	239.99	40.74
Current lease liabilities	42.98	27.99	11.90
Total	**395.48**	267.98	52.64
(a) Movement in lease liabilities			
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	**267.98**	52.64	
Additions during the year	**158.08**	227.59	
Finance cost accrued during the year (Refer Note 26)	**24.84**	6.99	
Repayment of lease liabilities	**(55.42)**	(19.24)	
Closing balance at the end of the year	**395.48**	267.98	
(b) Details of amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:			
Finance cost on lease liabilities (Refer Note 24)	**24.84**	6.99	
Expenses relating to short term leases (Refer Note 26)	**15.05**	30.87	
(c) Details of amounts recognised in the Statement of cash flow:			
Total cash outflow of leases	**55.42**	19.24	
d) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities:			
Less than 1 year	**69.86**	46.22	14.45
Between 1–5 years	**254.13**	163.00	45.83
Over 5 years	**192.30**	147.37	-
	516.29	356.59	60.28
16 Provisions- non current			
Provision for employee benefits			
Gratuity (Refer Note 31.1)	**5.89**	-	19.49
Other Provisions			
Provision for site restoration costs *	**2.85**	1.46	-
	8.74	1.46	19.49
** Movement of Provision for site restoration costs:*			
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	**1.46**	-	
Add: Provision made during the year	**1.23**	1.44	
Add: Unwinding of discount (Refer Note 25)	**0.16**	0.02	
Closing balance at the end of the year	**2.85**	1.46	

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)
as at 31 March 2023

17 Trade payables

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	**2.34**	18.26	3.41
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**104.92**	161.64	114.89
Total	**107.26**	**179.90**	**118.30**

Note: Information about the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk and liquidity risk is disclosed in Note 33.

The trade payables ageing schedule for the years ended as on 31 March 2023, 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2021 is as follows:

Ageing Schedule as at 31 March 2023	**Accrued expenses**	**Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment**				**Total**
		Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	
(i) Undisputed - MSME	-	2.34	-	-	-	**2.34**
(ii) Undisputed - Others	76.80	21.98	3.81	1.97	0.36	**104.92**
(iii) Disputred - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**76.80**	**24.32**	**3.81**	**1.97**	**0.36**	**107.26**

Ageing Schedule as at 31 March 2022	**Accrued expenses**	**Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment**				**Total**
		Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	
(i) Undisputed - MSME	-	18.26	-	-	-	**18.26**
(ii) Undisputed - Others	119.13	37.97	2.29	-	2.25	**161.64**
(iii) Disputred - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**119.13**	**56.23**	**2.29**	**-**	**2.25**	**179.90**

Ageing Schedule as at 01 April 2021	**Accrued expenses**	**Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment**				**Total**
		Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	
(i) Undisputed - MSME	-	3.41	-	-	-	**3.41**
(ii) Undisputed - Others	74.40	34.80	1.97	0.64	3.08	**114.89**
(iii) Disputred - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**74.40**	**38.21**	**1.97**	**0.64**	**3.08**	**118.30**

Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006, which came into force from 2 October 2006, and on the basis of the information and records available with the Company, the following disclosures are made for the amounts due to the Micro and Small enterprises:

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2023**	As at 31 March 2022	As at 1 April 2021
The amount remaining unpaid to micro and small suppliers as at the end of the year			
- Principal	**2.34**	18.26	3.41
- Interest			
Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year.	-	-	-
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 the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-	-
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-	-

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)
as at 31 March 2023

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
18 Other current financial liabilities			
Unclaimed dividend	**0.15**	0.12	0.06
Accrued employee costs	**120.74**	89.35	74.34
Payables in respect of property, plant and equipment	**1.67**	8.05	2.32
Payables towards cost of obtaining contracts	**23.29**	14.14	51.58
Payable to subsidiaries (Refer Note 32)			
Repayable on demand	**31.99**	30.48	30.34
	177.84	142.14	158.64
19 Other current liabilities			
Advances from customers	**22.10**	1.16	0.45
Unearned revenue	**238.76**	251.32	143.25
Statutory dues payable			
Tax deducted at source (TDS)	**28.70**	26.58	16.65
Goods and service tax	**14.10**	33.91	7.04
Provident fund	**10.74**	7.94	6.06
Employee state insurance	**0.01**	0.03	0.04
Profession tax	**0.25**	0.23	0.20
	314.66	321.17	173.69
20 Provisions - current			
Provision for employee benefits			
Gratuity (Refer Note No 31.1)	**44.14**	22.14	24.58
Compensated absences (Refer Note No 31.1)	**39.42**	29.85	20.88
	83.56	51.99	45.46

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
21 Revenue from operations		
Revenue from products	**2,580.25**	1,816.38
Revenue from software services	**647.09**	711.31
	3,227.34	2,527.69

Out of the above Rs. 1,203.88 (31 March 2022: Rs. 577.49 pertain to software development income from related parties. Refer Note 32.

Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted price is as follows:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Contracted price	**3,246.89**	2,563.99
Less: Amortization of contract assets	**(19.55)**	(36.30)
Revenue from operations	**3,227.34**	2,527.69

a) Disaggregation of revenue

The Company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by business segment and nature of contracts, geography and timing of revenue recognition. The Company believes that the below disaggregation best depicts the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows from economic factors

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Revenue by business segment and nature of contracts		
Sale of products	**2,580.25**	1,816.38
Rendering of services	**647.09**	711.31
	3,227.34	2,527.69
Revenue from contracts with customers disaggregated based on geography		
Domestic	**1,922.03**	1,740.98
Exports	**1,305.31**	786.71
	3,227.34	2,527.69
Timing of revenue recognition		
Sale and supply of product and services transferred over time	**3,205.57**	2,340.48
Sale and supply of product and services transferred at a point of time	**21.77**	187.21
	3,227.34	2,527.69

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022

b) Trade receivables and contract balances:

The Company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as unbilled revenue.

A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time. Revenue for time and material contracts are recognized as related services are performed. Revenue for fixed price maintenance and support services contracts is recognized on a straight line basis over the period of the contract.

Revenue recognition for fixed price contracts is based on percentage of completion method. Invoicing to the clients is based on milestones as defined in the contract. This would result in the timing of revenue recognition being different from the timing of billing the customers.

Revenues in excess of billings is recorded as unbilled receivables and is classified as a trade receivable when right to consideration is unconditional upon passage of time and as a contract asset (unbilled revenue) under non-financial assets when the contractual right to consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestones.

Unearned revenue primarily relate to the advance consideration received on contracts entered with customers for which no work is performed at the reporting date, and therefore revenue will be recognized when rights become unconditional.

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Unbilled revenue (contract assets) (Refer Note 12)	**1,002.77**	327.83
Unearned revenue (contract liability) (Refer Note 20)	**238.76**	251.32
Billed trade receivables (Refer Note 8)	**262.20**	268.53
Unbilled trade receivables (Refer Note 8)	**468.45**	319.42

Changes in unbilled revenue during the year is as follows:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	**327.83**	142.80
Invoiced during the year	**(242.47)**	(398.94)
Revenue recognised during the year	**917.41**	583.97
Balance at the end of the year	**1,002.77**	327.83

(Amounts in ₹ million)

21 Revenue from operations *(Continued)*

Changes in unearned revenue during the year is as follows:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	**251.32**	143.25
Revenue recognised during the year	**(284.63)**	(121.55)
Invoiced during the year	**272.07**	229.62
Balance at the end of the year	**238.76**	251.32

c) Performance Obligation

While disclosing the aggregate amount of transaction price yet to be recognised as revenue towards unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) performance obligations, along with the broad time band for the expected time to recognise those revenues, the Company has applied the practical expedient in Ind AS 115. Accordingly, the Company has not disclosed the aggregate transaction price allocated to unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) performance obligations which pertain to contracts where revenue recognised corresponds to the value transferred to customer typically involving time and material, outcome based and event based contracts.

Unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) performance obligations are subject to variability due to several factors such as terminations, changes in scope of contracts, periodic revalidations of the estimates, economic factors (changes in currency rates, tax laws etc).

The aggregate value of transaction price allocated to unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) performance obligations is Rs. 926.73 million out of which 61.22% is expected to be recognised as revenue in the next year and balance thereafter. No consideration from the contracts with customers is excluded from the amount mentioned above.

d) Deferred contract costs:

Changes in cost to fullfill a contract during the year is as follows:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	**6.60**	30.37
Cost incurred during the year qualifying as cost to fullfill a contract	**22.38**	-
Amortized to revenue during the year	**(6.33)**	(23.77)
Balance at the end of the year	**22.65**	6.60

Changes in cost to obtain a contract during the year is as follows:

Changes in Cost of obtaining a contract

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	**8.05**	9.10
Cost incurred during the year qualifying as cost to obtain a contract	**22.11**	35.25
Amortized to revenue during the year	**(19.55)**	(36.30)
Balance at the end of the year	**10.61**	8.05

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
22 Other income		
Interest income on financial assets carried at amortized cost		
- On term deposits	**5.22**	4.61
Interest income on financial assets at FVTPL		
- On Security deposits	**1.03**	0.49
Dividend income from subsidiary companies	**117.65**	99.93
Other non-operating income:		
Net change in fair value of investments carried at FVTPL	-	-
Gain on sale of investments carried at FVTPL (net)	**14.16**	3.04
Gain on sale of Property, plant and equipment (net)	**0.18**	-
Interest on Income-tax refund	-	2.93
Liabilities no longer required, written back	**4.42**	-
Miscellaneous income	**0.14**	-
	142.80	111.00
23 Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and incentives	**1,615.40**	1,262.76
Contribution to gratuity (Refer Note 31.1)	**11.21**	10.70
Contribution to Provident and other funds (Refer Note 31.1)	**62.04**	45.36
Staff welfare expenses	**17.96**	5.32
	1,706.61	1,324.14
24 Finance costs		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	**24.84**	6.99
Unwinding of discount on site restoration provision	**0.16**	0.02
	25.00	7.01
25 Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**57.55**	33.11
Amortisation of other intangible assets	**3.32**	2.07
Depreciation on Right-of-Use of assets	**52.52**	20.06
	113.39	55.24

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

26 Other expenses

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Software development and maintenance services	**281.94**	307.62
Manpower cost	**32.29**	29.22
Computer hardware	**6.92**	127.34
Power and fuel	**13.80**	6.71
Short term leases (Refer note no. 15)	**15.05**	30.87
Repairs and maintenance - others	**2.97**	2.09
Insurance	**20.08**	20.59
Payments to auditors (Refer Note 28)	**6.07**	4.45
Travelling and conveyance	**221.42**	108.31
Communication expenses	**7.67**	6.83
Business promotion	**19.47**	15.77
Legal and professional fees	**11.20**	20.20
Directors advisory fees	**3.00**	3.00
Upkeeping and maintenance	**17.16**	12.24
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility ('CSR')	**11.54**	10.00
Impairment loss recognized / (reversed) under expected credit loss model	**114.64**	(112.11)
Computer consumables	**44.67**	28.44
Bad debts written off	-	16.50
Unbilled revenue written off	**1.63**	5.17
Deposits written off	-	1.51
Provision for doubtful deposits (net of deposits written off Rs. Nil [31 March 2022: Rs.5.72 million])	-	-
Rates and taxes	**4.44**	3.79
Recruitment expenses	**19.23**	20.34
Net change in fair value of investments carried at FVTPL	**5.59**	(8.29)
Loss on foreign currency transaction (net)	**0.71**	0.84
Miscellaneous expenses	**9.15**	10.72
	870.64	672.15

27 Earning per share ('EPS')

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company (Amounts in ₹ million)	**483.14**	416.79
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at year end (Nos. in million)	**7.64**	7.64
Basic earnings per share	**63.22**	54.54
Profit for the year attributable to shareholders of the Company (Amounts in ₹ million)	**483.14**	416.79
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at year end	**7.64**	7.64
Less: Effect of share options	**0.01**	0.01
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at year end (diluted)(Nos. in million)	**7.65**	7.65
Diluted earnings per share	**63.12**	54.45
Face value per equity share (in Rs.)	**10.00**	10.00

28 Payment to auditors (excluding GST)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
As auditor	**5.13**	3.55
For other services	**0.73**	0.73
For out of pocket expenses	**0.21**	0.17
	6.07	4.45

(Amounts in ₹ million)

29 Income taxes

A) Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss

	31 March 2023	31 March 2023
Current tax		
Current year	**44.03**	153.06
Changes in estimates related to prior years	**(2.73)**	0.39
Deferred tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	**115.49**	4.16
Total	**156.79**	157.61

B) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

	31 March 2023			31 March 2022		
	Before tax	**Tax (expense) benefit**	**Net of tax**	Before tax	Tax (expense)	Net of tax
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss						
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset)	**(19.47)**	**4.90**	**(14.57)**	(7.62)	1.87	(5.75)

C) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Profit before tax	**654.50**	580.15
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate of 25.168% (both years)	**164.72**	146.01
Tax effect of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**2.90**	2.52
Income taxable at lower rates	-	(8.00)
Reduction in tax rate	-	30.39
Changes in estimates related to prior years	**(2.73)**	9.47
Deduction under section 80M of Income Tax Act, 1961	**(29.61)**	(25.15)
Previously recognised deferred tax assets written off	**21.19**	1.62
Others	**0.31**	0.75
Total income tax expense	**156.79**	157.61

(Amounts in ₹ million)

30 Deferred taxes

D) Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 1 April 2021
Intangible assets	**2.92**	3.81	7.50
Allowance for credit impaired balances	**54.65**	25.80	62.49
Provisions - employee benefits	**50.37**	20.09	21.50
Unbilled Revenue	**6.75**	179.93	137.66
Others	**3.21**	2.17	0.48
Leases	**2.72**	(0.78)	-
Deferred tax assets	**120.62**	231.02	229.63
Property, plant and equipment	**5.61**	3.16	0.77
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	**3.54**	4.95	3.31
Capitalised contract costs	-	0.85	1.20
Deferred tax liabilities	**9.15**	8.96	5.28
Deferred tax assets (net)	**111.47**	222.06	224.35

E) Movement in temporary differences

	Opening balance 1 April 2022	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing Balance 31 March 2023
Intangible assets	3.81	(0.89)	-	2.92
Allowance for credit impaired balances	25.80	28.85	-	54.65
Provisions - employee benefits	20.09	25.38	4.90	50.37
Unbilled Revenue	179.93	(173.18)	-	6.75
Leases	(0.78)	3.49	-	2.72
Others	2.17	1.04	-	3.21
Deferred tax assets	**231.02**	**(115.30)**	**4.90**	**120.62**
Property, plant and equipment	3.16	2.44	-	5.61
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	4.95	(1.40)	-	3.54
Capitalised contract costs	0.85	(0.85)	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	**8.96**	**0.19**	**-**	**9.15**
Deferred tax assets (net)	**222.06**	**(115.49)**	**4.90**	**111.47**

	Opening balance 1 April 2021	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing Balance 31 March 2022
Intangible assets	7.50	(3.69)	-	3.81
Allowance for credit impaired balances	62.49	(36.69)	-	25.80
Provisions - employee benefits	21.50	(3.28)	1.87	20.09
Unbilled Revenue	137.66	42.27	-	179.93
Others	0.48	1.69	-	2.17
Deferred tax assets	**229.63**	**0.30**	**1.87**	**231.80**
Leases	-	0.78	-	0.78
Property, plant and equipment	0.77	2.39	-	3.16
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	3.31	1.64	-	4.95
Capitalised contract costs	1.20	(0.35)	-	0.85
Deferred tax liabilities	**5.28**	**4.46**	**-**	**9.74**
Deferred tax assets (net)	**224.35**	**(4.16)**	**1.87**	**222.06**

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

31.1 Employee benefits

(a) Gratuity benefits

In accordance with the Indian law, the Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump sum payment to employees who have rendered atleast five years of continuous service at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment in an amount equivalent to 15 days of salary payable for each completed year of service subject to a maximum payment of Rs. 2 million. The Company provides gratuity benefit through annual contributions to fund managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). LIC administers the plan and determines the contribution required to be paid by the Company. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost were measured using the "projected unit credit method", with actuarial valuation being carried out at each Balance Sheet date by a qualified actuary.

		31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
Amount to be recognised in Balance Sheet				
Present value of defined benefit obligation		**94.87**	67.32	53.10
Fair value of plan assets		**(44.83)**	(45.17)	(9.03)
Net Liability		**50.04**	22.15	44.07
Amounts in the Balance Sheet:				
Liabilities				
Current		**44.14**	22.14	24.58
Non-current		**5.89**	-	19.49
Present Value of defined benefit obligation				
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year		**67.32**	53.10	44.79
Current service cost		**9.96**	8.18	7.42
Interest cost		**3.81**	2.75	2.44
Benefits paid		**(6.23)**	(4.92)	(1.91)
Actuarial (gain)/losses		**20.01**	8.21	0.36
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	**(A)**	**94.87**	67.32	53.10
Fair Value of plan asset				
Fair Value of plan assets at beginning of the year		**45.17**	9.03	5.40
Expected return		**2.56**	0.47	0.29
Contributions by employer		**2.79**	39.99	6.00
Benefits paid		**(6.23)**	(4.92)	(1.91)
Actuarial gains		**0.54**	0.60	(0.75)
Fair Value of plan assets at end of the year	**(B)**	**44.83**	45.17	9.03
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet	**(A) - (B)**	**50.04**	22.15	44.07
Included in OCI				
Opening amount recognised in OCI		**8.72**	1.10	
Demographic assumptions		-	0.01	
Financial assumptions		**(4.83)**	(1.05)	
Experience adjustment		**24.84**	9.26	
Return on plan assets excluding interest income		**(0.54)**	(0.60)	
		28.19	8.72	
Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss				
Current service cost		**9.96**	8.18	
Interest cost		**3.81**	2.75	
Expected return on plan assets		**(2.56)**	(0.47)	
Total included in “Employee benefits expense” (Refer Note 23)		**11.21**	10.46	

(Amounts in ₹ million)

31.1 Employee benefits *(Continued)*

Return on plan assets	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Expected return on plan assets	**(2.56)**	(0.47)
Actuarial gains	**0.54**	0.60
Actual return on plan assets	**(2.01)**	0.14

The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the funds during the estimated term of the obligation. Expected contributions to the fund during the year ended 31 March 2023 is Rs. 44.13 (31 March 2022: 32.09, 1 April 2021: 24.56)

Category of Assets			
Insurance fund	100%	100%	100%

The principal assumptions used in determining the gratuity benefit are shown below:

Salary escalation rate	**8.00%**	8.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	**7.29% p.a.**	5.66% p.a.
Discount rate	**7.29% p.a.**	5.66% p.a.

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market. The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the long term yield on government bonds. Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on published statistics and mortality tables.

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Defined Benefit Obligation on current assumptions	**94.87**	67.32
+ 1% change in discount rate	**(2.69)**	(2.07)
- 1% change in discount rate	**2.89**	2.23
+ 1% change in salary escalation rate	**2.66**	2.04
- 1% change in salary escalation rate	**(2.56)**	(1.94)

The Defined Benefit Obligation shall mature after year ended 31 March 2023 as follows -

Year Ending March 31	
2023	22.00
2024	17.38
2025	15.03
2021	12.78
2022	11.20
2023	30.84
Thereafter	13.06

(b) Defined contribution plan

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. The Company has no obligation other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as they accrue and the amount recognized as an expense towards contribution. The Company recognised a charge of Rs. 62.04 to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year ended 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: Rs. 45.36) towards defined contribution plan.

(c) Compensated absences

Compensated absences as at the Balance sheet date, determined on the basis of actuarial valuation based on the "projected unit credit method" is as below:

Provisions	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Current	**39.42**	29.85	20.88

The principal assumptions used in determining the compensated absences are shown below:

Salary escalation rate	**8.00%**	8.00%
Discount rate	**7.29% p.a.**	5.66% p.a.

The Company recognised a charge of compensated absences of Rs. 14.16 (31 March 2022: Rs. 13.50) under "employee benefits expense" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

31.2 Employee Stock Option Scheme

Employee Stock Option Scheme 2011 ('ESOP Scheme 2011')

The Company instituted the ESOP 2011 Scheme under which 268,000 stock options have been allocated for a grant to employees. The Scheme was approved by the shareholders of the Company to grant maximum 275,000 stock options at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 11 February 2011. These options vest over a period of four years from the date of the grant & the employees will be alloted with shares of the company post exercising the options.

The vesting period shall be as follows:

First 20% of the Options Granted - On the completion of 12 months from the date of grant
Next 20% of the Options Granted - On the completion of 24 months from the date of grant
Next 30% of the Options Granted - On the completion of 36 months from the date of grant
Next 30% of the Options Granted - On the completion of 48 months from the date of grant

The below table represents status of the Sceheme as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022:

Particulars		**31 March 2023**	
	No of shares	**Exercise price**	**Fair value**
Outstanding at the beginning of the year Tranche I	27000	190	185
Outstanding at the beginning of the year Tranche II	69500	361	361
Granted	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-
Forfeited	-	-	-
Lapsed - Tranche I	-	-	-
Lapsed - Tranche II	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year Tranche I	27000	190	185
Outstanding at the end of the year Tranche II	69500	361	361
Exercised at the end of the year	-	-	-

Particulars		**31 March 2022**	
	No of shares	**Exercise price**	**Fair value**
Outstanding at the beginning of the year Tranche I	27000	190	185
Outstanding at the beginning of the year Tranche II	69500	361	361
Granted	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-
Forfeited	-	-	-
Lapsed - Tranche I	-	-	-
Lapsed - Tranche II	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year Tranche I	27000	190	185
Outstanding at the end of the year Tranche II	69500	361	361
Exercised at the end of the year	-	-	-

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

32 Related party transactions

Disclosures as required by the Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures" are given below:

A) List of related parties

(a) Wholly owned subsidiaries

Infrasoft Technologies FZ LLC
Infrasoft Technologies (Jersey) Limited
Infrasoft Technologies Guernsey Limited
Infrasoft Technologies Limited (UK)
Infrasoft Technologies Inc.
InfrasoftTech Canada Limited
Infrasoft Technologies Pte. Limited
Infrasoft Technologies SDN BHD.

(b) Key management personnel ('KMP')

Rajesh Satish Mirjankar - Chief Executive Officer ('CEO') and Managing Director ('MD')
Kankesh Kamath - Chief Financial Officer ('CFO')

(c) Directors

Non-executive directors

Rashmi Agarwal
Rahul Bhasin
Debanshi Basu
Mitali Chitre

Independent directors

Milind Chalisgaonkar
Rangan Mohan

(d) Entity in which Director is holding directorship

SK Finance Ltd.

Note: There is no relative of the KMPs who is having control over reporting entity, its subsidiaries and any entity with which the reporting entity/its subsidiaries has any relation

B) Transactions with related parties	**31 March 2023**	31 March 2022
Key management personnel compensation		
Short term benefits (including bonus and value of perquisites)	**27.40**	25.05
Post employement benefits	**3.08**	3.13
Advisory fees to independent directors	**3.00**	3.00
Transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries		
Software development income	**1,203.19**	576.76
Recovery of expenses	**2.26**	2.08
Dividend received	**117.65**	99.93
Entity in which Director is holding directorship		
Software development income	**0.69**	0.73

C) Balances outstanding with related parties	**31 March 2023**	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
Key management personnel compensation payable*			
Mr. Milind Chalisgaonkar	-	-	0.83
Mr. Rangan Mohan	**0.09**	0.09	0.09

** As on 31 March, 2022, travelling expenses due to Mr. Rajesh Mirjankar of is Rs. 0.66 which have been subsequently)*

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
Balances with wholly owned subsidiaries			
Unbilled receivables and unbilled revenue	**950.47**	262.86	270.33
Other receivables	**2.25**	0.78	4.81
Other payables	**31.99**	30.48	30.35

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
D) Significant related party transactions		
Software development income		
Wholly owned subsidiaries		
Infrasoft Technologies FZ LLC	**952.44**	364.13
Infrasoft Technologies (Jersey) Limited	**72.85**	73.68
Infrasoft Technologies Guernsey Ltd.	**1.37**	2.06
Infrasoft Technologies Pte Limited	**89.61**	39.60
InfrasoftTech Canada Limited	**55.31**	56.82
Infrasoft Technologies SDN BHD	**1.14**	4.02
Infrasoft Technologies Limited (UK)	**30.47**	36.45
Entity in which Director is holding directorship		
SK Finance Ltd.	**0.69**	0.73
Recovery of expenses		
InfrasoftTech Canada Limited	**0.24**	0.44
Infrasoft Technologies (Jersey) Limited	**1.74**	0.56
Infrasoft Technologies Pte Limited	**0.29**	1.08
Dividend received from subsidiaries		
Infrasoft Technologies (Jersey) Limited	**57.08**	41.09
Infrasoft Technologies FZ LLC	**60.57**	-
InfrasoftTech Canada Limited	-	58.84

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
Share Application Money			
Infrasoft Technologies Inc	-	-	22.05
Other receivables from subsidiaries			
InfrasoftTech Canada Limited	**0.24**	0.24	4.51
Infrasoft Technologies (Jersey) Limited	**1.74**	0.54	0.05
Infrasoft Technologies FZLLC	-	-	0.25
Infrasoft Technologies Pte Limited	**0.28**	-	-
Balance due from subsidiaries (unbilled receivables and unbilled revenue)			
InfrasoftTech Canada Limited	**5.53**	5.27	8.33
Infrasoft Technologies (Jersey) Limited	**19.93**	29.71	16.80
Infrasoft Technologies Guernsey Ltd	**1.37**	2.14	2.57
Infrasoft Technologies FZLLC	**899.51**	201.86	204.66
Infrasoft Technologies SDN BHD	**1.70**	1.37	1.07
Infrasoft Technologies Pte Limited	**9.92**	9.23	11.84
Infrasoft Technologies Limited (UK)	**12.51**	13.28	25.07
Balance due to subsidiaries			
Infrasoft Technologies Limited (UK)	**16.98**	16.59	16.85
Infrasoft Technologies SDN BHD	**1.94**	1.88	1.84
Infrasoft Technologies FZLLC	**13.07**	12.01	11.65
Investments in subsidiaries			
Infrasoft Technologies Inc	**27.49**	27.49	5.44
Infrasoft Technologies Limited (UK)	**11.26**	11.26	11.26
Infrasoft Technologies FZ-L.L.C.	**1.52**	1.52	1.52
Infrasoft Technologies Pte. Limited	**17.53**	17.53	17.53
Infrasoft Technologies (Jersey) Limited	**80.53**	80.53	80.53
Infrasoft Tecnologies SDN. BHD	**1.00**	1.00	1.00

Note: All related party transactions were entered at an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel, which may have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

33 Fair Value Measurements

(i) Financial Instruments by category

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

As at 31 March 2023	Carrying amount				Fair Value			
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets								
(i) Investments	34.93	0.05	139.34	174.32	34.93	-	139.39	174.32
(ii) Financial assets								
Security deposits	38.61	-	-	38.61	-	-	-	-
Fixed deposit	-	-	52.18	52.18	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	5.48	5.48	-	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Receivables	-	-	684.58	684.58	-	-	-	-
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	168.17	168.17	-	-	-	-
(v) Other Bank Balances	-	-	91.35	91.35	-	-	-	-
	73.54	**0.05**	**1,141.10**	**1,214.69**	**34.93**	**-**	**139.39**	**174.32**
Financial Liabilities								
(i) Lease liability	-	-	395.48	395.48	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade payables	-	-	107.26	107.26	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other financials liabilities	-	-	177.84	177.84	-	-	-	-
	-	-	**680.58**	**680.58**	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2022	Carrying amount				Fair Value			
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets								
(i) Investment (Other than subsidiarie	542.37	0.05	139.34	681.76	542.37	-	139.39	681.76
(ii) Other financial assets								
Security deposits	42.12	-	-	42.12	-	-	-	-
Fixed deposit	-	-	20.76	20.76				
Others	-	-	3.49	3.49	-	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Receivables	-	-	542.03	542.03	-	-	-	-
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	139.73	139.73	-	-	-	-
(iv) Other Bank Balances	-	-	109.44	109.44	-	-	-	-
	584.49	**0.05**	**954.79**	**1,539.33**	**542.37**	-	**139.39**	**681.76**
Financial Liabilities								
(i) Lease liability	-	-	267.98	267.98	-	-	-	-
(i) Trade payables	-	-	179.90	179.90	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other financials liabilities	-	-	142.14	142.14	-	-	-	-
	-	-	**590.02**	**590.02**	-	-	-	-

As at 1 April 2021	Carrying amount				Fair Value			
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets								
(i) Investment (Other than subsidiarie	132.22	0.05	117.29	249.56	132.22	-	117.34	249.56
(ii) Other financial assets								
Security deposits	32.61	-	-	32.61	-	-	-	-
Fixed deposit			22.31	22.31	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	28.16	28.16	-	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Receivables	-	-	673.98	673.98	-	-	-	-
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	412.76	412.76	-	-	-	-
(v) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents as above	-	-	90.28	90.28	-	-	-	-
	164.83	**0.05**	**1,294.31**	**1,509.66**	**132.22**	-	**117.34**	**249.56**
Financial Liabilities								
(i) Lease liability	-	-	52.64	52.64	-	-	-	-
(i) Trade payables	-	-	118.30	118.30	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other financials liabilities	-	-	158.64	158.64	-	-	-	-
	-	-	**329.58**	**329.58**	-	-	-	-

(Amounts in ₹ million)

33 Fair Value Measurements *(Continued)*

ii) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in note (a) above have been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique The categories used are as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets and liabilities in an active markets.
Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

iii) Measurement of Fair Value

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices (NAV) and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

a) The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value (‘NAV’) as stated by the issuers of mutual funds. Net asset values represent the price at which the issuer will issue further units in the mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

b) The Management assesses that fair values of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, trade payables, current borrowings, other current liabilities and other financial liabilities (current), approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

c) The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amount would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

d) For financial assets and liabilities maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date and which are not carried at fair value, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

iv) There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

(Amounts in ₹ million)

34 Risk management framework

The company has a risk management policy which covers risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities. The risk management policy is approved by the Board of Directors. The focus of the risk management committee is to assess the unpredictability of the financial environment and to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

Financial Risk Management

The Entity has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
i) Credit risk (Refer A)
ii) Liquidity risk (Refer B)
iii) Market risk (Refer C)

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

A) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables unbilled revenue (contract assets) and security deposits. Trade receivables, unbilled revenue (contract assets) and security deposits are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue from customers majorly located in India, UAE, UK and Channel Islands, Singapore, and North America. Credit risk has always been managed by the Company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of the customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. In determining allowance for credit losses of trade receivables and unbilled revenue, the Company has used the practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on ageing of the receivables and rates used in the provision matrix.

Credit risk exposure:

The Company's credit period is generally 30 days. The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets from individual customers as at 31 March 2023, 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2021.

31 March 2023	**Weighted average loss rate**	**Gross carrying amount**	**Amount of ECL**
Trade receivables - others			
Not due	1.98%	287.51	5.70
0-90 Days	5.98%	63.84	3.82
91-180 Days	16.47%	12.93	2.13
181-270 Days	37.04%	58.08	21.51
271-360 Days	74.32%	2.57	1.91
> 360 Days	77.59%	14.19	11.01
Total (A)		**439.12**	**46.08**
Trade receivables - related parties (B)	22.96%	**378.44**	**86.90**
Trade receivables		**817.56**	**132.98**
Unbilled revenue (contract assets)	8.39%	**1,002.77**	**84.15**

31 March 2022	**Weighted average loss rate**	**Gross carrying amount**	**Amount of ECL**
Trade receivables - others			
Not due	3.39%	412.49	14.00
0-90 Days	9.22%	35.15	3.24
91-180 Days	25.44%	28.69	7.30
181-270 Days	48.76%	4.02	1.96
271-360 Days	76.58%	4.44	3.40
> 360 Days	99.94%	16.03	16.02
Total (A)		**500.82**	**45.92**
Trade receivables - related parties (B)	18.66%	**107.12**	**19.99**
Trade receivables		**607.94**	**65.91**
Unbilled revenue (contract assets)	11.16%	**327.83**	**36.58**

(Amounts in ₹ million)

34 Risk management framework *(Continued)*

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables (other than inter-company) during the year was as follows:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening balance	**45.92**	106.03
Charge / (reversal) during the year	**0.15**	(60.11)
Closing balance	**46.07**	45.92

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of inter-company trade receivables during the year was as follows:

Opening balance	**19.99**	90.07
Charge / (reversal) during the year	**66.92**	(70.08)
Closing balance	**86.91**	19.99

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of unbilled revenue (contract assets) during the year was as follows:

Opening balance	**36.58**	18.50
Charge / (reversal) during the year	**47.58**	18.07
Closing balance	**84.15**	36.58

(ii) Security deposits

The Company had security deposits of Rs. 0.6 as at 31 March 2023, 31 March 2022 and 01 April 2021 which have been considered as doubtful by the Company. The Company has provided such doubtful deposits in the respective years.

(iii) Term deposits, bank balances and Investments in mutual funds

The Company's exposure in term deposits, balances with banks and invesments in mutual funds is limited, as the counterparties are highly rated banks and asset management companies.

(Amounts in ₹ million)

34 Risk management framework *(Continued)*

B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses.

Tabulated below is the Company's remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at the reporting date with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Carrying Amount	As at 31 March 2023			
		Less than 1 year	Between 1–5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Other financial liabilities	177.84	177.84	-	-	**177.84**
Trade payables	30.46	30.46	-	-	**30.46**
Accured expenses	76.80	76.80	-	-	**76.80**
Total Financial liabilities	**285.10**	**285.10**	-	-	**285.10**

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Carrying Amount	As at 31 March 2022			
		Less than 1 year	Between 1–5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Other financial liabilities	142.14	142.14	-	-	**142.14**
Trade payables	60.77	60.77	-	-	**60.77**
Accured expenses	119.13	119.13	-	-	**119.13**
Total Financial liabilities	**322.04**	**322.04**	-	-	**322.04**

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Carrying Amount	As at 01 April 2021			
		Less than 1 year	Between 1–5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Other financial liabilities	158.64	158.64	-	-	**158.64**
Trade payables	43.90	43.91	-	-	**43.91**
Accured expenses	74.40	74.40	-	-	**74.40**
Total Financial liabilities	**276.94**	**276.95**	-	-	**276.95**

(Amounts in ₹ million)

34 Risk management framework *(Continued)*

C) Market risk management

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.
The Company operates internationally and a major portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales and services in the United Kingdom, North America and elsewhere. The companys exposure to market risk is primarily on account of foreign currency exchange rate risk.

i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in Foreign exchange rates.
The Company's operations result in it being exposed to foreign currency risk on account of trade receivables, trade payables, bank balances and other receivables/ payables. The foreign currency risk may affect the Company's income and expenses, or its financial position and cash flows. The objective of the Company's Management of foreign currency risk is to maintain these risk within acceptable parameters, while optimising returns.

a) Foreign exchange risk

The below table presents foreign currency risk from non-derivative financial instruments as at 31 March 2023, 31 March 2022 and 01 April 2021:

Foreign Currency exposure	**Currency**	**31 March 2023**		31 March 2022		01 April 2021	
		Amount in FC in million	**Amount in ₹ million**	Amount in FC in million	Amount in ₹ million	Amount in FC in million	Amount in ₹ million
Financial assets							
Trade Receivables	USD	**0.40**	**32.83**	0.22	16.38	0.54	39.90
	GBP	**-**	**-**	0.06	5.97	0.01	0.90
	LKR	**0.12**	**0.03**	-	-	2.75	1.01
	BTN	**1.64**	**1.64**	-	-	-	-
Cash and Bank balances	USD	**0.10**	**8.21**	0.85	63.86	1.73	126.70
	GBP	**0.00**	**0.00**	-	-	0.13	13.14
Receivable from subsidiaries	AED					0.01	0.25
	USD	**0.00**	**0.29**				
	GBP	**0.02**	**1.74**	0.01	0.54	0.00	0.05
	CAD	**0.00**	**0.24**	0.00	0.24	0.08	4.51
Unbilled Revenue	USD	**0.00**	**0.06**	0.25	19.02	0.19	13.86
	GBP	**0.05**	**5.39**	0.07	7.38	0.08	7.87
	LKR	**0.84**	**0.21**	-	-	-	-
Unbilled Revenue - intercompany	USD	**11.07**	**909.43**	2.79	210.78	2.95	216.34
	CAD	**0.09**	**5.52**	0.09	5.58	0.15	8.50
	GBP	**0.33**	**33.81**	0.46	45.13	0.44	44.44
	MYR	**0.09**	**1.70**	0.08	1.37	0.06	1.07
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables	USD	**0.09**	**7.37**	0.43	32.20	-	-
	EUR	**0.00**	**0.21**				
Payable to subsidiaries	AED			0.58	12.01	0.58	11.64
	USD	**0.16**	**13.07**				
	GBP	**0.17**	**16.98**	0.17	16.59	0.17	16.85
	MYR	**0.10**	**1.94**	0.10	1.88	0.10	1.84

(Amounts in ₹ million)

34 Risk management framework *(Continued)*

The foreign exchange rate sensitivity is calculated by aggregation of the net foreign exchange rate exposure and a simultaneous parallel foreign exchange rates shift of all the currencies by 1% against the respective functional currencies of the Company.

During the years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, respectively, every 1% increase/decrease in the respective foreign currencies compared to functional currency of the Company would impact results by the following:

	Impact on profit before tax		Impact on equity	
	31 March 2023	**31 March 2022**	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**
USD/ INR increase by 1%	**9.31**	2.78	**6.96**	2.08
USD/ INR decrease by 1%	**(9.31)**	(2.78)	**(6.96)**	(2.08)
GBP/ INR increase by 1%	**0.23**	0.43	**0.17**	0.32
GBP/ INR decrease by 1%	**(0.2)**	(0.43)	**(0.17)**	(0.32)
LKR/ INR increase by 1%	**0.00**	-	**0.00**	-
LKR/ INR decrease by 1%	**(0.00)**	-	**(0.00)**	-
EURO/ INR increase by 1%	**(0.00)**	-	**(0.00)**	-
EURO/ INR decrease by 1%	**0.00**	-	**0.00**	-
CAD/ INR increase by 1%	**0.06**	0.05	**0.04**	0.04
CAD/ INR decrease by 1%	**(0.06)**	(0.05)	**(0.04)**	(0.04)
MYR/ INR increase by 1%	**(0.00)**	(0.00)	**(0.00)**	(0.00)
MYR/ INR decrease by 1%	**0.00**	0.00	**0.00**	0.00
AED/ INR increase by 1%	-	(0.12)	-	(0.09)
AED/ INR decrease by 1%	-	0.12	-	0.09
BTN/ INR increase by 1%	**0.02**	-	**0.01**	-
BTN/ INR decrease by 1%	**(0.02)**	-	**(0.01)**	-

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk generally arises from long term borrowings with variable rates which exposes a company against cash flow and fair value interest rate risk. There are no borrowings in the Company hence, interest rate risk is not applicable.

35 Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

(i) Contingent liabilities

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
i) Guarantees given by bank on behalf of company	**184.03**	160.33	122.17
ii) Income tax demand in respect of earlier years under dispute (refer note a)	**37.06**	53.80	53.80
iii) VAT CST demand in respect of earlier years under dispute (refer note b)	**-**	5.63	5.63
iv) Statutory bonus (also refer note no.c)	**8.06**	8.06	8.06

Note (a) : Income Tax demand in respect of earlier years

Period to which the amount relates	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	Particulars
A.Y 2002-03	**3.06**	3.06	Demand due to disallowance of deduction u/s 10A. Appeal pending at High court, New Delhi
A.Y 2006-07	**19.47**	19.47	Demand due to disallowance of deduction u/s 10A. Income Tax Appellate Tribunal set aside order of Commissioner of Income Tax-Appeals. Matter pending at Jurisdictional Assessing Officer.
A.Y 2008-09	**1.31**	1.31	Demand due to disallowance of deduction u/s 10A. Appeal pending at Commissioner of Income Tax-Appeals
A.Y 2009-10	**9.93**	9.93	Demand due to disallowance of deduction u/s 10A. Appeal pending at Commissioner of Income Tax-Appeals
A.Y 2017-18	**3.30**	3.30	Demand due to disallowance of depreciation on Goodwill. Appeal pending at Commissioner of Income Tax-Appeals.
	37.07	37.07	

Note (b): VAT CST demand in respect of earlier years under dispute:

Period to which the amount relates	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	Particulars
F.Y 2012-13	-	5.63	The Compnay had filed an application under the Maharashtra Settlement of Arrears of Tax, Interest, Penalty or Late Fee Act, 2022. Accordingly the same has been settleed under the Amensty scheme

Note (c):

During the year ended March 31, 2016, Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 (‘ the Act”) has been amended vide the Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Act, 2015. The Act has been amended to take retrospective effect w.e.f. April 01, 2014 and accordingly revised bonus (including arrears related to the year ended March 31, 2016) is required to be paid to the eligible employees. Based on stay orders from various High Courts across the country, the amendment to the Payment of Bonus Act to the extent that it gives retrospective effect from 1.4.2014 in respect of statutory bonus has not been recognised and treated as contingent liability.

(ii) Capital Commitments

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	**9.98**	22.27	4.70

36 Transfer pricing

The Company's international transactions with related parties are at arm's length as per the independent accountant`s report for the year ended 31 March 2022. Management believes that the Company's international transactions with related parties post 31 March 2022 continue to be at arm's length and that the transfer pricing legislation will not have any material impact on these financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision of taxation.

37 Segment information

In accordance with paragraph 4 of Indian Accounting Standard (IndAS) 108 "Operating segment" prescribed in the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, issued by the central government, the Company has presented segmental information only on the basis of the consolidated financial statements.

38 Corporate social responsibility ('CSR')

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has identified areas including activities for promoting programs that benefit the communities in and around Infrasoft Technologies Limited. The major areas covered for CSR activities are environment sustainability, empowering women and promoting gender equality, poverty reduction, eradicating extreme hunger, promoting education and other social business projects, contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central and State Govt. funds for socio-economic development and relief etc. These areas will be pursued in phases and in a manner aligned with the CSR rules and regulations. The funds have been contributed to trusts/organisations involved in the above activities and will be utilized on the activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The gross amount required to be spent by the Company on CSR activities is Rs 11.16 (31 March 2022: Rs. 9.80). The total expenditure incurred on 'Corporate Social Responsibility Activities' for the current year is Rs 11.54 (31 March 2022: Rs 10).

	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
CSR Activities			
(1) Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(2) On purposes other than (1) above :			
Current year	11.54	-	11.54
Previous year	10.00	-	10.00

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

39 Ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	Variance	Reason for variance
Current Ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.74	2.44	12.11%	
Debt Equity Ratio (in %)	Total Debt, i.e. lease liabilities	Total Equity	18.05%	14.40%	25.33%	Note (a)
Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Earnings available for debt service (1)	Debt service = Principal and interest repayments of lease	13.57	20.58	-34.03%	Note (b)
Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Average Total Equity	24.57%	23.92%	2.73%	
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold/Net Sales	Average Inventory		Not Applicable		
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average Trade receivables	5.26	4.16	26.58%	Note (c)
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio (in times)	Other expenses (2)	Average Trade payables	5.22	5.16	1.07%	
Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average Working capital, i.e. (i.e. Total Current Assets less Total Current Liabilities)	2.77	2.40	15.33%	
Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	15.42%	16.72%	-7.75%	
Return on capital employed (in %)	Profit before tax and finance cost	Capital employed = Total equity - Deferred tax assets (net) + Lease liabilities	27.46%	30.80%	-10.85%	
Return on Investment	Income generated from invested funds	Average invested funds in treasury investments	23.28%	19.74%	17.90%	

(1) Earnings available for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Depreciation + Interest + loss on sale of property, pant and equipment, etc. + allowance for expected credit loss + unbilled revenue written off + deposits written off

(2) Other epenses excludes allowance for expected credit loss, bad debts, unbilled revenue & deposits written off, loss of foreign currency transactions (net) and net change in fair value of investments carried at FVTPL

Explanation to variance in Ratios:

(a) The increase in lease liability, due to additional leased premises taken during the year ended 31 March 2023 has resulted in increase in Debt-Equity ratio.

(b) The increase in lease payouts, due to additional leased premises taken during FY 2022-23 has resulted in reduction in debt service coverage ratio.

(c) Revenue from operations for the year ended 31 March 2023 as compared to year ended 31 March 2022 has increased by 28% whereas average trade receivable has increased by only 1%.
This has resulted in increase in trade receivable turnover ratio.

(Amounts in ₹ million)

40 Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

i) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.

ii) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) and other intangible assets during the current or previous year.

iii) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

iv) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

vii) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

viii) The Company is not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or government or any government authority or consortium thereof or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

ix) The Company has complied with the number of layers for its holding in downstream companies prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

x) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

xi) The Company does not have any Borrowings from banks and financial institutions.

xii) The Company does not have any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

xiii) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

xiv) **Borrowings on the basis of security of current assets:**

Summary of reconciliation of quarterly statements of the current assets filed by the Company with banks are as below:

Quarter	Name of bank	Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization		
		Amount as per books of account (In millions)	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement (In millions)	Amount of difference (In millions)
Quarter ended 30 June 2022	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	20.93	21.56	0.63

The variance is on certain quarter end adjustments made after the filling of returns with the banks. The returns and statements are subsequently rectified by the Company.

41 Other information

Information with regard to other matters specified in Schedule III of the Act, is either nil or not applicable to the Company for the year.

(Amounts in ₹ million)

42 Transition to Ind AS

As stated in Note 1.2(a), these are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company had prepared its financial statements in accordance with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, notified under Section 133 of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act ('previous GAAP').

The accounting policies set out in Note 1.3 have been applied in preparing these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 including the comparative information for the year ended 31 March 2022 and the opening Ind AS balance sheet on the date of transition i.e. 1 April 2021.

In preparing its Ind AS balance sheet as at 1 April 2021 and in presenting the comparative information for the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with previous GAAP. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its financial statements prepared in accordance with previous GAAP, and how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

Optional exemptions availed and mandatory exceptions

In preparing these financial statements, the Company has applied the below mentioned optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions.

A. Optional exemptions availed

1. Property plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying values which are measured in accordance with previous GAAP and after making adjustments relating to decommissioning liabilities prescribed under Ind AS 101 as deemed cost for all the items of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets, as on the date of transition to Ind AS.

2 Share-based payments

The Company has elected to grandfather the accounting for the employee stock options vested before the transition date.

B. Mandatory exceptions

1 Estimates

As per Ind AS 101, an entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS, at the end of the comparative period presented in the entity's first Ind AS financial statements, as the case may be, should be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with the previous GAAP unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. However, the estimates should be adjusted to reflect any differences in accounting policies.financial statements, as the case may be, should be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with the previous GAAP unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. However, the estimates should be adjusted to reflect any differences in accounting policies.

As per Ind AS 101, where application of Ind AS requires an entity to make certain estimates that were not required under previous GAAP, those estimates should be made to reflect conditions that existed at the date of transition (for preparing opening Ind AS balance sheet) or at the end of the comparative period (for presenting comparative information as per Ind AS).

The Company's estimates under Ind AS are consistent with the above requirement. Key estimates considered in preparation of the standalone financial statements that were not required under the previous GAAP are listed below:

- Fair valuation of financial instruments carried at FVTPL and/ or FVOCI.
- Impairment of financial assets based on the expected credit loss model.
- Determination of the discounted value for financial instruments carried at amortised cost.
- discounted value of liability for decommissioning costs.

2 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

The Company has elected to apply the derecognition principles of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS.

3 Classification and measurement of financial assets

The Company has determined the classification of financial assets based on facts and circumstances that exist on the date of transition. Measurement of the financial assets accounted at amortised cost has been done retrospectively except where the same is impracticable.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

42 Transition to Ind AS *(Continued)*

Reconciliation of equity as at date of transition. i.e. 1 April 2021:

	Notes	Previous GAAP *	Adjustments on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
A. ASSETS				
I Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment		84.18	-	84.18
(b) Right-of-Use assets	(a)	-	52.65	52.65
(c) Other Intangible assets		1.87	-	1.87
(d) Financial assets				
(i) Investments		117.34	-	117.34
(ii) Other financial assets	(b)	50.09	(1.93)	48.16
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	(h)	32.10	192.25	224.35
(f) Other tax assets (net)		144.59	-	144.59
(g) Other non current assets	(c)	9.07	0.04	9.11
Total non-current assets		**439.24**	**243.01**	**682.25**
II Current assets				
(a) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	(d)	120.85	11.37	132.22
(ii) Trade Receivables	(e)	858.97	(184.99)	673.98
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents		412.76	-	412.76
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above		90.28	-	90.28
(v) Other financial assets		35.82	(0.90)	34.92
(b) Other current assets	(c), (e) & (f)	724.81	(506.65)	218.16
Total current assets		**2,243.49**	**(681.17)**	**1,562.32**
Total assets (I + II)		**2,682.73**	**(438.16)**	**2,244.57**
B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
I Equity				
(a) Equity share capital		76.42	-	76.42
(b) Other Equity	(i)	2,145.90	(549.31)	1,596.59
Total equity		**2,222.32**	**(549.31)**	**1,673.01**
II Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Lease liabilities	(a)	-	40.74	40.74
(b) Provisions		19.49	-	19.49
Total non-current liabilities		**19.49**	**40.74**	**60.23**
III Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Lease liabilities	(a)	-	11.90	11.90
(ii) Trade payables				
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises and;		3.41	-	3.41
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		114.89	-	114.89
(iii) Other financials liabilities	(c)	153.67	4.97	158.64
(b) Other current liabilities	(a) & (f)	120.15	53.54	173.69
(c) Provisions		45.46	-	45.46
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		3.34	-	3.34
Total current liabilities		**440.92**	**70.41**	**511.33**
Total liabilities (II + III)		**460.41**	**111.15**	**571.56**
Total equity and liabilities (I + II + III)		**2,682.73**	**(438.16)**	**2,244.57**

(Amounts in ₹ million)

42 Transition to Ind AS *(Continued)*

Reconciliation of equity as at 31 March 2022:

	Notes	Previous GAAP *	Adjustments on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
A. ASSETS				
I Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment		179.62	-	179.62
(b) Right-of-Use assets	(a)	-	271.07	271.07
(c) Other Intangible assets		4.90	-	4.90
(d) Financial assets				
(i) Investments		139.39	-	139.39
(ii) Other financial assets	(b)	45.23	(6.58)	38.65
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	(h)	23.95	198.11	222.06
(f) Other tax assets (net)		128.50	-	128.50
(g) Other non current assets	(c)	62.95	-	62.95
Total non-current assets		**584.54**	**462.60**	**1,047.14**
II Current assets				
(a) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	(d)	522.71	19.66	542.37
(ii) Trade Receivables	(e)	785.44	(243.41)	542.03
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents		139.73	-	139.73
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above		109.44	-	109.44
(v) Other financial assets		27.72	-	27.72
(b) Other current assets	(c), (e) & (f)	973.23	(549.41)	423.82
Total current assets		**2,558.27**	**(773.16)**	**1,785.11**
Total assets (I + II)		**3,142.81**	**(310.56)**	**2,832.25**
B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
I Equity				
(a) Equity share capital		76.42	-	76.42
(b) Other Equity	(i)	2,454.57	(670.44)	1,784.13
Total equity		**2,530.99**	**(670.44)**	**1,860.55**
II Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Lease liabilities	(a)	-	239.99	239.99
(ii) Other liabilities	(a)	4.16	(4.16)	-
(b) Provisions	(a)	-	1.46	1.46
Total non-current liabilities		**4.16**	**237.29**	**241.45**
III Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Lease liabilities	(a)	-	27.99	27.99
(ii) Trade payables				
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises and;		18.26	-	18.26
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		161.64	-	161.64
(iii) Other financials liabilities	(c)	137.43	4.71	142.14
(b) Other current liabilities	(a) & (f)	231.28	89.89	321.17
(c) Provisions		51.99	-	51.99
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		7.06	-	7.06
Total current liabilities		**607.66**	**122.59**	**730.25**
Total liabilities (II + III)		**611.82**	**359.88**	**971.70**
Total equity and liabilities (I + II + III)		**3,142.81**	**(310.56)**	**2,832.25**

(Amounts in ₹ million)

42 Transition to Ind AS *(Continued)*

Reconciliation of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Particulars	Notes	Previous GAAP *	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Amount as per Ind AS
A.	**Income:**				
(a)	Revenue from operations	(c) & (f)	2,806.13	(278.44)	2,527.69
(b)	Other income	(b) & (d)	110.51	0.49	111.00
	Total income		**2,916.64**	**(277.95)**	**2,638.69**
B.	**Expenses:**				
(b)	Employee benefits expense	(g)	1,331.76	(7.62)	1,324.14
(c)	Finance costs	(a)	-	7.01	7.01
(d)	Depreciation and amortisation expense	(a)	35.18	20.06	55.24
(e)	Other expenses	(a), (c), (e)	850.19	(178.04)	672.15
	Total expenses		**2,217.13**	**(158.59)**	**2,058.54**
C.	**Profit before tax (A-B)**		**699.51**	**(119.36)**	**580.15**
D.	**Income Tax expense:**				
	Current tax		153.45	-	153.45
	Deferred tax	(h)	8.15	(3.99)	4.16
	Total tax expense		**161.60**	**(3.99)**	**157.61**
E.	**Profit for the year (C- D)**		**537.91**	**(115.37)**	**422.54**
F.	**Other comprehensive income (OCI)**				
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:				
	Re-measurements of the defined benefit liability (asset)	(g)	-	(7.62)	(7.62)
	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(h)	-	1.87	1.87
	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	**(5.75)**	**(5.75)**
G.	**Total comprehensive income for the year (E+F)**		**537.91**	**(121.13)**	**416.79**

Reconciliation of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2022

Particulars	Notes	Previous GAAP *	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Amount as per Ind AS
Net cash from operating activities	(a)	396.43	19.24	415.67
Net cash used in investing activities		(441.15)	-	(441.15)
Net cash used in financing activities	(a)	(229.25)	(19.24)	(248.49)

* Previous GAAP figures have been regrouped and reclassified in conformity with Ind AS

(Amounts in ₹ million)

42 Transition to Ind AS *(Continued)*

Notes to the reconciliation:

(a) Effect of leases under Ind AS 116

Under Previous GAAP any payments made to Lessor is recognised as 'rent expense' under the Statement of Profit and Loss. Under Ind AS, the Company has recognised the lease liability at the present value of remaining lease payments discounted using incremental borrowing rate at the date of transition and the right of use (RoU) assets at an amount equal to the lease liability. Subsequently in the Statement of Profit and Loss, interest expense is recognised on the lease liability using effective interest method and depreciation is recognised using Straight Line Method on RoU assets. The payment of interest and principal repayments are shown under financing activities in the Statement of cash flow.

Further the Company has availed the following exemptions:

- the Company has excluded the initial direct costs from measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of transition.
- the Company has used hindsight, in determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

The Company has measured decommissioning liabilities (site restoration costs), included in the cost of RoU asset, as at the date of transition to Ind AS as per Ind AS 37 to the extent that the liability is within the scope of Ind AS 16. The Company has estimated the amount that would have been included in the cost of the related asset when the liability first arose, by discounting the liability to that date using its best estimate of the historical risk-adjusted discount rate that would have applied for that liability over the intervening period and calculated the accumulated depreciation on that amount, as at the date of transition to Ind AS, on the basis of the current estimate of the useful life of the RoU asset, using the depreciation policy adopted by the Company in accordance with Ind AS.

(b) Discounting of security deposits

Under Previous GAAP, interest free security deposits given were carried at cost. Under Ind AS, such interest free security deposits are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Difference between fair value and deposit amount is recognised in RoU asset at initial recognition and amortised over the period of lease on straight line basis.

(c) Cost of obtaining contracts as per Ind AS 115

Under previous GAAP, contract costs were recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred. Under Ind AS, the Company recognises as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if the entity expects to recover those costs. The asset so recognized is amortized to revenue on a systematic basis consistent with the transfer of goods or services to customer to which the asset relates. The Company has accordingly amortized Rs. 36.30 for the year ended 31 March 2022 in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Rs. 4.09 in retained earnings as at 1 April 2021.

(d) Fair valuation of investments

Under the previous GAAP, the application of the relevant accounting standard resulted in investments being carried at cost less any impairment that is other than temporary. In accordance with Ind AS, financial assets representing investment in equity shares and mutual fund units of entities other than subsidiaries have been classified as either fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income, as permitted by Ind AS 109. The Company has accordingly recognised an income of Rs. 8.29 through Statement of Profit and Loss for year ended 31 March 2022 and Rs. 11.37 through retained earnings as on 1 April 2021.

(e) Provision for Expected Credit Loss

Under the Previous GAAP, the Company recognised provision for doubtful debts on trade receivables on the incurred model, based on the the Company’s specific provision policy. On transition to Ind AS, the Company has recognised impairment loss on trade receivables measured at amortised cost and contract assets (unbilled revenue) based on the expected credit loss model as required by Ind AS 109.

The below table shows the impact of additional provision created on account of Ind AS as on 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2021.

Particulars	**31 March 2022**	**1 April 2021**
Impairment loss recognised for trade receivables	58.42	184.99
Impairment loss recognised for unbilled revenue	36.58	18.50

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

42 Transition to Ind AS *(Continued)*

(f) Revenue recognition as per Ind AS 115

Under previous GAAP, revenue on sale of products was recognised on delivery or installation of license as per the terms set out in the contract. Revenue from implementation and customisation services was recognised on achievement of the respective milestone based on percentage of completion method. Revenue from sale of license was recognised upon delivery of license key upon order confirmation and the fair value of license was determined using the residual value method at a point in time. Under Ind AS, license and implementation are considered to be a single performance obligation and the revenue is recognised using percentage of completion method.

The adoption of Ind AS resulted in reversal of revenue of Rs. 278.44 in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2022 and Rs. 554.09 in retained earnings as at 1 April 2021.

(g) Re-measurements of the defined benefit liability (asset)

Under previous GAAP, the Company recognised remeasurement of defined benefit liability (asset) in profit or loss. Under Ind AS, remeasurement of defined benefit liability (asset) are recognised in other comprehensive income which resulted in reclassification of Rs. 7.62 and Rs. from Statement of Profit and Loss to Other Comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2022 and However, this has no impact on the total comprehensive income and total equity as on 1 April 2021 or as on 31 March 2022.

(h) Deferred Taxes on Ind AS adjustments

The above changes increased / (decreased) the deferred tax assets as follows based on a tax rate of 25.168% for 31 March 2022 and 29.12% for 1 April 2021:

	As at 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2022 *	As at 1 April 2021
Fair valuation of security deposits (assets)	1.66	1.35	0.31
Revenue recognition as per IND-AS 115	179.93	42.27	137.66
Cost of obtaining contract as per IND-AS 115	(0.84)	0.35	(1.19)
Fair valuation of investment in Mutual Fund units	(4.95)	(1.64)	(3.31)
Effect of leases under IND-AS 116	(1.94)	(1.48)	(0.47)
Decommissioning liability	0.37	0.37	-
Provision for expected Credit Loss - Trade receivables	14.67	(39.19)	53.86
Provision for expected Credit Loss - Unbilled revenue	9.21	3.82	5.39
	198.11	**5.86**	**192.25**

The above excludes the impact of the deferred tax recalssified from Statement of Profit and Loss to OCI of Rs. 1.87 for the year ended 31 March 2022 on account of remeasurments of employee benefits plan asset / liability.

* Includes deferred tax charge on account of change in tax rates from 29.12% to 25.168%, of Rs. 26.09 million.

(i) Other equity

The effect of above changes on the other equity as at 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2021 is as follows:

	Note	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
Fair valuation of security deposits (assets)	(b)	(3.83)	(0.10)
Revenue recognition as per Ind AS 115	(f)	(796.23)	(554.09)
Cost of obtaining contract as per Ind AS 115	(c)	3.32	4.09
Fair valuation of investment in Mutual Fund units	(d)	19.66	11.37
Effect of leases under Ind AS 116	(a)	4.99	0.66
Decommissioning liability	(a)	(1.46)	-
Provision for expected Credit Loss - Trade receivables	(e)	(58.42)	(184.99)
Provision for expected Credit Loss - unbilled revenue	(e)	(36.58)	(18.50)
Deferred taxes on above adjustments	(h)	198.11	192.25
Decrease in total equity		**(670.44)**	**(549.31)**

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2023

43 Subsequent events

No significant events occurred between the Balance sheet date and the date of approval of these financial statements by the Board of directors of the Company requiring adjustment or disclosure.

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Infrasoft Technologies Limited
CIN No: U72900MH1995PLC135094

Jitendra Vaishnav
Partner
Membership No: 123636

Rahul Bhasin
Chairman
DIN: 00236867

Rajesh Mirjankar
Managing Director
DIN: 03594206

Kankesh Kamath
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: ACA 100377

Meet Bhagat
Company Secretary
Membership No: ACS 20518

Mumbai
Date : 09 November 2023

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Infrasoft Technologies Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2023, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditor on separate financial statements of such subsidiaries as were audited by the other auditors, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2023, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive loss, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of reports of the other auditors referred to in paragraph (a) of the "Other Matters" section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's directors' report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed and based on the work done/audit reports of other auditors, 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 with reference to financial statements 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 the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the

appropriateness of this assumption. 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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements of such entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in paragraph (a) of the section titled "Other Matters" in this audit report.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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(s)

a. We did not audit the financial statements of subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 2,254.54 million as at 31 March 2023, total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 2,090.90 million and net cash flows (before consolidation adjustments) (net) amounting to Rs. 79.83 million for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

   All subsidiaries are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditor under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India is based on the reports of other auditor and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

   Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Independent Auditor’s Report (Continued)

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (“the Order”) issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the “Annexure A” a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of such subsidiaries, as were audited by other auditors, as noted in the “Other Matters” paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

c. The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the holding company is disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company , and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure B”.

B. 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 and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, as noted in the “Other Matters” paragraph:

a. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2023 on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer Note No 41 to the consolidated financial statements.

b. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2023.

c. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company during the year ended 31 March 2023.

d (i) The respective management of the Holding Company represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note No 43(v) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The respective management of the Holding Company represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note No 43(vi) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Holding Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iii) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.

e. The interim dividend declared and paid by the Holding Company during the year and until the date of this audit report is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act.

f. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Holding Company only with effect from 1 April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

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

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Jitendra Vaishnav

Partner

Membership No.: 123636

ICAI UDIN:23123636BHAJQO1390

Place: Mumbai

Date: 09 November 2023

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Infrasoft Technologies Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

(xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination, there are no companies included in the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company which are companies incorporated in India except the Holding Company. The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 of the Holding Company included below unfavourable answers or qualifications or adverse remarks:

Sr No	Name	CIN	Clause number of CARO report which is qualified or contains an adverse remark or unfavourable answer
1	Infrasoft Technologies Limited	U72900MH1995PLC135094	Clause (ii) (b), Clause (iii) (a), (iii) (c), (iii) (d), (iii) (e), (iii) (f)

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Jitendra Vaishnav

Partner

Membership No.: 123636

ICAI UDIN:23123636BHAJQO1390

Place: Mumbai

Date: 09 November 2023

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of Infrasoft Technologies Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023
Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(e) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Infrasoft Technologies Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company , as of that date.

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

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Holding Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 the Holding 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor’s Report on the consolidated financial statements of Infrasoft Technologies Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm’s Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Jitendra Vaishnav

Partner

Membership No.: 123636

ICAI UDIN:23123636BHAJQO1390

Place: Mumbai

Date: 09 November 2023

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Note	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
A. ASSETS				
I Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	**302.95**	181.05	86.37
(b) Right of use assets	3	**398.14**	279.52	67.25
(c) Goodwill	4	**97.40**	95.18	96.65
(d) Other intangible assets	5	**12.92**	4.90	1.89
(e) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	6	**0.05**	0.05	0.05
(ii) Other financial assets	7	**85.63**	42.25	29.46
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	32(D)	**13.55**	133.32	152.15
(g) Other tax assets (net)	8(a)	**221.78**	131.98	147.99
(h) Other non-current assets	9	**115.93**	136.00	53.28
Total non-current assets (I)		**1,248.35**	1,004.25	635.09
II Current assets				
(a) Financial assets				
(i) Investment	10	**34.93**	542.37	132.22
(ii) Trade Receivables	11	**961.04**	694.64	739.63
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	**579.39**	607.00	968.19
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	13	**95.66**	109.44	98.21
(v) Other financial assets	14	**13.26**	26.77	30.27
(b) Other current assets	15	**1,623.98**	799.94	438.06
Total current assets (II)		**3,308.26**	2,780.16	2,406.58
Total assets (I+II)		**4,556.61**	3,784.41	3,041.67
B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
I Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	16	**76.42**	76.42	76.42
(b) Other Equity	17	**2,615.18**	2,197.14	2,026.54
Total equity		**2,691.60**	2,273.56	2,102.96
II Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Lease liabilities	18	**359.45**	242.51	50.13
(b) Provisions	19	**11.38**	1.46	19.49
Total non-current liabilities		**370.83**	243.97	69.62
III Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Lease liabilities	18	**50.68**	34.72	16.85
(ii) Trade payables	20			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		**2.34**	18.26	3.41
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**136.74**	177.47	138.23
(iii) Other financial liabilities	21	**721.39**	482.63	334.07
(b) Other current liabilities	22	**463.97**	474.69	312.60
(c) Provisions	23	**112.01**	69.31	58.63
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	8(b)	**7.06**	9.80	5.30
Total current liabilities		**1,494.19**	1,266.88	869.09
Total liabilities (II + III)		**1,865.02**	1,510.85	938.71
Total equity and liabilities (I + II + III)		**4,556.61**	3,784.41	3,041.67

Significant accounting policies 1.3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (Refer notes 1 to 44)

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Infrasoft Technologies Limited
CIN No: U72900MH1995PLC135094

Jitendra Vaishnav
Partner
Membership No: 123636

Rahul Bhasin
Chairman
DIN: 00236867

Rajesh Mirjankar
Managing Director
DIN: 03594206

Kankesh Kamath
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: ACA 100377

Meet Bhagat
Company Secretary
Membership No: ACS 20518

Place: Mumbai
Date: 9 November 2023

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

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

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Notes	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
A. Income:			
(a) Revenue from operations	24	4,093.46	3,206.89
(b) Other income	25	27.23	13.60
Total income		**4,120.69**	3,220.49
B. Expenses:			
(a) Employee benefits expense	26	2,142.98	1,742.55
(b) Finance costs	27	25.59	7.12
(c) Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	125.23	62.19
(d) Other expenses	29	1,098.60	827.87
Total expenses		**3,392.40**	2,639.73
C. Profit before tax (A-B)		**728.29**	580.76
D. Tax expense / (credit):	32		
Current tax		61.45	164.29
Deferred tax charge		124.80	20.77
Tax expense		**186.25**	185.06
E. Profit for the year (C-D)		**542.04**	395.70
F. Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurements of defined benefit liability (asset)		**(22.84)**	(7.62)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**4.90**	1.87
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		**46.77**	9.90
Income Tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		**28.83**	4.15
G. Total comprehensive Income for the year (E+F)		**570.87**	399.85
Earnings per equity share:	30		
- Basic		**74.71**	52.33
- Diluted		**74.61**	52.24
(Face value of Rs. 10/-)			
Significant accounting policies	1.3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (Refer notes 1 to 44)

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Infrasoft Technologies Limited
CIN No: U72900MH1995PLC135094

Jitendra Vaishnav
Partner
Membership No: 123636

Rahul Bhasin
Chairman
DIN: 00236867

Rajesh Mirjankar
Managing Director
DIN: 03594206

Kankesh Kamath
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: ACA 100377

Meet Bhagat
Company Secretary
Membership No: ACS 20518

Place: Mumbai
Date: 9 November 2023

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	Note	Amount
As at 1 April 2021	16	**76.42**
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
As at 31 March 2022	16	**76.42**
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
As at 31 March 2023	16	**76.42**

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Items of OCI		Total Other Equity
	Retained Earnings	Securities premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	
Balance as on 1 April 2021	**2,662.55**	**28.50**	**7.16**	**65.88**	**-**	**-**	**2,764.09**
Add: Adjustments on transitions to IndAS (Refer Note 42)	(736.77)	-	-	-	(0.78)	-	(737.55)
Adjusted balance at 1 April 2021	**1,925.78**	**28.50**	**7.16**	**65.88**	**(0.78)**	**-**	**2,026.54**
Add: Profit for the year	395.70	-	-	-	-	-	395.70
Less: Interim dividend	(229.25)	-	-	-	-	-	(229.25)
Add: Other comprehensive income/(losses) for the period (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(5.75)	9.90	4.15
Closing balance as on 31 March 2022	**2,092.23**	**28.50**	**7.16**	**65.88**	**(6.53)**	**9.90**	**2,197.14**
Add: Profit for the year	542.04	-	-	-	-	-	542.04
Less : Interim dividend	(152.83)	-	-	-	-	-	(152.83)
Add: Other comprehensive income/(losses) for the period (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(17.94)	46.77	28.83
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**2,481.44**	**28.50**	**7.16**	**65.88**	**(24.47)**	**56.67**	**2,615.18**

Significant accounting policies (Note 1.3)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (Refer Notes 1 to 44)

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Infrasoft Technologies Limited
CIN No: U72900MH1995PLC135094

Jitendra Vaishnav
Partner
Membership No: 123636

Rahul Bhasin
Chairman
DIN: 00236867

Rajesh Mirjankar
Managing Director
DIN: 03594206

Kankesh Kamath
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: ACA 100377

Meet Bhagat
Company Secretary
Membership No: ACS 20518

Place: Mumbai
Date: 9 November 2023

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
A.	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
	Profit before tax	**728.29**	580.76
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	**125.23**	62.19
	Finance cost	**25.59**	7.12
	(Gain)/Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	**(0.18)**	0.02
	(Gain) on sale of investments (net)	**(14.16)**	(3.04)
	Change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL	**5.59**	(8.29)
	Interest income on Fixed deposits	**(5.22)**	(4.65)
	Unwinding of discount on Security deposits	**(1.04)**	(0.59)
	Deposits written off	**-**	1.51
	Bad debts written off	**8.45**	16.50
	Unbilled revenue written off	**2.02**	5.17
	Impairment loss recognized / (reversed) under expected credit loss model	**162.24**	(78.45)
	Liabilities no longer required, written back	**(4.45)**	(1.78)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**1,032.36**	576.47
	Changes in working capital		
	(Increase) in trade receivable and unbilled revenue	**(1,299.43)**	(223.15)
	(Decrease)/Increase in trade payables	**(52.20)**	55.87
	Decrease/(Increase) in other financial assets and other assets	**98.66**	(125.34)
	Increase in other financial liabilities, other liabilities and provisions	**260.48**	285.26
	Cash generated from operating activities	**39.87**	569.10
	Income tax paid, net of refund	**(153.99)**	(145.72)
	Net cash from operating activities (A)	**(114.12)**	423.38
B.	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**(198.56)**	(128.06)
	Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment	**0.18**	-
	Investment in mutual funds	**-**	(750.00)
	Proceeds from sale of investments	**516.01**	351.18
	Investment in term deposits	**(208.35)**	(184.16)
	Proceeds from maturity of term deposits	**190.71**	174.48
	Interest income received on term deposits	**4.71**	3.42
	Net cash from/(used in) investing activities (B)	**304.71**	(533.14)
C.	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
	Dividend paid during the year	**(152.80)**	(229.25)
	Principal payment of lease obligations (Refer Note 18(c))	**(40.68)**	(17.33)
	Interest paid on lease liabilities (Refer Note 18(c))	**(25.43)**	(7.10)
	Net cash used in financing activities (C)	**(218.91)**	(253.68)

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows *(Continued)*
for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	Note	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**(28.32)**	(363.44)
Effect of exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents held in foreign currency		**0.72**	2.25
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**607.00**	968.19
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**579.39**	607.00
Components of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash on hand		-	0.01
Balances with banks			
- On current account		579.39	606.99
		579.39	**607.00**
Non-cash transactions			
- Acquisition of right-of-use assets	3	**181.28**	238.26

Notes:
i. Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 prescribed under the Companies Act (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 of the Companies Act, 2013

Significant accounting policies (Note 1.3)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (Refer notes 1 to 44)

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Infrasoft Technologies Limited
CIN No: U72900MH1995PLC135094

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DIN: 03594206

Kankesh Kamath
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: ACA 100377

Meet Bhagat
Company Secretary
Membership No: ACS 20518

Place: Mumbai
Date: 9 November 2023

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2023

1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Infrasoft Technologies Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company's registered office is in Mumbai and it has subsidiaries across multiple geographies.

Infrasoft Technologies Limited and its subsidiaries (collectively referred as "the Group") offers software products, solutions and services for banks and financial institutions in India, United Kingdom, Middle East, United States, Singapore, Canada, Malaysia and Jersey. It offers the following products and solutions:

- Core Banking Solution that creates new business models for banks to provide integrated process and data solutions;
- Wealth Management framework that offers a platform for wealth management services for private banks, asset managers, fund managers, trusts, insurance firms, brokerages and banks;
- Anti Money Laundering software - a business intelligence driven logical data model that addresses compliance requirements of banks, insurance firms, money exchanges and other financial institutions.
- Islamic Banking Solution for retail banking, wholesale banking, investment banking and funds management; and
- Micro finance Microfinance Solution provides a fully integrated application that addresses the entire life-cycle of lending process from origination, servicing and collection and recovery.
- Digital solutions in the payment space for mobile banking, unified payment interface(UPI) and other system interfaces for bank's core banking and other transactions systems to connect with all the services delivery channels; payment solutions connects to the national & international payment gateways to provide homogeneous integration of the customer banks to the global payment systems; custom digital solutions to its clients based on the their need which are based on cutting edge software technology platforms.

The Group also provides eChannel integrator, which enables delivery of services through various electronic channels, such as internet, peer to peer links, mobile, and gateways. In addition, it offers framework based solutions, migration services, testing services, offshore development and onshore integration services and managed services to provide application support and enhancement. Further, the group provides application development services in the areas of business analysis, prototyping, solution architecting, design, development, validation, verification, solution deployment, and ongoing support and enhancements, as well as offers consulting services.

The list of subsidiaries with percentage holding is summarized below:

Subsidiaries	Percentage of holding of Parent Company	Country of incorporation
Infrasoft Technologies FZ LLC	100%	United Arab Emirates
Infrasoft Technologies (Jersey) Limited	100%	Jersey
Infrasoft Technologies Guernsey Limited	100%	Guernsey
Infrasoft Technologies Limited (UK)	100%	United Kingdom
Infrasoft Technologies Inc.	100%	United States of America
InfrasoftTech Canada Limited	100%	Canada
Infrasoft Technologies Pte. Limited	100%	Singapore
Infrasoft Technologies SDN BHD.	100%	Malaysia

1.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

Up to the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group has prepared the financial statements under the historical cost convention on accrual basis in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (Previous GAAP) applicable in India and the applicable Accounting Standards as prescribed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2021 as amended from time to time.

The Group has prepared its financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for year ending on 31 March 2023, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 March 31 2022, as described in summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Group's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 1 April 2021, the Group's date of transition to Ind AS. As these are the first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS, *Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards* has been applied. An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has been affected in the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Group is provided in Note 42. Previous year figures in the financial statements have been restated in compliance to Ind AS.

All amounts have been rounded to the nearest million, unless otherwise indicated and except for per share data.

The financial statements of the Group were approved and authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution passed in the Board of Directors meeting held on November 09, 2023.

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2023

1.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION *(Continued)*

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for the following items, which are measured on an alternative basis on each reporting date.

Items	Measurement Basis
Non derivative financial instruments at FVTPL	Fair value
Equity Securities at FVOCI	Fair value
Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Fair Value of plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

- Level 1 - Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 - Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Group’s functional currency.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management has made judgements and estimates that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumption are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to estimates are recognized prospectively.

(i) Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Note 1.3 (c): Revenue recognition: whether revenue from services is recognised over time or at a point in time;

- Note 1.3 (h): Lease term: whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise extension options.

(ii) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at the reporting date that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is included in the following notes:

Notes 1.3 (c): Revenue recognition: degree of completion of performance obligation;

Notes 1.3 (d) and (e): Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets: Useful lives and impairment;

Notes 1.3 (f): Financials instruments: measurement of expected credit loss ('ECL') allowance for trade receivables and contract assets, key assumptions in determining the weighted-average loss rate;

Notes 1.3 (g): impairment test of goodwill: key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts.

Notes 1.3 (i): Employee benefits: key actuarial assumptions used in the measurement of employee benefits obligations;

Notes 1.3 (j): Deferred taxes: recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward, if any, can be utilised;

Notes 1.3 (k): Provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources;

1.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION *(Continued)*

(e) Current–non-current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Group's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria

- it is expected to be settled in the group's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating cycle

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. The Group's normal operating cycle is twelve months.

1.3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis for Consolidation

i) Business combinations (other than common control business combinations)

Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. Acquisition related costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The acquiree’s identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the conditions for recognition are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except certain assets and liabilities that are required to be measured as per the applicable standard.

Purchase consideration in excess of the Group’s interest in the acquiree’s net fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recognised as goodwill and is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in the OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve if there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. If there does not exist clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase, then gain on a bargain purchase is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve. Transaction costs/ acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred and services are received, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

ii) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Consolidation procedure followed is as under:

Items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries are combined like to like basis. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2023

1.3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(a) Basis for Consolidation *(Continued)*

iii) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

iv) Loss of control:
When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

b) Foreign Currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group companies at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency exchange differences are generally recognised in profit or loss, except foreign currency exchange differences arising from the translation of the investment in equity securities designated as at FVOCI (except on impairment, in which case foreign currency differences that have been recognised in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss); which are recognised in OCI.

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations (subsidiaries, associates, joint arrangements, branches), including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into INR at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into INR at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency differences are recognised in OCI and accumulated in the equity (as exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation).

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. If the Group disposes of part of its interest in a subsidiary but retains control, then the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reallocated to NCI. When the Group disposes of only part of an associate or joint venture while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

1.3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(c) Revenue recognition

The group derives revenue primarily from software development, maintenance of software/hardware and related services, sale of IT and other products. Revenues from customer contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved by the parties to the contract, the parties to contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract, and the contract is legally enforceable.

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the group expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

- Revenue related to fixed price maintenance and support services contracts where the group is standing ready to provide services is recognised based on time elapsed mode and revenue is straight-lined over the period of performance.
- Revenue from time and material and job contracts is recognised on output basis measured by units delivered, efforts expended, number of transactions processed, etc.
- In respect of other fixed-price contracts, which includes sale of products and equipments, revenue is recognised using percentage-of-completion method ('POC method') of accounting with contract costs incurred determining the degree of completion of the performance obligation.
- The solutions offered by the Group may include supply of third-party equipment or software. In such cases, revenue for supply of such third party products are recorded at gross or net basis depending on whether the group is acting as the principal or as an agent of the customer. The Group recognises revenue in the gross amount of consideration when it is acting as a principal and at net amount of consideration when it is acting as an agent.
- Revenue from subsidiaries is recognised based on transaction price which is at arm's length based on transfer pricing arrangement.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of discounts and service level credits, if any, as per the terms of the contract. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Use of significant judgements in revenue recognition

- The Group's contracts with customers could include promises to transfer multiple products and services to a customer. The Group assesses the products / services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligation involves judgement to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables. The Group allocates the arrangement consideration to separately identifiable performance obligations based on their relative standalone selling price if each product or service promised to a customer is capable of being distinct, and are distinct in the context of the contract, if not, the promised products or services are combined and accounted as a single performance obligation.
- Judgement is also required to determine the transaction price for the contract and to ascribe the transaction price to each distinct performance obligation. The transaction price could be either a fixed amount of customer consideration or variable consideration with elements such as service level credits, price concessions and incentives. The transaction price is also adjusted for the effects of the time value of money if the contract includes a significant financing component. Any consideration payable to the customer is adjusted to the transaction price, unless it is a payment for a distinct product or service from the customer. The estimated amount of variable consideration is adjusted in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur and is reassessed at the end of each reporting period. The Group allocates the elements of variable considerations to all the performance obligations of the contract unless there is observable evidence that they pertain to one or more distinct performance obligations.
- The Group exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Group considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc. For performance obligations where control is transferred over time, revenues are recognised by measuring progress towards completion of the performance obligation. The selection of the method to measure progress towards completion requires judgment and is based on the nature of the promised products or services to be provided.

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2023

1.3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(c) Revenue recognition *(Continued)*

Cost to obtain and fulfill contracts

Costs to obtain a contract that would have been incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained is recognized as an expense when incurred, unless those costs are explicitly chargeable to the customer regardless of whether the contract is obtained. The Group recognises as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if the entity expects to recover those costs. The asset so recognized is amortized to revenue on a systematic basis consistent with the transfer of goods or services to customer to which the asset relates.

Certain eligible, nonrecurring contract fullfilment costs that do not represent a separate performance obligation are recognized as an asset when such costs (a) relate directly to the contract; (b) generate or enhance resources of the group that will be used in satisfying the performance obligation in the future; and (c) are expected to be recovered. Such costs are amortised over the contractual period or useful life of licence, whichever is less. The assessment of this criteria requires the application of judgement, in particular when considering if costs generate or enhance resources to be used to satisfy future performance obligations and whether costs are expected to be recovered.

Contract assets and contract liabilities

Contract assets are recognised when there are excess of revenues earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets reflect revenue recognised for which the corresponding rights to receive consideration are contingent upon something else other than the passage of time, such as the group's future performance, achievement of billing milestones, or customer acceptance. Accordingly, contract assets are disclosed under other current assets as 'Unbilled revenue'.

Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

Unearned revenue (“contract liability”) is recognised when there are billings in excess of revenues.

The billing schedules agreed with customers include periodic performance based payments and / or milestone based progress payments. Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

In accordance with Ind AS 37, the Group recognises an onerous contract provision when the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits to be received.

Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The contract modification are accounted for when the addition, deletion and changes are approved either to contract scope or contract price. The Group reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation, or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change. In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

Interest income:

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the financial instrument.

Dividend Income
Dividend income is recognised in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the group’s right to receive payment is established.

1.3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(d) Property plant and equipment (Continued)

Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress) are carried at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and/or accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Assets under construction are disclosed as capital work-in-progress.

Capital work-in-progress includes the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not ready to use at the Balance Sheet date.

Subsequent expenditure:

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation:

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their useful lives and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods is as follows:

Type of asset	Estimated useful life
Computer equipments (including servers)	3-6 years
Furniture and fixture	10 years
Office equipment	5 years
Electrical and fittings	10 years
Vehicles	8 years

The useful lives as given above best represent the period over which the management expects to use these assets, and are as per Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013. 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.

Improvements to leased premises are amortized over the remaining non-cancellable period of the lease.

Derecognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognised in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

Transition to Ind AS

The cost of property, plant and equipment at 1 April 2021, the Group's date of transition to Ind AS, was determined with reference to its carrying value recognised as per the previous GAAP (deemed cost), as at the date of transition to Ind AS.

(e) Goodwill and Other intangible assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group are measured initially at cost. After initial recognition, an intangible assest is carried at its cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated loss. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefit from the specific asset to which it relates. Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives and is generally recognised in depreciation and amortisation in Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(e) Goodwill and Other intangible assets

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. Other Intangible assets are amortised on the straight line method over a period of 3 years.

Transition to Ind AS

The cost of other intangible assets at 1 April 2021, the Group's date of transition to Ind AS, was determined with reference to its carrying value recognised as per the previous GAAP (deemed cost), as at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives and is generally recognised in depreciation and amortisation in Statement of Profit and Loss. Other Intangible assets are amortised on the straight line method over a period of 3 years. Goodwill is not amortised.

Impairment testing of Property, plant and equipment, goodwill and other intangible assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than contract assets and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. The recoverable amount of an individual asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not subsequently reversed. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Group reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(f) Financial Instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments, except trade receivables that are initially recognised when they are originated.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as – measured at:
- Amortised cost; or
- FVOCI - Debt Investment; or
- FVOCI – equity investment;
- FVTPL

1.3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial assets *(Continued)*

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(e) Goodwill and Other intangible assets

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL. However, in cases where the Company has made an irrevocable election for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at FVTPL the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.
Debt investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial liabilities – Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading or it is a derivative (that does not meet hedge accounting requirements) or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition

Financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for the amount it may have to pay.

1.3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(f) Financial Instruments *(Continued)*

Financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the contractual obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(g) Impairment

Financial instruments and contract assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for ECLs on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- debt investments measured at FVOCI; and
- contract assets (including capitalised contract costs)

The Group's measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

• debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
• other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

Expected credit losses are recognized for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financials assets measured at FVTPL category. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. The Group’s trade receivables do not contain significant financing component and as per simplified approach, loss allowances on trade receivables are measured using provision matrix at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall. Impairment losses and reversals are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

1.3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(g) Impairment *(Continued)*

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write- off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

(h) Leases

The Group primarily has leased rental office premises across multiple locations. At the inception of contract the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract involves use of an identified asset and conveys the right to control the use of asset for period of time in exchange for consideration i.e. customer has right to:
- obtain substantially all the economic benefits from using the asset and
- direct the use of asset

Group as a lessee

Recognition and measurement

The Group recognises the right of use asset and lease liability at the lease commencement date of lease. The right of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises of the initial amount of lease liability adjusted for any payment made at or before commencement date, any initial direct cost incurred and an estimate of cost to dismantle or remove an underlying asset or to restore an asset less any lease incentive received. The lease liability is initially measured at present value of lease payments that is not paid at commencement date discounted at implicit rate mentioned in lease or incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments include fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments; variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date; amounts expected to be payable by the Group under the residual value guarantee; the exercise price of a purchase option; if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payment of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term considered reflects that the Group shall exercise a termination option.
The Group generally uses its incremental borrowing rate as discount rate.

The right-of-use assets is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of lease term or over the useful life of right-of-use asset.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments.

Extension and termination of lease

The Group determines the lease term as the noncancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Group is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Group revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

Short term leases

The Group has elected not to recognise right of use of assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low value assets. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight- line basis over the lease term in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment for right of use of assets

Right of use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amount is not recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(i) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are classifed as short-term employee benefits.The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for the employee services is recognised as an expense as the related service is rendered by employees. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short term cash bonus, if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(ii) Post Employment employee benefits

Defined benefit plan

The Group's gratuity scheme for the employees of the Parent Company and certain subsidiaries is a defined benefit plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in OCI. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. This rate is applied on the net defined benefit liability (asset), both as determined at the start of the annual reporting period, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Defined contribution plan

The Group's contribution towards employee's provident fund for employees of the Parent Company is a defined contribution plan. The Group makes specified monthly contributions towards employee provident fund. The Group's contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognised as employee benefits expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Other long term employee benefits - Compensated absences

Accumulated absences expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months is treated as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. The Group's net obligation in respect of other long-term employee benefit of accumulating compensated absences is the amount of future benefit that employees have accumulated at the end of the year. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value The obligation is measured annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2023

1.3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(j) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 contain substantial amendments in the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2019 to provide an option to domestic companies to pay income-tax at a concessional rate. The Parent Company has elected to apply the concessional tax from 1 April 2021 onwards.

Deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognise a deferred tax asset in full, then future taxable profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered, based on the business plans for individual subsidiaries in the Group. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves. Deferred tax liabilities on taxable temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries are not recognised if the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the taxes are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(k) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent asset

Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of past event, the Group has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date.

(a) Onerous Contracts

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established the Group recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

(b) Site restoration costs

The Group uses various premises on lease to run its operation and records a provision for decommission costs to be incurred for the restoration of these premises at the end of the lease period. Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognized as part of the cost of the particular asset. The cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as an interest expense. The estimated future costs of decommissioning and interest rate are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate applied are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation arising from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurence or non-occurence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or a present obligation arising from the past event, that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

(l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments (three months or less from the date of acquisition) that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(m) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorized and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

(n) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the year after tax for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year as adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares except where the results are anti-dilutive.

(o) Share based payments

In respect of stock options granted pursuant to the Group's Employee Stock Option Scheme, the Group recognizes employee compensation expense, using the grant date fair value in accordance with Ind-AS 102 - Share Based Payment, on straight line basis over the period over which the employees would become unconditionally entitled to apply for the shares.

(p) Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Group has identified areas including activities for promoting programs that benefit the communities in and around the Groups's work centre and further results in enhancing the quality of life and economic well being of the local populace, express commitment to the social development good through responsible business practices and good governance, engage with state and its agencies in pursuing the development agenda for sustainable change for its CSR activities. These areas will be pursued in phases and in a manner aligned with the CSR rules and regulations. The funds have been contributed to trusts/organisations involved in the above activities and will be utilized on the activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

(q) Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from 1 April 2023, as below:

IndAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements

This amendment require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements.

IndAS 12: Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations.The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraph 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences

IndAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty The Group is assessing the impact of these changes and will accordingly incorporate the same in the financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2024.

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

2 Property, Plant and Equipment

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Computer & Peripherals	Electrical Fittings	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Leasehold Improvements	Total
Gross Carrying Amount as at 1 April 2021 (deemed cost) (Refer Note 42 (A) (1))	78.28	-	3.33	2.73	1.63	0.42	86.37
Additions	52.22	13.41	8.91	17.16	-	37.19	**128.88**
Disposals/ Adjustments	(6.57)	-	-	(0.18)	-	-	**(6.74)**
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(0.12)	-	(0.09)	0.07	-	(0.03)	**(0.16)**
Gross Carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	**123.81**	**13.41**	**12.15**	**19.76**	**1.63**	**37.58**	**208.35**
Additions	50.40	-	22.94	19.63	-	110.67	**203.64**
Disposals/ Adjustments	(0.23)	(13.41)	-	(9.82)	-	-	**(23.46)**
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	0.04	-	0.06	0.05	-	-	**0.15**
Gross Carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	**174.02**	**-**	**35.16**	**29.62**	**1.63**	**148.25**	**388.68**
Accumulated Depreciation as at 1 April 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	31.26	0.07	0.54	1.09	0.25	0.79	**34.00**
Disposals/ Adjustments	(6.57)	-	-	-	-	-	**(6.57)**
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(0.10)	-	(0.07)	0.04	-	(0.04)	**(0.17)**
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31 March 2022	**24.59**	**0.07**	**0.47**	**1.13**	**0.25**	**0.75**	**27.26**
Additions	42.93	-	2.34	3.22	0.25	10.01	**58.75**
Disposals	-	(0.07)	-	-	-	-	**(0.07)**
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(0.10)	-	(0.04)	(0.04)	-	(0.01)	**(0.19)**
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31 March 2023	**67.42**	**-**	**2.75**	**4.31**	**0.50**	**10.75**	**85.73**
Net carrying amount as at 1 April 2021	**78.28**	**-**	**3.33**	**2.73**	**1.63**	**0.42**	**86.37**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	**99.22**	**13.33**	**11.68**	**18.63**	**0.38**	**36.82**	**181.05**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	**106.60**	**-**	**32.41**	**25.31**	**1.13**	**137.49**	**302.95**

Notes:

1 On transition to Ind AS (i.e. 01 April 2021), the Group has elected to continue with carrying value of Property, plant, and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of property, plant and equipment.

2 Table showing information regarding gross carrying amount and accumulated depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment under previous GAAP as at April 1, 2021

Particulars	**Gross Carrying amount**	**Accumulated Depreciation**	**Net Carrying amount**
Computer & Peripherals	230.13	151.85	78.28
Electrical Fittings	4.74	4.74	- *
Furniture & Fixtures	15.45	12.12	3.33
Office Equipments	27.52	24.79	2.73
Vehicles	2.01	0.38	1.63
Leasehold Improvements	39.82	39.42	0.40
Total	319.67	233.28	86.37

** Amount is below rounding off limits*

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

3 Right-of-use Assets (Refer Note 1.3(h))

The Company primarily has leased rental office premises across multiple locations. The leases typically run for a period of 3 to 9 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date.

	Buildings	Motor vehicles	Total
Gross Carrying Amount as at 1 April 2021	**67.25**	**-**	**67.25**
Additions	235.32	2.94	238.26
Disposals	-	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-
Gross Carrying Amount as at 31 March 2022	**302.57**	**2.94**	**305.51**
Additions	181.28	-	181.28
Disposals	-	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	0.34	-	0.34
Gross Carrying Amount as at 31 March 2023	**484.19**	**2.94**	**487.13**
Accumulated Depreciation as at 1 April 2021	-	-	-
Additions	25.79	0.32	26.11
Disposals	-	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(0.12)	-	(0.12)
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31 March 2022	**25.67**	**0.32**	**25.99**
Additions	61.98	0.98	62.96
Disposals	-	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	0.04	-	0.04
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31 March 2023	**87.69**	**1.30**	**88.99**
Net carrying amount as at 1 April 2021	**67.25**	**-**	**67.25**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	**276.90**	**2.62**	**279.52**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	**396.50**	**1.64**	**398.14**

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

4 Goodwill

(Amounts in ₹ million)

A summary of changes in the carrying amount of goodwill is as follows :

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Carrying value at the beginning	95.18	96.65
Currency translation differences	2.22	(1.47)
Carrying value at the end	**97.40**	**95.18**

The allocation of goodwill to operating segments as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is as follows :

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
The carrying amount of goodwill has been allocated to CGU as follows:		
Software consultancy and service	97.40	95.18
Total	**97.40**	**95.18**

The recoverable amount has been determined based on value in use. Value in use has been determined based on future cash flows, after considering current economic conditions and trends, estimated future operating results, growth rates and anticipated future economic conditions. As at March 31, 2023, the estimated cash flows for a period of 5 years were developed using internal forecasts, and a pre-tax discount rate of 17.2%. The cash flows beyond 5 years have been extrapolated assuming 2% long-term growth rates. The management believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions would not cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit.

Sensitivity analysis

Management has identified that a reasonably possible change in two key assumptions could cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount. The following table shows the amount by which these two assumptions would need to change individually for the estimated recoverable amount to be equal to the carrying amount.

Particulars	March 31,2023	March 31,2022
Discount rate	2.20%	2.10%
Terminal Value Growth Rate	-3.40%	-2.37%

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

5 Other Intangible assets

Particulars	**Software licenses**	**Total**
Gross Carrying Amount as at 1 April 2021 (deemed cost) (Refer Note 42 (A) (1))	**1.89**	**1.89**
Additions	5.10	5.10
Disposals	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-
Gross Carrying Amount as at 31 March 2022	**6.99**	**6.99**
Additions	11.53	11.53
Disposals	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-
Gross Carrying Amount as at 31 March 2023	**18.52**	**18.52**
Accumulated Depreciation as at 1 April 2021	-	-
Additions	2.08	**2.08**
Disposals	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31 March 2022	**2.08**	**2.08**
Additions	3.52	**3.52**
Disposals		-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31 March 2023	**5.60**	**5.60**
Net carrying amount as at 1 April 2021	**1.89**	**1.89**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	**4.90**	**4.90**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	**12.92**	**12.92**

Note:
1. On transition to Ind AS (on 01 April 2021), the group has elected to continue with carrying value of other Intangible Asset measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of Other Intagible Assets.

2. Table showing information regarding gross carrying amount and accumulated depreciation on Other Intangible Assets under previous GAAP as at 1 April 2021

Particulars	**Gross Carrying amount**	**Accumulated Depreciation**	**Net Carrying amount**
Software licenses	47.32	45.43	1.89
Customer Contracts	108.90	108.90	-
Goodwill	80.40	80.40	-
Total	319.67	233.28	1.89

** Amount is below rounding off limits*

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
as at 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

6 Non Current Investment

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022		1 April 2021	
	Numbers	Amount	Numbers	Amount	Numbers	Amount
Investments Carried at fair value through OCI						
Investments in equity instrument fully paid up (unquoted)						
-Thane Janata Sahakari Bank Limited (Shares of Rs. 50 each)	**1,001**	0.05	**1,001**	0.05	**1,001**	0.05
-Jankalyan Sahakari Bank Limited (Shares of Rs. 10 each)	**320**	-	**320**	0.00	**320**	0.00
Total non-current investments	**1,321**	0.05	**1,321**	0.05	**1,321**	0.05
Aggregate value of quoted investments		0.05		0.05		0.05

7 Other non-current financial assets

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
Unsecured, considered good			
Security deposits	**33.45**	21.49	7.15
Fixed deposits held as margin money against guarantees with banks (maturity of more than 12 months) (Refer Note (a) below)	52.18	20.76	22.31
	85.63	42.25	29.46
Unsecured, credit impaired			
Security deposits	**0.60**	0.60	0.60
Less: Allowances for credit impaired balances	**(0.60)**	(0.60)	(0.60)
	-	-	-
Total	**85.63**	42.25	29.46

Note (a): Lien against bank guarantee of Rs.52.18 million (31 March 2022 Rs.20.76 million, 01 April 2021 Rs 22.31 million)

8(a) Other tax assets (net) - non current

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
Advance tax and TDS (Net of provision for tax Rs 368.16, 31 March 2022 Rs. 361.88 million, 01 April 2021 Rs 414.83 million) *	**221.78**	131.98	147.99
Total	**221.78**	131.98	147.99

**Income tax paid under protest is of Rs 20.92 million (31 March 2022 Rs.20.92 million, 01 April 2021 Rs 20.92 million)*

8(b) Current tax liabilities (net)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
Provision for tax (Net advance tax of Rs 115.80, 31 March 2022 Rs. 115.80 million, 01 April 2021 Rs. 108.79 million)	**7.06**	9.80	5.30
Total	**7.06**	9.80	5.30

9 Other non-current assets
(Unsecured, considered good, unless stated otherwise)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
Deferred Contract cost			
Cost of fulfilment of contracts	16.17	6.60	8.19
Prepaid expenses	4.55	56.35	0.90
Balances with government authorities	95.21	73.05	44.19
Total	**115.93**	136.00	53.28

(Amounts in ₹ million)

10 Current Investments

(Investments carried at fair value through profit & loss)

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022		1 April 2021	
	Numbers	**Amount**	**Numbers**	**Amount**	**Numbers**	**Amount**
Investments in Mutual funds (unquoted)						
IDFC Government Securities Fund - Investment Plan - Growth - Regular Plan*	6,88,292.83	20.30	6,88,292.83	19.82	6,88,292.83	18.91
HDFC Credit Risk Debt Fund - Regular Plan - Growth *	7,22,011.23	14.63	7,22,011.23	14.06	7,22,011.23	13.15
L & T Liquid Fund Direct Plan(G)	-	-	17,718.12	51.65	17,762.12	50.09
DSP Liquidity Fund - Direct Plan – Growth	-	-	17,024.10	51.80	17,024.10	50.07
HDFC Liquid Fund-Direct Plan (G)	-	-	11,951.50	50.01	-	-
LIC MF Liquid Fund - Direct Plan (G)	-	-	13,058.40	50.49	-	-
Kotak Liquid Direct Plan Growth	-	-	11,997.54	51.63	-	-
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund Growth Direct Plan	-	-	1,62,804.93	51.33	-	-
NIPPON INDIA LIQUID FUND -Direct - Growth	-	-	9,835.18	51.22	-	-
SBI MF - Liquid Fund Growth Direct Plan	-	-	15,091.54	50.30	-	-
Axis MF - Liquid Fund Growth Direct Plan	-	-	21,170.26	50.05	-	-
UTI MF - Liquid Fund Growth Direct Plan	-	-	14,338.89	50.01	-	-
Total	**14,10,304.06**	34.93	17,05,294.52	542.37	14,45,090.28	132.22

**Lien against bank guarantee of Rs. 20.85 million (31 March 2022 Rs. 20.85 million, 1 April 2021 Rs 20.85 million)*

Aggregate value of unquoted investments	**34.93**	542.37	132.22

11 Trade receivables

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
Unsecured, considered good			
Billed	**729.80**	405.77	511.70
Unbilled	**231.24**	288.87	227.93
	961.04	694.64	739.63
Unsecured, credit impaired (Refer note (a) below)			
Billed	**212.96**	116.21	210.82
Less: Allowance for credit impaired receivables	**(212.96)**	(116.21)	(210.82)
	-	-	-
Total	**961.04**	694.64	739.63

(a) The group's exposure to credit risk, currency risk and loss allowance related to trade receivables are disclosed in note 36

The trade receivables ageing schedule for the years ended as on 31 March 2023, 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2021 is as follows:

Ageing Schedule as on 31 March 2023	**Not due**	**Less than 6 months**	**6 months-1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered good	173.88	174.55	345.72	28.36	-	7.29	**729.80**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	9.53	28.75	143.32	12.78	10.87	7.71	**212.96**
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	183.41	**203.30**	**489.04**	**41.14**	**10.87**	**15.00**	**942.76**
Add: Unbilled dues							**231.24**
							1,174.00
Less: Allowance for credit impaired Receivables							**(212.96)**
Total							**961.04**

Ageing Schedule as on 31 March 2022	**Not Due**	**Less than 6 months**	**6 months-1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered good	263.16	138.44	4.17	-	-	-	405.77
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	22.41	23.37	8.47	19.15	32.07	10.74	116.21
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	285.57	**161.81**	**12.64**	**19.15**	**32.07**	**10.74**	**521.98**
Add: Unbilled dues	288.87	-	-	-	-	-	**288.87**
							810.85
Less: Allowance for credit impaired receivables							**(116.21)**
Total							**694.64**

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
as at 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Ageing Schedule as on 01 April 2021	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered good	171.06	197.71	32.21	110.72	-	-	511.70
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	21.36	59.47	41.68	67.36	8.81	12.14	210.82
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	192.42	**257.18**	**73.89**	**178.08**	**8.81**	**12.14**	**722.52**
Add: Unbilled dues							
							227.93
							950.44
Less: Allowance for credit impaired receivables							**(210.82)**
Total							**739.63**

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
12 Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash on hand	-	0.01	0.01
Balances with banks			
- On current account	**579.39**	606.99	968.18
	579.39	607.00	968.19

**Amount is below rounding off limits*

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
13 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents			
On current account (unclaimed dividend)	**0.15**	0.11	0.04
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months*	**10.00**	10.00	10.00
Deposits in banks with maturity above 3 months but less than 12 months held as margin money against guarantees	**85.51**	99.33	88.17
Total	**95.66**	109.44	98.21

** Lien against bank guarantees of Rs.95.51 (31 March 2022 Rs.91.74, 1 April 2021 Rs. 41.59)*

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
14 Other current financial assets			
Unsecured, considered good			
Interest receivable	**3.22**	2.71	1.47
Security deposit	**10.04**	24.06	28.80
Total	**13.26**	26.77	30.27

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
15 Other current assets			
Unsecured, considered good			
Unbilled revenue	**1,268.56**	364.56	172.00
Deferred Contract Cost			
Cost of obtaining a contracts	**263.22**	302.07	169.89
Cost of fulfilment of contracts	**6.48**	6.24	22.15
Prepaid expenses	**66.29**	37.86	40.60
Advance to suppliers	**6.56**	21.41	8.26
Employee advances	**0.36**	32.15	11.18
Goods and service tax input credit receivable	**12.51**	35.65	13.97
	1,623.98	799.94	438.06
Unsecured, Credit impaired			
Unbilled revenue	**128.33**	50.29	30.66
Less: Allowances for credit impaired balances	**(128.33)**	(50.29)	(30.66)
	-	-	-
	1,623.98	799.94	438.06

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
as at 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

16 Equity Share capital	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
Authorised:			
11,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each			
(As on 31 March 2022 & 1 April 2021 11,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each)	110.00	110.00	110.00
	110.00	**110.00**	**110.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares:			
7,641,585 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	76.42	76.42	76.42
(As on 31 March 2022 & 1 April 2021 7,641,585 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each)			
	76.42	**76.42**	**76.42**

Footnotes:

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022		1 April 2021	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up						
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	76,41,585	76.42	76,41,585	76.42	76,41,585	76.42
Movement during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	**76,41,585**	**76.42**	**76,41,585**	**76.42**	**76,41,585**	**76.42**

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

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022		1 April 2021	
	No.	% of holding	No.	% of holding	No.	% of holding
Equity share of Rs. 10 each fully paid up						
Baring India Private Equity Fund II	44,48,008	58.21%	44,48,008	58.21%	44,48,008	58.21%
Batlivala and Karani Securities India Private Limited	7,06,250	9.24%	7,06,250	9.24%	7,06,250	9.24%
Rashmi Agarwal	4,65,000	6.09%	4,65,000	6.09%	4,65,000	6.09%
Rajesh Mirjankar	4,17,893	5.47%	4,17,893	5.47%	4,17,893	5.47%
Maninder Mahabir Singh	4,14,101	5.42%	4,14,101	5.42%	4,14,101	5.42%
Manoj Murarka	3,97,956	5.21%	3,97,956	5.21%	3,97,956	5.21%
	68,49,208	89.63%	68,49,208	89.63%	68,49,208	89.63%

(c) Details of shareholders holding of promoters:

	31 March 2023			31 March 2022			1 April 2021		
	Number of shares	% of holding	% change during the year	Number of shares	% of holding	% change during the year	Number of shares	% of holding	% change during the year
Equity share of Rs. 10 each fully paid up									
Shaina Rahul Agarwal	15,000	0.20%	0%	15,000	0.20%	0%	15,000	0.20%	0%
Priya Agarwal	50,000	0.65%	0%	50,000	0.65%	0%	50,000	0.65%	0%
Jai Rahul Agarwal	66,707	0.87%	0%	66,707	0.87%	0%	66,707	0.87%	0%
Rohit Agarwal	1,50,000	1.96%	0%	1,50,000	1.96%	0%	1,50,000	1.96%	0%
Global Fintech Private Limited	3,50,000	4.58%	0%	3,50,000	4.58%	0%	3,50,000	4.58%	0%
Manoj Murarka	3,97,956	5.21%	0%	3,97,956	5.21%	0%	3,97,956	5.21%	0%
Maninder Mahabir Singh	4,14,101	5.42%	0%	4,14,101	5.42%	0%	4,14,101	5.42%	0%
Rajesh Mirjankar	4,17,893	5.47%	0%	4,17,893	5.47%	0%	4,17,893	5.47%	0%
Rashmi Agarwal	4,65,000	6.09%	0%	4,65,000	6.09%	0%	4,65,000	6.09%	0%
Batlivala and Karani Securities India Private Limited	7,06,250	9.24%	0%	7,06,250	9.24%	0%	7,06,250	9.24%	0%
	30,32,907	**39.69%**		**30,32,907**	**39.69%**		**30,32,907**	**39.69%**	

(d) There were no bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back by the Company in the earlier years.

(e) Details of rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the equity shareholders:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

The Shareholders have all other rights available to equity shareholders as per the provision of Companies Act, 2013 read together with Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company, as applicable.

(f) Employee Stock Option Scheme

The Company had reserved issuance of 96,500 (Previous year 96,500) equity shares of Rs.10 each for offering to eligible employees of the Company under Employees Stock Option Scheme (ESOS). The option vest over a maximum period of 4 years or such other period as may be decided by the Employees Stock Compensation Committee from the date of grant based on specific criteria. (Also, refer note no. 33.2)

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
as at 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

17 Other equity

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
A. Movement in reserves and surplus		
Reserves and surplus consists of:		
i) Retained Earnings (Refer Note C(a) given below)	2,481.44	2,092.23
ii) Securities premium (Refer Note C(b) given below)	28.50	28.50
iii) Capital Redemption Reserve (Refer Note C(c) given below)	7.16	7.16
iv) General Reserve (Refer Note C(d) given below)	65.88	65.88
(v)Other items of OCI (Refer Note C(e) given below)	32.20	3.37
Total (A)	**2,615.18**	**2,197.14**
(i) Retained earnings		
Opening balance	2,092.23	2,662.55
Add / (less) : Ind AS adjustments	-	(736.77)
Add: Profit for the year	542.04	395.70
Less : Interim dividend	(152.83)	(229.25)
Closing balance	**2,481.44**	**2,092.23**
(ii) Securities premium		
Opening balance	28.50	28.50
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**28.50**	**28.50**
(iii) Capital Redemption Reserve		
Opening balance	7.16	7.16
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**7.16**	**7.16**
(iv) General Reserve		
Opening balance	65.88	65.88
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**65.88**	**65.88**
B. Movement in other items of OCI		
i) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		
Opening balance	(6.53)	(0.78)
Add: Additions during the year	(17.94)	(5.75)
Closing balance	**(24.47)**	**(6.53)**
ii) Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation		
Opening balance	9.90	-
Add: Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations	46.77	9.90
Closing balance	**56.67**	**9.90**
Total (B)	**32.20**	**3.37**
Total Other equity	**2,615.18**	**2,197.14**

C. Nature & Purpose of Reserves

(a) Retained earnings represent the amount of

(b) Securities Premium account is created on recording of premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

(c) Capital Redemption Reserve represents reserve created during buy back of Equity Shares and it is a non-distributable reserve.

(d) General Reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of profits from Retained Earnings.

(e) (i) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans - Comprises actuarial losses arising due to gratuity which is accumulated in Other comprehensive income and will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss.

(ii) Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations: This comprise of all exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements of foreign operations.

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
D. Dividends		
The following dividends were declared and paid by the Company during the year:		
Interim dividend Rs. 20 per equity share (31 March 2022: Rs. 30 per equity share)	152.83	229.25

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
as at 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
18 Lease liabilities			
Non-current lease liabilities	**359.45**	242.51	50.13
Current lease liabilities	**50.68**	34.72	16.85
Total	**410.13**	277.23	66.98
(a) Movement in lease liabilities			
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	**277.23**	66.98	
Additions during the year	**173.58**	227.58	
Finance cost accrued during the year (Refer Note 27)	**25.43**	7.10	
Repayment of lease liabilities	**(66.11)**	(24.43)	
Closing balance at the end of the year	**410.13**	277.23	
(b) Details of amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:			
Finance cost on lease liabilities (Refer Note 27)	**25.43**	7.10	
Expenses relating to short term leases (Refer Note 29))	**20.82**	35.07	
(c) Details of amounts recognised in the Statement of cash flows:			
Total cash outflow of leases	**66.11**	24.43	
d) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities:			
Less than one year	**27.62**	59.76	2.88
One to five years	**320.80**	262.71	6.97
More than five years	**130.81**	261.28	-
	479.23	583.76	9.85
19 Provisions-non current			
Provision for employee benefits			
Gratuity (Refer Note 33.1)	**8.53**	-	19.49
Other provisions			
Provision for site restoration costs *	**2.85**	1.46	-
	11.38	1.46	19.49
**Movement of Provision for site restoration costs:*			
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	**1.46**	-	
Add: Provision made during the year	**1.23**	1.44	
Add: Unwinding of discount	**0.16**	0.02	
Closing balance at the end of the year	**2.85**	1.46	
20 Trade Payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises;	**2.34**	18.26	3.41
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**136.74**	177.47	138.23
Total	**139.08**	195.73	141.64

Note: Information about the Company’s exposure to foreign currency risk and liquidity risk is disclosed in Note 35.

(Amounts in ₹ million)

20 Trade Payables *(Continued)*

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021

The trade payables ageing schedule for the years ended as on 31 March 2023, 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2021 is as follows:

Ageing schedule as on 31 March 2023	Accrued expenses	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment: Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed - MSME	-	2.34	-	-	-	**2.34**
(ii) Undisputed - Others	93.99	36.61	3.81	1.97	0.36	**136.74**
(iii) Disputed - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**93.99**	**38.95**	**3.81**	**1.97**	**0.36**	**139.08**

Ageing schedule as on 31 March 2022	Accrued expenses	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment: Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed - MSME	-	18.26	-	-	-	**18.26**
(ii) Undisputed - Others	121.50	21.16	20.38	6.55	7.88	**177.47**
(iii) Disputed - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**121.50**	**39.42**	**20.38**	**6.55**	**7.88**	**195.73**

Ageing schedule as on 1 April 2021	Accrued expenses	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed - MSME	-	3.41	-	-	-	**3.41**
(ii) Undisputed - Others	75.08	1.63	48.34	8.92	4.26	**138.23**
(iii) Disputed - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**75.08**	**5.04**	**48.34**	**8.92**	**4.26**	**141.64**

21 Other current financial liabilities

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Unclaimed dividend	**0.15**	0.12	0.06
Accrued employee costs	**141.85**	110.13	91.06
Payable in respect of property, plant and equipment	**1.67**	8.05	2.32
Payable towards cost of obtaining a contract	**577.72**	364.33	240.63
	721.39	482.63	334.07

22 Other current liabilities

Advances from customers	**23.53**	1.81	4.32
Unearned Revenue	**284.00**	323.08	204.41
Statutory dues payable	**156.44**	149.80	103.87
	463.97	474.69	312.60

23 Provisions - current

Provision for employee benefits			
Gratuity (Refer Note 33.1)	**59.20**	33.33	31.07
Compensated absences (Refer Note 33.1)	**52.81**	35.98	27.56
	112.01	69.31	58.63

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

24 Revenue from operations

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Revenue from products	**2,937.03**	2,007.71
Revenue from software services	**1,156.43**	1,199.18
	4,093.46	3,206.89

Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted price is as follows:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Contracted price	**4,399.08**	3,329.84
Less: Amortization of contract assets	**(305.62)**	(122.95)
Revenue from operations	**4,093.46**	3,206.89

a) Disaggregation of revenue

The group disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by business segment and nature of contracts, geography and timing of revenue recognition. The Company believes that the below disaggregation best depicts the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows from economic factors

Revenue by business segment and nature of contracts

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Sale of products	**2,937.03**	2,007.71
Rendering of services	**1,156.43**	1,199.18
	4,093.46	**3,206.89**

Revenue from contracts with customers disaggregated based on geography

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Domestic	**1,908.61**	1,764.58
Exports	**2,184.85**	1,442.31
	4,093.46	**3,206.89**

Timing of revenue recognition

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Sale and supply of product and services transferred over time	**4,071.69**	3,019.68
Sale and supply of product and services transferred at a point of time	**21.77**	187.21
	4,093.46	**3,206.89**

(Amounts in ₹ million)

b) Trade receivables and Contract balances:

The group classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as unbilled revenue.

A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time. Revenue for time and material contracts are recognized as related services are performed. Revenue for fixed price maintenance and support services contracts is recognized on a straight line basis over the period of the contract.

Revenue recognition for fixed price contracts is based on percentage of completion method. Invoicing to the clients is based on milestones as defined in the contract. This would result in the timing of revenue recognition being different from the timing of billing the customers.

Revenues in excess of billings is recorded as unbilled receivables and is classified as a trade receivable when right to consideration is unconditional upon passage of time and as a contract asset (unbilled revenue) under non-financial assets when the contractual right to consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestones.

Unearned revenue primarily relate to the advance consideration received on contracts entered with customers for which no work is performed at the reporting date, and therefore revenue will be recognized when rights become unconditional.

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Unbilled revenue (contract assets) (refer note 15)	**1,396.89**	414.85
Unearned Revenue (contract liability) (refer note 22)	**284.00**	323.08
Billed Trade Receivables (refer note 11)	**729.80**	405.77
Unbilled Trade Receivables (refer note 11)	**231.24**	288.87

Changes in Unbilled revenue during the year is as follows:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	**414.85**	202.66
Invoiced during the year	**(278.97)**	(135.93)
Revenue Recognised during the years	**1,261.01**	348.12
Balance at the end of the year	**1,396.89**	414.85

The unearned revenue primarily relate to the advance consideration received on contracts entered with customers for which no work is performed at the reporting date, and therefore revenue will be recognized when rights become unconditional.
Invoicing in excess of earnings are classified as unearned revenue.

Changes in unearned revenue during the year is as follows:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	**323.08**	204.41
Revenue recognised during the year	**(331.06)**	(184.91)
Invoiced during the years	**291.98**	303.58
Balance at the end of the year	**284.00**	**323.08**

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022

24 Revenue from operations *(Continued)*

c) Performance Obligation

While disclosing the aggregate amount of transaction price yet to be recognised as revenue towards unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) performance obligations, along with the broad time band for the expected time to recognise those revenues, the group has applied the practical expedient in Ind AS 115. Accordingly, the group has not disclosed the aggregate transaction price allocated to unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) performance obligations which pertain to contracts where revenue recognised corresponds to the value transferred to customer typically involving time and material, outcome based and event based contracts.

Unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) performance obligations are subject to variability due to several factors such as terminations, changes in scope of contracts, periodic revalidations of the estimates, economic factors (changes in currency rates, tax laws etc).

The aggregate value of transaction price allocated to unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) performance obligations is Rs. 1,297.22 million out of which 59.92% is expected to be recognised as revenue in the next year and balance thereafter. No consideration from the contracts with customers is excluded from the amount mentioned above.

d) Deferred Contract Cost:

Changes in Cost to fulfil a contract during the year is as follows:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	**22.41**	14.89
Cost incurred during the period qualifying as contract fulfilment cost	**6.57**	-
Amortized to revenue during the year	**(6.33)**	7.52
Balance at the end of the year	**22.65**	22.41

Changes in Cost of obtaining a contract during the year is as follows:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	**302.07**	169.89
Cost incurred during the period qualifying as contract fulfilment cost	**266.77**	255.13
Amortized to revenue during the year	**(305.62)**	(122.95)
Balance at the end of the year	**263.22**	302.07

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
25	**Other Income**		
	Interest income on financial assets carried at amortized cost		
	-On term deposit	**5.22**	4.65
	Interest income on financial assets at FVTPL		
	-On security deposits	**1.04**	0.59
	Other non-operating incomes		
	Gain on sale of investments carried at FVTPL (net)	**14.16**	3.04
	Gain on sale of Property,plant & equipment (Net)	**0.18**	-
	Gain on foreign currency transaction (net)	**1.30**	-
	Interest on income tax refund	**-**	2.93
	Liabilities no longer required, written back	**4.45**	1.78
	Miscellaneous income	**0.88**	0.61
		27.23	**13.60**
26	**Employee benefits expense**		
	Salaries, wages and incentives	**2,028.88**	1,652.61
	Contribution to gratuity (refer note no. 33.1)	**13.33**	15.18
	Contribution to provident and other defined contribution funds	**82.52**	69.25
	Staff welfare expenses	**18.25**	5.51
		2,142.98	**1,742.55**
27	**Finance costs**		
	Interest expense on lease liabilities	**25.43**	7.10
	Unwinding of discount on site restoration provision	**0.16**	0.02
		25.59	**7.12**
28	**Depreciation and Amortisation expense**		
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**58.74**	34.00
	Amortization of other intangible asset	**3.52**	2.08
	Depreciation on right-of-use of asset	**62.96**	26.11
		125.23	**62.19**

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

29 Other expenses

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Software development and maintenance services	**308.80**	308.95
Manpower cost	**82.34**	67.57
Computer hardware	**6.92**	148.16
Power and fuel	**14.07**	6.83
Short term leases (Refer note no. 18)	**20.82**	35.07
Repairs and maintenance - others	**3.46**	2.16
Insurance	**33.80**	31.43
Payments to auditors (Refer note no. 31)	**11.62**	9.09
Travelling and conveyance	**253.26**	123.86
Communication expenses	**10.05**	9.05
Business promotion	**33.64**	17.13
Legal and professional fees	**18.42**	29.36
Directors advisory fees	**4.13**	4.15
Selling and marketing expenses	**-**	1.43
Upkeeping and maintenance	**19.85**	12.81
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility (CSR) (refer note 42)	**11.54**	10.00
Impairment loss recognized / (reversed) under expected credit loss model	**162.24**	(78.45)
Computer consumables	**44.89**	28.51
Bad debts written off	**8.45**	16.50
Unbilled revenue written off	**2.02**	5.17
Deposits written off	**-**	1.51
Loss on sale of Property,plant & equipment (net)	**-**	0.02
Loss on foreign currency transaction (net)	**-**	0.65
Rates and taxes	**6.47**	6.81
Recruitment expenses	**20.76**	21.47
Loss on fair valuation of investment	**5.59**	(8.29)
Miscellaneous expenses	**15.46**	16.92
	1,098.60	**827.87**

30 Earning per share (EPS)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Holding group (Amounts in ₹ million)	**570.87**	399.85
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at year end (Nos. in million)	**7.64**	7.64
Basic earnings per share	**74.71**	52.33
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Holding group (Amounts in ₹ million)	**570.87**	399.85
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at year end (Nos. in million)	**7.64**	7.64
Less: Effect of share options	**0.01**	0.01
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at year end (diluted) (Nos. in million)	**7.65**	7.65
Diluted earnings per share	**74.61**	52.24
Face value per equity share (in Rs.)	**10.00**	10.00

31 Payments to auditors (excluding GST)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
As Auditor	**10.68**	8.18
For other services	**0.73**	0.73
For Out of pocket expenses	**0.21**	0.18
	11.62	9.09

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

32 Income taxes

A) Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Current tax		
Current year	62.12	163.90
Changes in estimates related to prior years	(0.67)	0.39
Deferred tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	124.80	20.77
Total	**186.25**	**185.06**

B) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

	31-Mar-23			31-Mar-22		
	Before tax	**Tax (expense) benefit**	**Net of tax**	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss						
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset)	**(22.84)**	**4.90**	**(17.94)**	(7.62)	1.87	(5.75)

C) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Profit before tax	728.29	580.76
Tax using the parent group's domestic tax rate of 25.168% (both years)	183.30	146.17
Tax effect of:		
Differences in tax rates in foreign jurisdictions	(9.38)	(150.51)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2.91	28.66
Income taxable at lower rates	-	(8.00)
Reduction in tax rate	-	30.39
Changes in estimates related to prior years	(0.67)	0.39
Deduction under section 80M of Income Tax Act, 1961	(29.61)	(25.15)
Previously recognised deferred tax assets written off	21.19	1.62
Others	5.02	(4.52)
Deferred tax assets not recognised because not probable	1.86	122.77
Exempt income	(2.13)	(0.78)
Non refundable Witholding taxes paid	3.48	10.92
Deferred tax charge on undistributed profits of subsidiaries	10.28	33.10
Income Tax Expense	**186.25**	185.06

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

32 Deferred taxes

D) Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 1 April 2021
Intangible assets	**2.92**	3.81	7.50
Allowance for credit impaired balances	**16.70**	15.28	34.84
Provisions - employee benefits	**51.09**	20.65	22.13
Unbilled Revenue	**6.75**	179.93	137.66
Others	**2.49**	1.81	1.00
Leases	**3.44**	(0.41)	(0.52)
Unabsorbed business losses	**-**	1.22	1.75
Deferred tax assets	**83.40**	222.29	204.35
Property, plant and equipment	**5.62**	3.17	0.78
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	**3.55**	4.95	3.31
Capitalised contract costs	**-**	0.84	1.19
Undistributed profits of subsidiaries	**60.69**	80.01	46.92
Deferred tax liabilities	**69.85**	88.97	52.21
Deferred tax assets (net)	**13.55**	133.32	152.15

E) Movement in temporary differences

	Opening balance 1 April 2022	**Recognised in profit or loss**	**Recognised in OCI**	**Closing Balance 31 March 2023**
Deferred tax assets				
Intangible assets	3.81	(0.89)	-	2.92
Allowance for credit impaired balances	15.28	1.42	-	16.70
Provisions - employee benefits	20.65	25.41	4.90	51.09
Unbilled revenue	179.93	(173.19)	-	6.75
Others	1.81	0.68	-	2.49
Leases	(0.41)	3.85	-	3.44
Unabsorbed business losses	1.22	(1.22)	-	-
Deferred tax assets	222.29	(143.93)	4.90	83.40
Property, plant and equipment	3.17	2.45	-	5.62
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	4.95	(1.41)	-	3.55
Capitalised contract costs	0.84	(0.84)	-	-
Undistributed profits of subsidiaries	80.01	(19.33)	-	60.69
Deferred tax liabilities	88.97	(19.13)	-	69.85
Deferred tax assets (net)	**133.32**	**(124.80)**	**4.90**	**13.55**

	Opening balance 1 April 2021	**Recognised in profit or loss**	**Recognised in OCI**	**Closing Balance 31 March 2022**
Deferred tax assets				
Intangible assets	7.50	(3.69)	-	3.81
Allowance for credit impaired balances	34.84	(19.55)	-	15.28
Provisions - employee benefits	22.13	(3.41)	1.87	20.65
Unbilled Revenue	137.66	42.27	-	179.93
Others	1.00	0.81	-	1.81
Unabsorbed business losses	1.75	(0.53)	-	1.22
Deferred tax assets	204.87	15.90	1.87	222.70
Deferred tax liabilities				
Leases	0.52	(0.11)	-	0.41
Property, plant and equipment	0.78	2.38	-	3.17
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	3.31	1.64	-	4.95
Capitalised contract costs	1.19	(0.35)	-	0.84
Undistributed profits of subsidiaries	46.92	33.09	-	80.01
Deferred tax liabilities	52.72	36.66	-	89.38
Deferred tax assets (net)	**152.15**	**(20.77)**	**1.87**	**133.32**

The Company has not recognized deferred tax liability on undistributed profits of certain subsidiaries amounting to Rs. 96.38 million, Rs. 71.29 million and Rs.77.15 million as at March 31 2023, March 31 2022 and April 1 2021, respectively, because it is able to control the timing of the reversal of temporary differences associated with such undistributed profits and it is probable that such differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
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(Amounts in ₹ million)

33.1 Employee benefits

(a) Gratuity benefits

In accordance with the Indian law, the Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump sum payment to employees who have rendered atleast five years of continuous service at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment in an amount equivalent to 15 days of salary payable for each completed year of service subject to a maximum payment of Rs. 2 million. The Company provides gratuity benefit through annual contributions to fund managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). LIC administers the plan and determines the contribution required to be paid by the Company. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost were measured using the "projected unit credit method", with actuarial valuation being carried out at each Balance Sheet date by a qualified actuary.

		31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
Amount to be recognised in Balance Sheet				
Present value of defined benefit obligation		**112.57**	78.45	53.10
Fair value of plan assets		**(44.72)**	(45.11)	(9.03)
Net Liability		**67.85**	33.34	44.07
Amounts in the Balance Sheet:				
Liabilities				
Current		**59.20**	33.33	31.07
Non-current		**8.53**	-	19.49
Present Value of defined benefit obligation				
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year		**78.45**	59.59	44.79
Current service cost		**11.89**	12.90	13.91
Interest cost		**3.99**	2.75	2.44
Benefits paid		**(1.89)**	(5.01)	(1.91)
Actuarial (gain)/losses		**20.01**	8.22	0.36
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	**(A)**	**112.45**	78.45	59.59
Fair Value of plan asset				
Fair Value of plan assets at beginning of the year		**45.11**	9.03	5.40
Expected return		**2.56**	**0.47**	**0.29**
Contributions by employer		**2.79**	**39.99**	**6.00**
Benefits paid		**(6.29)**	**(4.98)**	**(1.91)**
Actuarial gains		**0.55**	**0.60**	**(0.75)**
Fair Value of plan assets at end of the year	**(B)**	**44.72**	45.11	9.03
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet	**(A) - (B)**	**67.73**	33.34	50.56
Included in OCI				
Opening amount recognised in OCI		**8.72**	1.10	
Demographic assumptions		**(1.75)**	0.01	
Financial assumptions		**0.29**	(1.05)	
Experience adjustment		**24.84**	9.26	
Return on plan assets excluding interest income		**(0.54)**	(0.60)	
		31.56	8.72	
Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss				
Current service cost		**11.89**	12.90	
Interest cost		**3.99**	2.75	
Expected return on plan assets		**(2.55)**	(0.47)	
Total included in "Employee benefit expenses" (Refer Note 26)		**13.33**	15.18	
Return on plan assets				
Expected return on plan assets		**(2.55)**	(0.47)	
Actuarial gains		**0.54**	0.60	
Actual return on plan assets		**(2.00)**	0.14	

The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the funds during the estimated term of the obligation. Expected contributions to the fund during the year ended 31 March 2023 is Rs. 44.13 (31 March 2022: 32.09, 1 April 2021: 24.56)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
Category of Assets			
Insurance fund	100%	100%	100%

(Amounts in ₹ million)

33.1 Employee benefits *(Continued)*

The principal assumptions used in determining the gratuity benefit are shown below:

Salary escalation rate	**8.00%**	8.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	**7.29% p.a.**	5.66% p.a.
Discount rate	**7.29% p.a.**	5.66% p.a.

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market. The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the long term yield on government bonds. Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on published statistics and mortality tables.

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Defined Benefit Obligation on current assumptions	**112.45**	78.45
+ 1% change in discount rate	**(2.69)**	(2.07)
- 1% change in discount rate	**2.89**	2.23
+ 1% change in salary escalation rate	**2.66**	2.04
- 1% change in salary escalation rate	**(2.56)**	(1.94)

The Defined Benefit Obligation shall mature after year ended 31 March 2023 as follows -

Year Ending March 31	
2023	22.00
2024	17.38
2025	15.03
2021	12.78
2022	11.20
2023	30.84
Thereafter	13.06

(b) Defined contribution plan

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. The Company has no obligation other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as they accrue and the amount recognized as an expense towards contribution. The Company recognised a charge of Rs. 62.04 to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year ended 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: Rs. 45.36) towards defined contribution plan.

(c) Compensated absences

Compensated absences as at the Balance sheet date, determined on the basis of actuarial valuation based on the "projected unit credit method" is as below:

Provisions			
Current	**52.81**	35.98	27.56

The principal assumptions used in determining the compensated absences are shown below:

Salary escalation rate	**8.00%**	8.00%
Discount rate	**7.29% p.a.**	5.66% p.a.

The Company recognised a charge of compensated absences of Rs. 25.21 (31 March 2022: Rs. 17.43) under "employee benefits expense" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

33.2 Employee Stock Option Scheme

Employee Stock Option Scheme 2011 ('ESOP Scheme 2011')

The Company instituted the ESOP 2011 Scheme under which 268,000 stock options have been allocated for a grant to employees. The Scheme was approved by the shareholders of the Company to grant maximum 275,000 stock options at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 11 February 2011. These options vest over a period of four years from the date of the grant & the employees will be alloted with shares of the company post exercising the options.

The vesting period shall be as follows:

First 20% of the Options Granted - On the completion of 12 months from the date of grant
Next 20% of the Options Granted - On the completion of 24 months from the date of grant
Next 30% of the Options Granted - On the completion of 36 months from the date of grant
Next 30% of the Options Granted - On the completion of 48 months from the date of grant

The below table represents status of the Sceheme as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022:

Particulars	31 March 2023		
	No of shares	**Exercise price**	**Fair value**
Outstanding at the beginning of the year Tranche I	27000	190	185
Outstanding at the beginning of the year Tranche II	69500	361	361
Granted	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-
Forfeited	-	-	-
Lapsed - Tranche I	-	-	-
Lapsed - Tranche II	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year Tranche I	27000	190	185
Outstanding at the end of the year Tranche II	69500	361	361
Exercised at the end of the year	-	-	-

Particulars	31 March 2022		
	No of shares	**Exercise price**	**Fair value**
Outstanding at the beginning of the year Tranche I	27000	190	185
Outstanding at the beginning of the year Tranche II	69500	361	361
Granted	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-
Forfeited	-	-	-
Lapsed - Tranche I	-	-	-
Lapsed - Tranche II	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year Tranche I	27000	190	185
Outstanding at the end of the year Tranche II	69500	361	361
Exercised at the end of the year	-	-	-

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
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(Amounts in ₹ million)

34 Related party transactions

Disclosures as required by the Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures" are given below:

A) List of related parties

a) <u>Key management personnel (KMP)</u>

Rajesh Satish Mirjankar - Chief Executive Officer ('CEO') and Managing Director ('MD')
Kankesh Kamath - Chief Financial Officer ('CFO')
Rashmi Agarwal - Non-executive Director

b) Directors

Non-executive directors
Rahul Bhasin
Debanshi Basu
Mitali Chitre

Independent directors
Milind Chalisgaonkar
Rangan Mohan

c) Entity in which Director is holding directorship

SK Finance Ltd.
Note: There is no relative of the KMPs who is having control over reporting entity, its subsidiaries and any entity with which the reporting entity/its subsidiaries h

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
B) Transactions with related parties		
Key management personnel compensation		
Short term benefits (including bonus and value of perquisites)	33.98	27.51
Post employement benefits	3.31	3.27
Advisory fees to non-executive / independent directors	3.00	3.00
Entity in which Director is holding directorship		
Software development income	**0.69**	0.73

C) Balances outstanding with related parties

Details of key management personnel compensation payable	**31st March 2023**	31st March 2022	31 March 2021
Mr. Milind Chalisgaonkar	-	-	0.83
Mr. Rangan Mohan	**0.09**	0.09	0.09

** As on 31 March, 2022, travelling expenses due to Mr. Rajesh Mirjankar of is Rs. 0.66 which have been subsequently)*

D) Significant related party transactions

	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Software development income		
Entity in which Director is holding directorship		
SK Finance Ltd.	**0.69**	0.73

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Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

35 Fair Value Measurements

(i) Financial Instrument by category

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

As at 31 March 2023	Carrying amount				Fair Value			
	FVTPL	**FVOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial Assets								
(i) Investment	34.93	0.05	-	34.98	34.93	-	0.05	34.98
(ii) Other financial assets								
Security deposits	43.49	-	-	43.49	-	-	-	-
Fixed deposit	-	-	52.18	52.18	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	3.22	3.22	-	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Receivables	-	-	961.04	961.04	-	-	-	-
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	579.39	579.39	-	-	-	-
(v) Other Bank balances	-	-	95.66	95.66	-	-	-	-
	78.42	**0.05**	**1,691.49**	**1,769.96**	**34.93**	**-**	**0.05**	**34.98**
Financial Liabilities								
(i) Lease liability	-	-	410.13	410.13	-	-	-	-
(i) Trade payables	-	-	139.08	139.08	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other financials liabilities	-	-	721.39	721.39	-	-	-	
	-	**-**	**1,270.60**	**1,270.60**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

As at 31 March 2022	Carrying amount				Fair Value			
	FVTPL	**FVOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial Assets								
(i) Investment	542.37	0.05	-	542.42	542.37	-	0.05	542.42
(ii) Other financial assets								
Security deposits	45.55	-	-	45.55	45.55	-	-	45.55
Fixed deposit	-	-	20.76	20.76	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	2.71	2.71	-	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Receivables	-	-	694.64	694.64				
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	607.00	607.00	-	-	-	-
(v) Other Bank balances	-	-	109.44	109.44	-	-	-	-
	587.92	**0.05**	**1,434.55**	**2,022.52**	**587.92**	**-**	**0.05**	**587.97**
Financial Liabilities								
(i) Lease liability	-	-	277.23	277.23	-	-	-	-
(i) Trade payables	-	-	195.73	195.73	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other financials liabilities	-	-	482.63	482.63	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**955.59**	**955.59**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

As at 01 April 2021	Carrying amount				Fair Value			
	FVTPL	**FVOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial Assets								
(i) Investment	132.22	0.05	-	132.27	132.22	-	0.05	132.27
(ii) Other financial assets								
Security deposits	35.95	-	-	35.95	-	-	-	-
Fixed deposit	-	-	22.31	22.31	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	1.47	1.47	-	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Receivables			739.63	739.63				
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	968.19	968.19	-	-	-	-
(v) Other Bank balances	-	-	98.21	98.21	-	-	-	-
	168.17	**0.05**	**1,829.81**	**1,998.03**	**132.22**	**-**	**0.05**	**132.27**
Financial Liabilities								
(i) Lease liability	-	-	66.98	66.98	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade payables	-	-	141.64	141.64	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other financials liabilities	-	-	334.07	334.07	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**542.69**	**542.69**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(Amounts in ₹ million)

ii) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in note (a) above have been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique The categories used are as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets and liabilities in an active markets.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

iii) Measurement of Fair Value

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the group uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices (NAV). All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

a) The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value (‘NAV’) as stated by the issuers of mutual funds. Net asset values represent the price at which the issuer will issue further units in the mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

b) The Management assesses that fair values of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade payables, other current liabilities and other financial liabilities (current), approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

c) The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the group does not anticipate that the carrying amount would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

d) For financial assets and liabilities maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date and which are not carried at fair value, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

iv) There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

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For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

36 Risk management framework

The Group has a risk management policy which covers risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities. The risk management policy is approved by the Board of Directors. The focus of the risk management committee is to assess the unpredictability of the financial environment and to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

Financial Risk Management

The Entity has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
i) Credit risk (Refer A)
ii) Liquidity risk (Refer B)
iii) Market risk (Refer C)

This note presents information about the Entity's exposure to each of the above risks, the Entity's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Entity's management of capital

A) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables unbilled revenue (contract assets) and security deposits. Trade receivables, unbilled revenue (contract assets) and security deposits are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue from customers majorly located in India, UAE, UK and Channel Islands, Singapore, and North America. Credit risk has always been managed by the Company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of the customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. In determining allowance for credit losses of trade receivables and unbilled revenue, the Company has used the practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on ageing of the receivables and rates used in the provision matrix.

Credit risk exposure:

The Company's credit period is generally 30 days. The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets from individual customers as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022

March 31,2023	**Weighted-average loss rate**	**Gross carrying amount**	**Loss allowance**
Trade receivables			
Not due	2.30%	415.09	9.53
0-90 Days	9.99%	148.01	14.78
91-180 Days	25.34%	55.29	14.01
181-270 Days	29.12%	483.20	140.71
271-360 Days	47.59%	5.40	2.57
> 360 Days	46.80%	67.01	31.36
Total		**1,174.00**	**212.96**
Unbilled revenue (contract assets)	9.19%	**1,396.89**	**128.33**

31 March 2022	**Weighted average loss rate**	**Gross carrying amount**	**Amount of ECL**
Trade receivables			
Not due	3.90%	574.44	22.40
0-90 Days	11.63%	126.86	14.76
91-180 Days	24.66%	34.96	8.62
181-270 Days	48.57%	4.20	2.04
271-360 Days	76.28%	8.43	6.43
> 360 Days	100.00%	61.96	61.96
Total (A)		**810.85**	**116.21**
Unbilled revenue (contract assets)	12.12%	**414.85**	**50.29**

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Risk management framework ***(Continued)***

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables and unbilled revenue during the year was as follows:

Movement in the allowance for impairment losses in respect of trade receivables:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening balance	116.21	210.82
Charge/(Reversal) during the year	88.73	(97.26)
Exchange differences on account of translation	8.02	2.65
Closing balance	**212.96**	**116.21**

Movement in the allowance for impairment losses in respect of contract assets:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening balance	50.29	30.66
Change during the year	73.51	18.81
Exchange differences on account of translation	4.53	0.82
Closing balance	128.33	50.29

(ii) Security deposits

The Group had security deposits of Rs. 0.6 million, Rs. 0.6 million and Rs. 0.6 million as at March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 and April 01, 2021 respectively which have been considered as doubtful by the Group. The Group has provided such doubtful deposits in the respective years.

(iii) Term Deposits, Bank Balances and Investments in mutual funds

The Group's exposure in term deposits, balances with banks and invesments in mutual funds is limited, as the counterparties are highly rated banks and asset management companies.

B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses.

Tabulated below is the Group's remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at the reporting date with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities		As at 31 March 2023			
	Carrying Amount	Less than 1 year	Between 1–5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Other financial liabilities	721.39	721.39	-	-	**721.39**
Trade payables	45.09	45.09	-	-	**45.09**
Accured expenses	93.99	93.99	-	-	**93.99**
Total Financial liabilities	**860.47**	**860.47**	-	-	**860.47**

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities		As at 31 March 2022			
	Carrying Amount	Less than 1 year	Between 1–5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Other financial liabilities	482.63	482.63	-	-	**482.63**
Trade payables	74.23	74.23	-	-	**74.23**
Accured expenses	121.50	121.50	-	-	**121.50**
Total Financial liabilities	**678.36**	**678.36**	-	-	**678.36**

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities		As at 01 April 2021			
	Carrying Amount	Less than 1 year	Between 1–5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Other financial liabilities	334.07	334.07	-	-	**334.07**
Trade payables	66.56	66.56	-		**66.56**
Accured expenses	75.08	75.08	-	-	**75.08**
Total Financial liabilities	**475.71**	**475.71**	-	-	**475.71**

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Risk management framework ***(Continued)***

C) Market risk management

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

The Group operates internationally and a major portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales and services in the United Kingdom, North America and elsewhere. The Groups exposure to market risk is primarily on account of foreign currency exchange rate risk.

i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in Foreign exchange rates.

The Group's operations result in it being exposed to foreign currency risk on account of trade receivables, trade payables, bank balances and other receivables/ payables. The foreign currency risk may affect the Group's income and expenses, or its financial position and cash flows. The objective of the Group's Management of foreign currency risk is to maintain these risk within acceptable parameters, while optimising returns.

a) Foreign exchange risk

The below table presents foreign currency risk from non-derivative financial instruments as at March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 and April 01, 2021

Foreign Currency exposure	**Currency**	**As at 31, March 2023**		**As at 31, March 2022**		**As at 01, April 2021**	
		Amount in FC	Amount in ₹ million	Amount in FC	Amount in ₹ million	Amount in FC	Amount in ₹ million
Financial assets							
Trade Receivables	USD	0.40	32.83	0.40	29.78	0.81	59.75
	GBP	-	-	0.06	5.97	0.01	0.90
	LKR	0.12	0.03	-	-	2.75	1.01
	BTN	1.64	1.64	-	-	-	-
	AED	0.61	13.63	1.07	22.07	0.35	6.92
	SGD	0.13	7.74	0.05	2.83	0.02	1.28
Cash and Bank balances	USD	0.49	40.17	1.24	93.96	2.19	159.95
	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.13	13.14
	AED	0.05	1.13	1.20	24.69	2.45	48.89
	SGD	0.11	6.86	0.04	2.42	0.02	1.26
	BHD	0.00	0.94	0.01	2.24	0.00	0.65
Unbilled Revenue	USD	0.00	952.16	0.25	19.02	0.19	13.86
	GBP	0.05	35.79	0.07	7.38	0.08	7.87
	LKR	0.84	0.21	-	-	-	-
	SGD	-	-	0.04	2.04	0.03	1.45
	AED	0.92	20.60	0.06	1.22	0.25	4.94
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables	USD	0.09	7.37	0.43	32.20	-	-
	AED	0.06	1.42	0.60	12.47		
	SGD	0.01	0.84	-	-	0.04	2.09
	GBP	-	-	0.17	16.59	-	-
	EUR	-	0.21				
				-	-	-	-

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Risk management framework ***(Continued)***

The foreign exchange rate sensitivity is calculated by aggregation of the net foreign exchange rate exposure and a simultaneous parallel foreign exchange rates shift of all the currencies by 1% against the respective functional currencies of the Group.

As at March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, every 1% increase/decrease in the respective foreign currencies compared to functional currency of the Group would impact results by the following:

	Impact on profit before tax		Impact on equity	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
USD/ INR increase by 1%	0.66	1.11	0.49	0.83
USD/ INR decrease by 1%	(0.66)	(1.11)	(0.49)	(0.83)
GBP/ INR increase by 1%	0.05	(0.03)	0.04	(0.02)
GBP/ INR decrease by 1%	(0.05)	0.03	(0.04)	0.02
LKR/ INR increase by 1%	0.00	-	0.00	-
LKR/ INR decrease by 1%	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	-
AED/ INR increase by 1%	0.34	0.36	0.25	0.27
AED/ INR decrease by 1%	(0.34)	(0.36)	(0.25)	(0.27)
EUR/ INR increase by 1%	-	-	-	-
EUR/ INR decrease by 1%	-	-	-	-
SGD/ INR increase by 1%	0.14	0.13	0.10	0.10
SGD/ INR decrease by 1%	(0.14)	(0.13)	(0.10)	(0.10)
BHD/ INR increase by 1%	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02
BHD/ INR decrease by 1%	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)
BTN/ INR increase by 1%	0.02	-	0.01	-
BTN/ INR decrease by 1%	(0.02)	-	(0.01)	-

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk generally arises from long term borrowings with variable rates which exposes a Group against cash flow and fair value interest rate risk. There are no borrowings in the Group hence, interest rate risk is not applicable.

37 Capital Management

The Group's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the Group. The Group determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long-term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity and operating cash flows generated. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

38 Operating segments

A. Basis for segmentation

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group’s other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segments’ operating results are reviewed regularly by the Group’s Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance. The Group's CODM is the Chief Executive Office and Managing Director.

The Business segment comprises of Products and Services related to Fin Tech digital solutions for the banking and financial sector. Revenue and Expenses directly attributable to segments are reported under each reportable segment. Expenses which are not directly identifiable to each reporting segment have been allocated on the basis of revenue ratio.All other expenses which are not attributable or allocable to segments have been disclosed as unallocable expenses. Assets and liabilities are used interchangeably amongst segments. Allocation of such assets and liabilities is not practicable and any forced allocation would not result in any meaningful segregation. Hence, assets and liabilities have not been identified to any of the reportable segments. Summarised segment information for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments:

Reportable segments	Operations
Products	Sale of products
Services	Sale of services

B. Information about reportable segments

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit (before tax), as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's CODM. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries. Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis.

Year ended 31st March 2023

	Reportable segments			
	Product	Service	Unallocable	Total
Segment revenue:				
- External revenues	2,937.03	1,156.43	-	4,093.46
- Inter-segment revenue	-	-		-
Total segment revenue	2,937.03	1,156.43	-	4,093.46
Earnings before other income, finance costs, depreciation, impairment loss on financial and non-financial assets, foreign exchange gain/(loss) (net), unallocable payroll and travel costs, other corporate expenses and tax	1,508.66	312.39	-	1,821.05
Segment results	1,508.66	312.39	-	1,821.05
Reconciliation to profit/(loss) before tax:				
Other income/(loss) (including interest income and gain on fair valuation)			25.92	25.92
Finance costs			(25.59)	(25.59)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	-	(125.23)	(125.23)
Impairment loss on financial assets	(80.30)	(8.43)	-	(88.73)
Impairment losses on non-financial assets	(73.51)	-	-	(73.51)
Foreign exchange			1.30	1.30
Unallocable employee benefit expenses	-	-	(417.41)	(417.41)
Unallocable travel cost			(104.10)	(104.10)
Other unallocable expenses			(285.42)	(285.42)
Profit/(loss) before tax	**1,354.85**	**303.96**	**(930.52)**	**728.29**
Capital expenditure during the year	-	-	(215.17)	(215.17)
Other material items of income and expense and non-cash items:				
- Change in fair value of financial assets	-	-	(5.59)	(5.59)
- Profit on sale of investments carried at fair value (net)	-	-	14.16	14.16
- Other material items of income / (expenses)				-
(i) Travelling and conveyance	(117.36)	(31.80)	(104.10)	(253.26)
(ii) Software development and maintenance service	(279.20)	(3.50)	-	(282.70)
(iii) Computer Hardware	(33.04)	-	-	(33.04)
Segment assets				
Segment assets include:				
Goodwill on consolidation	-	97.40	-	97.40
Deferred contract cost				
(i) Cost of obtaining contracts	263.22	-	-	263.22
(ii) Cost of fulfilment	22.65	-	-	22.65
Trade receivables (net of allowance for credit impaired receivables)	766.20	194.84	-	961.04
Unbilled revenue (net of allowance for credit impaired receivables)	1,268.56	-	-	1,268.56
Reconciliation to total assets:				
Current and non-current financial assets [(i)]			808.87	808.87
Tangible and intangible assets [(ii)]			714.01	714.01
Non-current tax assets			221.78	221.78
Deferred tax assets (net)			13.55	13.55
Other unallocable assets [(iii)]	-		185.52	185.53
Total segment assets	**2,320.63**	**292.24**	**1,943.73**	**4,556.61**
Segment liabilities				
Payable with respect to cost of obtaining contracts	572.89	4.83	-	577.72
Unearned revenue	284.00	-	-	284.00
Trade payables [*]	61.20	54.33	23.55	139.08
Reconciliation to total liabilities:				
Current and non-current financial liabilities [(iv)]	-	-	553.80	553.80
Current tax liabilities (net)			7.06	7.06
Provisions and other current liabilites [(v)]			303.36	303.36
Total segment liabilities	**918.09**	**59.16**	**887.77**	**1,865.02**

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
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** Travel cost directly attributable to the reportable segments have been allocated to the respective segments while calculating segment results. However, it is not practicable to allocate trade payables pertaining to travel cost to the reportable segments. This note is to bring this asymmetrical allocation to the notice of the readers of the financial statements.*
(i) includes security deposits, FDs with banks against guarantees, investment in mutual funds, cash and bank balances, and interest receivable
(ii) includes property, plant and equiment, ROU assets and other intangible assets
(iii) includes balances with Govt. authorities, prepaid expenses, and advances to suppliers and employees
(iv) includes lease liability, accrued employee cost, and capital creditors
(v) includes provisions for employee benefits, statutory dues payable, and advances from customers

Year ended 31st March 2022 *In million of INR*

	Reportable segments			
	Product	Service	Unallocable	Total
Segment revenue:				
- External revenues	2,007.71	1,199.18	-	3,206.89
- Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	-
Total segment revenue	**2,007.71**	**1,199.18**	**-**	**3,206.89**
Earnings before other income, finance costs, depreciation, impairment loss on financial and non-financial assets, foreign exchange gain/(loss) (net), unallocable payroll and travel costs, other corporate expenses and tax	784.59	388.40	-	1,172.99
Segment results	784.59	388.40	-	1,172.99
Reconciliation to profit/(loss) before tax:				-
Other income/(loss) (including interest income and gain on fair valuation)	-	-	13.60	13.60
Finance costs	-	-	(7.12)	(7.12)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	-	(62.19)	(62.19)
Impairment loss on financial assets	-	-	-	-
Reversal of impairment loss on financial assets	87.37	9.89	-	97.26
Impairment losses on non-financial assets	(18.82)	-	-	(18.82)
Reversal of impairment losses on non financial assets	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange	-	-	(0.65)	(0.65)
Unallocable employee benefit expenses			(308.60)	(308.60)
Unallocable travel cost			(46.00)	(46.00)
Other unallocable expenses	-	-	(259.71)	(259.71)
Profit/(loss) before tax	**853.14**	**398.29**	**(670.67)**	**580.76**
Capital expenditure during the year	-	-	(133.98)	(133.98)
Other material items of income and expense and non-cash items:				
- Change in fair value of financial assets	-	-	-	-
- Profit on sale of investments carried at fair value (net)	-	-	3.04	3.04
- Other material items of income / (expenses)				-
(i) Travelling and conveyance	(58.86)	(19.00)	(46.00)	(123.86)
(ii) Software development and maintenance service	(306.05)	(2.90)	-	(308.95)
(iii) Computer Hardware	(148.16)	-	-	(148.16)
Segment assets				
Segment assets include:				
Goodwill on consolidation	-	95.18	-	95.18
Deferred contract cost				
(i) Cost of obtaining contracts	302.07	-	-	302.07
(ii) Cost of fulfilment	12.84	-	-	12.84
Trade receivables (net of allowance for credit impaired receivables)	487.92	206.72	-	694.64
Unbilled revenue (net of allowance for credit impaired receivables)	364.56	-	-	364.56
Reconciliation to total assets:				
Current and non-current financial assets (i)	-	-	1,327.88	1,327.88
Tangible and intangibe assets (ii)	-	-	465.47	465.47
Non-current tax assets	-	-	131.98	131.98
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	-	133.32	133.32
Other unallocable assets (iii)	-	-	256.46	256.46
Total segment assets	**1,167.39**	**301.90**	**2,315.11**	**3,784.41**
Segment liabilities				
Payable with respect to cost of obtaining contracts	364.33	-	-	364.33
Unearned revenue	323.08	-	-	323.08
Trade payables *	131.87	63.34	0.52	195.73
Reconciliation to total liabilities:				
Current and non-current financial liabilities (iv)	-	-	395.53	395.53
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	-	9.80	9.80
Provisions and other current liabilites (v)	-	-	222.38	222.38
Total segment liabilities	**819.28**	**63.34**	**628.23**	**1,510.85**

** Travel cost directly attributable to the reportable segments have been allocated to the respective segments while calculating segment results. However, it is not practicable to allocate trade payables pertaining to travel cost to the reportable segments. This note is to bring this asymmetrical allocation to the notice of the readers of the financial statements.*

(i) includes security deposits, FDs with banks against guarantees, investment in mutual funds, cash and bank balances, and interest receivable
(ii) includes property, plant and equiment, ROU assets and other intangible assets
(iii) includes balances with Govt. authorities, prepaid expenses, and advances to suppliers and employees
(iv) includes lease liability, accrued employee cost, and capital creditors
(v) includes provisions for employee benefits, statutory dues payable, and advances from customers

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

Reconciliations of information on reportable segments to Ind AS measures

In thousands of INR	*Note*	**Year ended 31 March 2023**	**Year ended 31 March 2022**
i. Revenues			
Total revenue for reportable segments	23	4,093.46	3,206.89
Revenue for other segments		-	-
Elimination of inter-segment revenue		-	-
Elimination of revenue of discontinued operation		-	-
Consolidated revenue		4,093.46	3,206.89
ii. Profit before tax			
Total profit before tax for reportable segments		1,821.05	1,172.99
Profit before tax for other segments		-	-
Elimination of inter-segment profits		-	-
Elimination of profit of discontinued operation		-	-
Unallocated amounts:			
Other income	24	27.23	13.60
Other corporate expenses		(1,119.99)	(605.83)
Consolidated profit from continuing operations before tax		728.29	580.76
iii. Assets			
Total assets for reportable segments		2,612.87	1,469.29
Assets for other segments		-	-
Unallocated amounts		1,943.74	2,315.11
Consolidated total assets		4,556.61	3,784.41
iv. Liabilities			
Total liabilities for reportable segments		977.25	882.62
Liabilities for other segments		-	-
Unallocated amounts		887.77	628.23
Consolidated total liabilities		1,865.02	1,510.85

Reconciliations of information on reportable segments to Ind AS
v. Other material items
Year ended 31 March 2023

C.

	Reportable segment total	**Adjustments**	**Unallocable amounts**	**Consolidated Total**
Interest revenue	-	-	6.26	6.26
Interest expense	-	-	25.59	25.59
Other income (excluding interest income)	-	-	20.97	20.97
Capital expenditure during the year	-	-	215.17	215.17
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	-	125.23	125.23
Impairment losses on financial assets	88.73	-	-	88.73
Reversal of impairment losses on financial assets	-	-	-	-
Impairment losses on non-financial assets	73.51	-	-	73.51
Reversal of impairment losses on non-financial assets	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit expenses	1,725.57	-	417.41	2,142.98
Travel cost	149.16	-	104.10	253.26
Other unallocable corporate expenses	-	-	285.42	285.42

Year ended 31 March 2022

	Reportable segment total	**Adjustments**	**Unallocable amounts**	**Consolidated Total**
Interest revenue	-	-	8.17	8.17
Interest expense	-	-	7.12	7.12
Other income (excluding interest income)	-	-	5.43	5.43
Capital expenditure during the year	-	-	133.98	133.98
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	-	62.19	62.19
Impairment losses on financial assets	-	-	-	-
Reversal of impairment losses on financial assets	(97.26)	-	-	(97.26)
Impairment losses on non-financial assets	18.82	-	-	18.82
Reversal of impairment losses on non-financial assets	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit expenses	1,433.95	-	308.60	1,742.55
Travel cost	77.86	-	46.00	123.86
Other unallocable corporate expenses	-	-	259.71	259.71

D. Geographical information

The group operates majorly in India, United Kingdom, North America, UAE and others.

The geographical information analyses the Group's revenues and non-current assets by the Group's country of domicile (i.e. India) and other countries. In presenting the geographical information, segment revenue has been based on the geographic location of customers and segment assets which have been based on the geographical location of the assets.

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

i. Revenues

	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
India	1,908.61	1,764.58
United Kingdom	469.44	531.82
UAE	529.79	258.42
North America	645.58	380.31
Rest of the world	540.04	271.76
Total	**4,093.46**	**3,206.89**

ii. Non-Current assets

	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
India	881.28	796.70
United Kingdom	4.06	4.10
UAE	358.37	198.98
North America	1.12	2.14
Rest of the world	3.52	2.33
Total	**1,248.35**	**1,004.25**

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in ₹ million)

39 Additional information required under Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

1. List of subsidiaries

See accounting policy in Note 1.3.

Set out below is a list of subsidiaries of the Group

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business and place of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interests		
		31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	01-Apr-21
Infrasoft Technologies FZ LLC	UAE	100%	100%	100%
Infrasoft Technologies Pte. Limited	Sigapore	100%	100%	100%
Infrasoft Technologies SDN BHD.	Malaysia	100%	100%	100%
Infrasoft Technologies Inc.	USA	100%	100%	100%
Infrasoft Technologies Limited (UK)	United Kingdom	100%	100%	100%
Infrasoft Technologies (Jersey) Limited	Jersey	100%	100%	100%
Infrasoft Technologies Gurensey Limited	Gurensey	100%	100%	100%
InfrasoftTech Canada Limited	Canada	100%	100%	100%

Additional information pursuant to paragraph 12.3 of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013- 'General Instructions for the preparation of consolidated financial statements' of Division II of Schedule III

Particulars	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total other comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount in ₹ million	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount in ₹ million	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount in ₹ million	As % of consolidated total other comprehensive income	Amount in ₹ million
Parent								
Infrasoft Technologies Ltd.	86%	2,301.83	85%	462.51	7%	2.04	93%	464.55
Subsidiaries								
Infrasoft Technologies FZ LLC	5%	137.82	4%	20.08	41%	11.95	4%	32.03
Infrasoft Technologies Pte. Limited	2%	42.89	4%	22.48	16%	4.69	5%	27.18
Infrasoft Technologies SDN BHD.	0%	9.95	0%	0.12	1%	0.38	0%	0.50
Infrasoft Technologies Inc.	1%	15.00	-1%	(3.25)	19%	5.47	0%	2.22
Infrasoft Technologies Limited (UK)	2%	51.87	0%	(1.01)	5%	1.48	0%	0.47
Infrasoft Technologies (Jersey) Limited	2%	55.62	0%	1.30	9%	2.69	-9%	3.99
Infrasoft Technologies Gurensey Limited	0%	3.03	0%	0.72	0%	0.09	0%	0.81
InfrasoftTech Canada Limited	3%	73.58	7%	39.09	0%	0.03	7%	39.12
Total	**100%**	**2,691.60**	**100%**	**542.04**	**100%**	**28.83**	**100%**	**570.87**

40 Corporate social responsibility ('CSR')

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has identified areas including activities for promoting programs that benefit the communities in and around Infrasoft Technologies Limited. The major areas covered for CSR activities are environment sustainability, empowering women and promoting gender equality, poverty reduction, eradicating extreme hunger, promoting education and other social business projects, contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central and State Govt. funds for socio-economic development and relief etc. These areas will be pursued in phases and in a manner aligned with the CSR rules and regulations. The funds have been contributed to trusts/organisations involved in the above activities and will be utilized on the activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The gross amount required to be spent by the Company on CSR activities is Rs 11.16 million(preveious year Rs. 9.80 million). The total expenditure incurred on 'Corporate Social Responsibility Activities' for the current year is Rs 11.54 million (previous year Rs 10.million).

CSR Activities	In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(1) Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(2) On purposes other than (1) above :			
Current year	11.54	-	11.54
Previous year	10.00	-	10.00

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023 *(Amounts in ₹ million)*

41 Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

(i) Contingent liabilities

	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	01-Apr-21
Guarantees given by bank on behalf of group	186.49	160.33	122.17
Income tax demand in respect of earlier years under dispute (refer note a)	37.06	53.80	53.80
VAT CST demand in respect of earlier years under dispute (refer note b)	-	5.63	5.63
Statutory bonus (also refer note no.c)	8.06	8.06	8.06

Note (a): Income Tax demand in respect of earlier years

Period to which the amount relates	Demand 31-Mar-23	Demand 31-Mar-22	Particulars
A.Y 2002-03	3.06	3.06	Demand due to disallowance of deduction u/s 10A. Appeal pending at High court, New Delhi
A.Y 2006-07	19.47	19.47	Demand due to disallowance of deduction u/s 10A. Income Tax Appellate Tribunal set aside order of Commissioner of Income Tax-Appeals. Matter pending at Jurisdictional Assessing Officer.
A.Y 2008-09	1.31	1.31	Demand due to disallowance of deduction u/s 10A. Appeal pending at Commissioner of Income Tax-Appeals
A.Y 2009-10	9.93	9.93	Demand due to disallowance of deduction u/s 10A. Appeal pending at Commissioner of Income Tax-Appeals
A.Y 2017-18	3.30	3.30	Demand due to disallowance of depreciation on Goodwill. Appeal pending at Commissioner of Income Tax-Appeals.
	37.07	37.07	

Note (b):VAT CST demand in respect of earlier years under dispute:

Period to which the amount relates	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	
F.Y 2012-13	-	5.63	The group had filed an application under the Maharashtra Settlement of Arrears of Tax, Interest, Penalty or Late Fee Act, 2022. Accordingly the same has been settleed under the Amensty scheme

Note (c):

During the year ended March 31, 2016, Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 (‘ the Act”) has been amended vide the Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Act, 2015. The Act has been amended to take retrospective effect w.e.f. April 01, 2014 and accordingly revised bonus (including arrears related to the year ended March 31, 2016) is required to be paid to the eligible employees. Based on stay orders from various High Courts across the country, the amendment to the Payment of Bonus Act to the extent that it gives retrospective effect from 1.4.2014 in respect of statutory bonus has not been recognised and treated as contingent liability.

(ii) Capital Commitments

	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	01-Apr-21
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	**9.98**	22.27	4.70

(Amount in ₹ million)

42 Transition to Ind AS

As stated in note 1.2 (a), these are the group's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For the year ended 31 March 2022, the group had prepared its financial statements in accordance with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021, notified under Section 133 of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act ('previous GAAP').

The accounting policies set out in note 1.3 have been applied in preparing these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 including the comparative information for the year ended 31 March 2022 and the opening Ind AS balance sheet on the date of transition i.e. 1 April 2021.

In preparing its Ind AS balance sheet as at 1 April 2021 and in presenting the comparative information for the year ended 31 March 2022, the group has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with previous GAAP. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the group in restating its financial statements prepared in accordance with previous GAAP, and how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

Optional exemptions availed and mandatory exceptions

In preparing these financial statements, the group has applied the below mentioned optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions.

A. Optional exemptions availed

1. Property plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Group has elected to continue with the carrying values which are measured in accordance with previous GAAP and after making adjustments relating to decommissioning liabilities prescribed under Ind AS 101 as deemed cost for all the items of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets, as on the date of transition to Ind AS

2 Share-based payments

The group has elected to grandfather the accounting for the employee stock options vested before the transition date.

3 Cumulative translation differences

The Group has deemed the cumulative translation differences for all foreign operations to be zero as at the date of transition by transferring any such cumulative differences to retained earnings.

B. Mandatory exceptions

1 Estimates

As per Ind AS 101, an entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS, at the end of the comparative period presented in the entity's first Ind AS financial statements, as the case may be, should be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with the previous GAAP unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. However, the estimates should be adjusted to reflect any differences in accounting policies.financial statements, as the case may be, should be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with the previous GAAP unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. However, the estimates should be adjusted to reflect any differences in accounting policies.

As per Ind AS 101, where application of Ind AS requires an entity to make certain estimates that were not required under previous GAAP, those estimates should be made to reflect conditions that existed at the date of transition (for preparing opening Ind AS balance sheet) or at the end of the comparative period (for presenting comparative information as per Ind AS).

The Group's estimates under Ind AS are consistent with the above requirement. Key estimates considered in preparation of the standalone financial statements that were not required under the previous GAAP are listed below:

- Fair valuation of financial instruments carried at FVTPL and/ or FVOCI.
- Impairment of financial assets based on the expected credit loss model.
- Determination of the discounted value for financial instruments carried at amortised cost.
- discounted value of liability for decommissioning costs.

2 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

The Group has elected to apply the derecognition principles of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS.

3 Classification and measurement of financial assets

The Group has determined the classification of financial assets based on facts and circumstances that exist on the date of transition. Measurement of the financial assets accounted at amortised cost has been done retrospectively except where the same is impracticable.

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amount in ₹ million)

Transition to Ind AS *(continued)*

Reconciliation of equity as at date of transition. i.e. 1 April 2021:

		Notes	Previous GAAP*	Adjustments on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
A.	**ASSETS**				
I	**Non-current assets**				
	(a) Property, plant and equipment		86.37	-	86.37
	(b) Right-of-Use assets	(a)	-	67.25	67.25
	(c) Goodwill		96.65	-	96.65
	(d) Other intangible assets		1.89	-	1.89
	(e) Financial assets				
	(i) Investments		0.05	-	0.05
	(ii) Other financial assets	(b)	31.65	(2.19)	29.46
	(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	(g)	34.47	117.68	152.15
	(g) Other tax assets (net)		147.99	-	147.99
	(h) Other non-current assets	(c)	53.28	-	53.28
	Total non-current assets		**452.35**	**182.75**	**635.09**
II	**Current assets**				
	(a) Financial assets				
	(i) Investments	(d)	120.85	11.37	132.22
	(ii) Trade Receivables	(e) & (f)	935.14	(195.51)	739.63
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents		968.19	-	968.19
	(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above		98.21	-	98.21
	(v) Other financial assets	(b)	31.18	(0.91)	30.27
	(b) Other current assets	(c)	938.58	(500.52)	438.06
	Total current assets		**3,092.15**	**(685.58)**	**2,406.58**
	Total assets (I + II)		**3,544.50**	**(502.83)**	**3,041.67**
B.	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**				
I	**Equity**				
	(a) Equity share capital		76.42	-	76.42
	(b) Other Equity	(i)	2,764.08	(737.55)	2,026.54
	Total equity		**2,840.50**	**(737.55)**	**2,102.96**
II	**Non-current liabilities**				
	(a) Financial liabilities				
	(i) Lease liabilities	(a)	-	50.13	50.13
	(b) Provisions	(h)	19.49	-	19.49
	Total non-current liabilities		**19.49**	**50.13**	**69.62**
III	**Current liabilities**				
	(a) Financial liabilities				
	(i) Lease liabilities	(a)	-	16.85	16.85
	(ii) Trade payables				
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		3.41	-	3.41
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	(c)	138.23	-	138.23
	(iii) Other financials liabilities	(c)	227.30	106.77	334.07
	(b) Provisions	(h)	58.63	-	58.63
	(c) Current tax liabilities (net)		5.30	-	5.30
	(d) Other current liabilities	(f)	251.64	60.96	312.60
	Total current liabilities		**684.51**	**184.58**	**869.09**
	Total liabilities (II + III)		**704.00**	**234.72**	**938.71**
	Total equity and liabilities (I + II + III)		**3,544.50**	**(502.83)**	**3,041.67**

*Previous GAAP are reclassified in confirmity with Ind AS

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amount in ₹ million)

Transition to Ind AS *(continued)*

Reconciliation of equity as at 31 March 2022:

		Notes	Previous GAAP*	Adjustments on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
A.	**ASSETS**				
I	**Non-current assets**				
	(a) Property, plant and equipment		181.05	-	181.05
	(b) Right-of-Use assets	(a)	-	279.52	279.52
	(c) Goodwill		95.18	-	95.18
	(d) Other intangible assets		4.90	-	4.90
	(e) Financial assets				
	(i) Investments		0.05	-	0.05
	(ii) Other financial assets	(b)	70.12	(27.87)	42.25
	(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	(g)	25.73	107.59	133.32
	(g) Other tax assets (net)		131.98	-	131.98
	(h) Other non-current assets	(c)	136.00	-	136.00
	Total non-current assets		**645.02**	**359.24**	**1,004.25**
II	**Current assets**				
	(a) Financial assets				
	(i) Investments	(d)	522.71	19.66	542.37
	(ii) Trade Receivables	(e) & (f)	792.58	(97.94)	694.64
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents		607.00	-	607.00
	(iv) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		109.44	-	109.44
	(v) Other financial assets	(b)	5.65	21.12	26.77
	(b) Other current assets	(c)	1,468.50	(668.56)	799.94
	Total current assets		**3,505.88**	**(725.72)**	**2,780.16**
	Total assets (I + II)		**4,150.90**	**(366.48)**	**3,784.41**
B.	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**				
I	**Equity**				
	(a) Equity share capital		76.42	-	76.42
	(b) Other Equity	(i)	3,159.98	(962.84)	2,197.14
	Total equity		**3,236.40**	**(962.84)**	**2,273.56**
II	**Non-current liabilities**				
	(a) Financial liabilities				
	(i) Lease liabilities	(a)	-	242.51	242.51
	(ii) Other liabilities		4.16	(4.16)	-
	(b) Provisions	(h)	-	1.46	1.46
	Total non-current liabilities		4.16	**239.81**	**243.97**
III	**Current liabilities**				
	(a) Financial liabilities				
	(i) Lease liabilities	(a)	-	34.72	34.72
	(ii) Trade payables				
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		18.26	-	18.26
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	(c)	177.47	-	177.47
	(iii) Other financials liabilities		288.05	194.58	482.63
	(b) Provisions	(h)	69.31	-	69.31
	(c) Current tax liabilities (net)		9.80	-	9.80
	(d) Other current liabilities	(f)	347.45	127.24	474.69
	Total current liabilities		**910.34**	**356.55**	**1,266.88**
	Total liabilities (II + III)		**914.50**	**596.36**	**1,510.85**
	Total equity and liabilities (I + II + III)		**4,150.90**	**(366.48)**	**3,784.41**

*Previous GAAP are reclassified in confirmity with Ind AS

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amount in ₹ million)

Transition to Ind AS *(continued)*

Reconciliation of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Particulars	Notes	Previous GAAP*	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Amount as per Ind AS
A.	**Income:**				
(a)	Revenue from operations	(f)	3,672.38	(465.49)	3,206.89
(b)	Other income	(b) & (d)	14.53	(0.93)	13.60
	Total income		**3,686.91**	**(466.42)**	**3,220.49**
B.	**Expenses:**				
(a)	Employee benefits expense	(h)	1,750.16	(7.61)	1,742.55
(b)	Finance costs	(a)	-	7.12	7.12
(c)	Depreciation and amortisation expense	(a)	36.08	26.11	62.19
(d)	Other expenses	(a)	1,130.23	(302.36)	827.87
	Total expenses		**2,916.47**	**(276.74)**	**2,639.73**
C.	**Profit before tax (A-B)**		**770.44**	**(189.68)**	**580.76**
D.	**Income Tax expense:**				
	Current tax		164.29	-	164.29
	Deferred tax	(g)	8.81	11.96	20.77
	Total tax expense		**173.10**	**11.96**	**185.06**
E.	**Profit for the year (C- D)**		**597.33**	**(201.64)**	**395.70**
F.	**Other comprehensive income (OCI)**				
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:				
	Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans	(h)	-	(7.62)	(7.62)
	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	1.87	1.87
	Total (a)		-	**(5.75)**	**(5.75)**
	Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
	Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		**27.82**	(17.92)	9.90
	Total (b)		**27.82**	**(17.92)**	**9.90**
	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**27.82**	**(23.67)**	**4.15**
G.	**Total comprehensive income for the year (E+F)**		**625.15**	**(225.31)**	**399.85**

*Previous GAAP are reclassified in confirmity with Ind AS

Reconciliation of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2022

Particulars	Previous GAAP*	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Amount as per Ind AS
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities	398.96	24.42	423.38
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	(533.14)	(0.00)	(533.14)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	(229.25)	(24.43)	(253.68)

* Previous GAAP figures have been regrouped and reclassified in conformity with Ind AS

(Amount in ₹ million)

Transition to Ind AS *(continued)*

Notes to the reconciliation:

(a) Effect of leases under IND AS 116

Under Previous GAAP any payments made to Lessor is recognised as 'rent expense' under the Statement of Profit and Loss. Under Ind AS, the group has recognised the lease liability at the present value of remaining lease payments discounted using incremental borrowing rate at the date of transition and the right of use (RoU) assets at an amount equal to the lease liability. Subsequently in the Statement of Profit and Loss, interest expense is recognised on the lease liability using effective interest method and depreciation is recognised using Straight Line Method on RoU assets. The payment of interest and principal repayments are shown under financing activities in the Statement of cash flow.

Further the group has availed the following exemptions:

- the group has excluded the initial direct costs from measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of transition.
- the group has used hindsight, in determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

The group has measured decommissioning liabilities (site restoration costs), included in the cost of RoU asset, as at the date of transition to Ind AS as per Ind AS 37 to the extent that the liability is within the scope of Ind AS 16. The group has estimated the amount that would have been included in the cost of the related asset when the liability first arose, by discounting the liability to that date using its best estimate of the historical risk-adjusted discount rate that would have applied for that liability over the intervening period and calculated the accumulated depreciation on that amount, as at the date of transition to Ind AS, on the basis of the current estimate of the useful life of the RoU asset, using the depreciation policy adopted by the entity in accordance with Ind AS.

(b) Discounting of security deposits

Under Previous GAAP, interest free security deposits given were carried at cost. Under Ind AS, such interest free security deposits are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Difference between fair value and deposit amount is recognised in RoU asset at initial recognition and amortised over the period of lease on straight line basis.

(c) Cost of obtaining contract as per IND-AS 115

Under previous GAAP, contract costs were recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred. Under Ind AS, the group recognises as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if the entity expects to recover those costs. The asset so recognized is amortized to revenue on a systematic basis consistent with the transfer of goods or services to customer to which the asset relates. The Company has amortized Rs. 122.95 million for the year ended 31st March 2022 in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Rs. 61.82 million in retained earnings as at 1st April 2021. The cumulative impact of adjustment on account of cost of obtaining the contract Rs 105.84 million as at 31st March 2022.

(d) Fair valuation of investments

Under the previous GAAP, the application of the relevant accounting standard resulted in investments being carried at cost less any impairment that is other than temporary. In accordance with Ind AS, financial assets representing investment in equity shares and mutual fund units of entities other than subsidiaries have been classified as either fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income, as permitted by Ind AS 109. The group has The group has accordingly recognised an income of Rs. 8.30 through Statement of Profit and Loss for year ended 31 March 2022 and Rs. 11.37 through retained earnings as on 1 April 2021.

(e) Provision for Expected Credit Loss

Under the Previous GAAP, the Group recognised provision for doubtful debts on trade receivables on the incurred model, based on the Group's specific provision policy. On transition to Ind AS, the group has recognised impairment loss on trade receivables measured at amortised cost and contract assets (unbilled revenue) based on the expected credit loss model as required by Ind AS 109.

Particulars	March 31,2022	April 1,2021
Impairment loss recognised for trade receivables	95.70	195.52
Impairment loss recognised for contract assets	49.52	30.66

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amount in ₹ million)

Transition to Ind AS *(continued)*

(f) Revenue recognition as per IND-AS 115

Under previous GAAP, revenue on sale of products was recognised on delivery or installation of license as per the terms set out in the contract. Revenue from implementation and customisation services was recognised on achievement of the respective milestone based on percentage of completion method. Revenue from sale of license is recognised upon delivery of license key upon order confirmation. The fair value of license was determined based on residual value method at a point in time. Under Ind AS, license and implementation are considered to be a single performance obligation and the revenue is recognised using percentage of completion method.
The adoption of Ind AS relsulted in reversal of revenue as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2022	1 April 2021
Reversal of revenue	(1,046.88)	(702.77)
Amortisation of cost of Revenue	105.84	61.82
Change in contract liability (unearned revenue)	(64.51)	(62.54)
Change in contract assets (unbilled revenue)	(266.79)	(640.23)

(g) Re-measurement of Employee Defined Benefit Plans

Under previous GAAP, the Company recognised remeasurement of defined benefit liability (asset) in profit or loss. Under Ind AS, remeasurement of defined benefit liability (asset) are recognised in other comprehensive income which resulted in reclassification of Rs. 7.62 million from Statement of Profit and Loss to Other Comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2022 and However, this has no impact on the total comprehensive income and total equity as on 1 April 2021 or as on 31 March 2022.

(h) Deferred Taxes on Ind AS adjustments

The above changes increased / (decreased) the deferred tax assets as follows based on a tax rate of 25.168% as on 31 March 2022 and 29.12% as on 1 April 2021:

	As at 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2022*	As at 1 April 2021
Fair valuation of security deposits (assets)	1.66	1.35	0.31
Revenue recognition as per IND-AS 115	179.93	42.27	137.66
Cost of obtaining contract as per IND-AS 115	(0.84)	0.35	(1.19)
Fair valuation of investment in Mutual Fund units	(4.95)	(1.64)	(3.31)
Effect of leases under IND-AS 116	(1.94)	(1.48)	(0.47)
Decommissioning liability	0.37	0.37	-
Provision for expected Credit Loss - Trade receivables	4.16	(22.05)	26.20
Provision for expected Credit Loss - Unbilled revenue	9.21	3.82	5.39
Undistributed profits of subsidiaries*	(80.01)	(33.10)	(46.91)
	107.57	**(10.10)**	**117.67**

The above excludes the impact of the deferred tax recalssified from Statement of Profit and Loss to OCI of Rs. 1.87 million for the year ended 31 March 2022 on account of remeasurments of employee benefits plan asset / liability.

(i) Other equity

The effect of above changes on the other equity as at 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2021 is as follows:

		31 March 2022	1 April 2021
Fair valuation of security deposits (assets)	(a)	(6.80)	(3.11)
Revenue recognition as per IND-AS 115	(f)	(1,046.88)	(702.77)
Cost of obtaining contract as per IND-AS 115	(c)	105.84	61.82
Fair valuation of investment in Mutual Fund units	(d)	19.67	11.37
Effect of leases under IND-AS 116	(a)	5.46	3.64
Decommissioning liability	(a)	0.02	-
Provision for expected Credit Loss - Trade receivables	(e)	(95.70)	(195.52)
Provision for expected Credit Loss - Unbilled revenue	(e)	(49.52)	(30.66)
Change in Unbilled revenue written off		15.39	-
Deferred taxes on above adjustments	(g)	107.59	117.69
Translation differences on transition adjustments under Ind AS in foreign subsidiaires*		9.90	-
Decrease in total equity		**(935.03)**	**(737.55)**

*The translation difference is on account of decrease in FCTR on transition to IND-AS in FY 2021-22. It includes amount of Rs. 27.82 million of translation difference pertaining to IGAAP which is now being classified to OCI on IND-AS adotpion from April 01, 2021.

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

43 Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

i) The Group has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) and other intangible assets during the current or previous year.

ii) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property

iii) The Group does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

iv) The Group has complied with the number of layers for its holding in downstream companies prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

v) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

vi) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

vii) The Group is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or government or any government authority or consortium thereof or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

viii) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

ix) The Group does not have any Borrowings from Bank and financial institution.

x) The Group does not have any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

xi) The Group has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

xii) Borrowings on the basis of security of current assets:

Summary of reconciliation of quarterly statements of the current assets filed by the Company with banks are as below:

Quarter	Name of bank	Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization		
		Amount as per books of account (In millions)	**Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement (In millions)**	**Amount of difference (In millions)**
Quarter ended 30 June 2022	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	20.93	21.56	0.63

The variance is on certain quarter end adjustments made after the filling of returns with the banks. The returns and statements are subsequently rectified by the Company.

Infrasoft Technologies Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

44 Subsequent events

No significant event occurred between the balance sheet date and date of the approval of these financial statement by the board of directors of the Company requiring adjustment or disclosure.

Significant accounting policies (Note 1.3)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (Refer notes 1 to 44)

In terms of our report attached of even date

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Infrasoft Technologies Limited
CIN No: U72900MH1995PLC135094

Jitendra Vaishnav
Partner
Membership No: 123636

Rahul Bhasin
Chairman
DIN: 00236867

Rajesh Mirjankar
Managing Director
DIN: 03594206

Place: Mumbai
Date: 9 November 2023

Kankesh Kamath
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: ACA 100377

Meet Bhagat
Company Secretary
Membership No: ACS 20518