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NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Altius Data Solutions Private Limited will be held on Thursday, August 4, 2022 at 12.30 pm through video conference, in Mumbai to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited Profit and Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2022 and the Balance Sheet as at that date together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.
- 2. To re appoint M/S. P. R. Charkha & Co. Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors to hold office from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting up to the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2023 and to authorize the Board to fix their remuneration.

Notes:

- 1) A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT A MEETING IS ALSO ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.
- 2) The instrument appointing the proxy should be deposited at the Registered office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
- 3) Corporate Members are requested to send a duly Certified Copy of the Board Resolution, pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 authorizing their representative to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting (AGM).
- 4) The Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for the Financial year 2021-22 is being sent by electronic mode to the Members at the e-mail address registered with the Company.

Place: Bangalore Date: June 13, 2022 By Order of the Board For Altius Data Solutions Private Limited

ata s

Raghavan Iyer Director

DIN: 08495636

Registered Office:

Building 2 (Non-SEZ Block) 3rd floor, New Survey No .209 & 210, Pune – Saswad Road, Phursungi, Pune – 412308, Maharashtra, India

Altius Data Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

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ALTIUS DATA SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED

Regd. Office: Building 2 (Non-SEZ Block) 3rd floor,

New Survey No .209 & 210,

Pune - Saswad Road, Phursungi,

Pune – 412308, Maharashtra, India

Email: usha.suresh@accenture.com;

Contact Details: 022 4044 3000

ATTENDANCE SLIP

[Meeting Number] Annual General Meeting dated August 4, 2022

Folio No. / DP ID Client ID No.	
Name of First Named Member / Proxy/ Authorized Representative	
Name of Joint Member(s) if any	
No. of shares held	

I/we certify that I/we am/are member(s)/proxy for the member(s) of the Company.

I/we hereby record my/our presence at the [insert number of the meeting] Annual General Meeting of the Company being held on Thursday, the 4th day of August, 2022 through video conference at 12.30 pm.

Signature of First holder / Proxy/ Authorized Representative

Signature of 1st Joint holder

Signature of 2nd Joint holder

Note(s): Please sign this attendance slip and hand it over at the Meeting Venue.



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ATTENDANCE SLIP

DIRECTORS PRESENT

Mr	
Mr	
Authorised Representative of	
Statutory Auditor	





[On the letterhead of each shareholder]

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013
Consent by Shareholder for shorter notice

[Pursuant to proviso to Section 101(1)]

To

The Board of Directors

Altius Data Solutions Private Limited

Building 2 (Non-SEZ Block) 3rd floor, New Survey No .209 & 210, Pune – Saswad Road, Phursungi, Pune – 412308, Maharashtra, India

We, [•], having registered office at [•] holding [•] equity shares of Rs. 10/- each in Altius Data Solutions Private Limited in our own name, hereby give consent, pursuant to section 101(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, to hold the Annual General Meeting on August 4, 2022 or at any adjournment thereof at shorter notice.

For [name of the shareholder]

Signature: Name:

Dated the [•] day of [•], 2022



DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members,
ALTIUS DATA SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
Pune

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the business and operations of the company and the accounts for the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2022.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY OR HIGHLIGHTS / PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY:

The financial results for the year ended March 31, 2022 and the corresponding figures for the last year are as under:

Particulars	2021-22 (Amt. in Rs.)	2020-21 (Amt. in Rs.)
Revenue From Operations	-	111,279,423
Other income	-	1,524,261
Total Income	_	112,803,684
Profit / (Loss) Before interest, Depreciation & Tax	(152,979)	(2,837,508)
Less: Finance Cost	4,536	145,866
Less: Depreciation & Amortization Expense	-	962,702
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	(157,515)	(3,946,077)
Current Tax	-	3,210,000
Previous Year Tax		-
Deferred Tax	-	886,480
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	(157,515)	(8,042,557)
Exceptional Items	-	
Less: Proposed Dividend & Tax thereon	_	-
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	(157,515)	(8,042,557)
Earnings Per Share (Rs.)	(15.75)	(804.26)

2. RESERVE & SURPLUS:

The Company has incurred loss of Rs. 157,515 /- after tax for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 as against loss of Rs. 8,042,557 /- during the previous Financial Year. The Company has not transferred any amount to General reserves.



3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S WORKING DURING THE YEAR / STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS:

The Company is engaged in the field of Information technology & Software related services. The Company has generated turnover of Rs. NIL during the year under review as compared to total turnover of Rs. 111,279,423 /- for the last year. The loss after tax during the year is Rs. 157,515/- as compared to profit of Rs. 8,042,557/-in the previous year

4. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS:

The Company is currently not engaged in any business operations.

5. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Company has filed a joint application in July, 2021 before the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Mumbai, along with the Scheme of Merger by Absorption for merging the Company along with few other Group Companies with Accenture Solutions Private Limited, the Parent Company.

The matter is pending before NCLT, Mumbai for further directions.

6. DIVIDEND:

The Directors do not recommend any dividend for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022.

7. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Board of Directors met 4 (Four) times during the year under review on June 4, 2021, July 22, 2021, November 9, 2021 and February 24, 2022.

8. DIRECTORS:

Mr. Raghavan Iyer, Mr. Rajesh Ajmera and Mr. Sriram Sankaranarayanan continue as Directors of the Company.

9. COMPANY'S POLICY RELATING TO DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION AND DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES:

The provisions of Section 178(1) relating to constitution of Nomination and Remuneration Committee are not applicable to the Company.

10. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

The provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the company.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

Based on the assessment of the management, there are no risks that may threaten the existence of the Company.

12. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL AND THEIR ADEQUACY:



The Company is having adequate financial control systems which is commensurate to the size of the Company.

13. SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURE AND ASSOCIATE COMPANY:

The Company does not have any Subsidiary, Joint Venture and Associate Companies as defined under the Companies Act, 2013.

14. SIGNIFICANT & MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS:

During the year no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

15. CHANGES IN SHARES CAPITAL:

There is no change in the Authorised Share Capital of the Company.

During the year under review, the Company had not issued any equity shares.

16. STATUTORY AUDITORS:

M/S. P. R. Charkha & Co. Chartered Accountants, (FRN: 130628W & Membership No. 121969), Statutory Auditors, Pune, hold office until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held in the year 2022.

It is proposed to reappoint M/S. P. R. Charkha & Co. Chartered Accountants, for another one year up to the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2023. Accordingly, requisite resolution forms part of the notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

17. STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT:

The Auditor's Report does not contain any qualifications or adverse remarks. Notes to Accounts and Auditor's remarks in their report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments.

18. SECRETARIAL AUDIT:

The provisions of the Secretarial Audit are not applicable to the Company. Thus, the Company has not appointed any Secretarial Auditor.

19. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:

As required pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, an extract of annual return in MGT-9 as a part of this Annual Report as ANNEXURE - A.

20. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENT UNDER SECTION 186:

The Company does not have any loans, guarantees or investments under section 186.



21. DEPOSIT:

The Company has neither accepted nor renewed any deposits during the year under review.

22. LOAN TAKEN FROM RELATED PARTIES:

The Company has neither accepted nor renewed any loan from related party during the year under review.

23. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

The Company has entered into transactions with the related parties during the year under review under Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the details of which are provided in Form AOC-2 (ANNEXURE-B).

24. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

The information required under Section 197 of the Act read with rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not applicable to the Company.

25. PARTICULARS OF TOP EMPLOYEES:

Pursuant to the provisions of Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company is not having any employees who draw yearly remuneration of Rs. 1.20 crores or Rs. 8.50 lakhs per month. Thus, the provisions of such Rule are not applicable to the Company.

26. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

Since there are no employees in the Company after the business transfer to Accenture, there is no need for constituting an Internal Committee and there are no complaints regarding sexual harassment.

27. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREGIN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO:

The details of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earning and outgo are as follows:

(a) Conservation of energy:

(i)	the	steps	taken	or	impac	et on	Company's	operation	does	not
cons	servat	ion of e	energy.				consume sign	ificant amoun	it of ener	gy.
(ii)	the s	teps tal	ken by	the	compa	ny for	Not applicabl	e, in view of	comme	nts in
utili	zing a	alternate	e source	s of e	energy		clause (i)			
(iii)	the	capital	invest	ment	on	energy	Not applicabl	e, in view of	comme	nts in
conservation equipments clause (i										

Data

(b) Technology absorption:

(i) the effort made towards technology absorption	Not applicable
(ii) the benefits derived like product	Not applicable
improvement cost reduction product development or import substitution	
(iii) in case of imported technology	
(imported during the last three years	
reckoned from the beginning of the	
financial year)	
(a) the details of technology	Not applicable
imported	
	Not applicable
(c) whether the technology been fully	Not applicable
absorbed	
(d) if not fully absorbed, areas where	Not applicable
absorption has not taken place, and the	
reasons thereof	
(iv) the expenditure incurred on Research and Development	Not applicable
	I

(c) Foreign exchange earnings and outgo:

	FY	2021-22	FY	2020-21
	(R	s.)	(Rs.))
A] Foreign Exchange Earnings				
1) Export Turnover			1	11,279,423
2) Royalty, know-how, technical and professional fees		•		ong.
3) Interest and dividend		-		-
4) Other income, indicate nature thereof		wax		-
B] Outgo of Foreign Exchange				
1) Value of Imports (CIF)		•		-
i) Raw Material (Rs.)		-		
ii) Spare Parts & Consumables		-		eus .
iii) Capital Goods		***		99
2) Royalty		-		
3) Professional and consultancy fees		-		a-r
4) Interest		1000		-
5) Travelling		ww		a

28. TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND:

Your Company did not have any funds lying unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years. Therefore, there were no funds which were required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

29. DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed 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 had devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such system were adequate and operating effectively.

30. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The directors place on record their sincere appreciation for the assistance and co-operation extended by the Bank, its employees, its investors and all other associates.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF ALTIUS DATA SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED

DIRECTOR

Raghavan Iyer (DIN: 08495636)

Date: June 13, 2022

Place: Bangalore

DIRECTOR

Sriram Sankaranarayanan

(DIN: 07372367)

Date: June 13, 2022 Place: Bangalore

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN as on the financial year ended on March 31, 2022

[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. CIN: U72900PN2013PTC148778
- ii. Registration Date: September 10, 2013.
- iii. Name of the Company: Altius Data Solutions Private Limited
- iv. Category / Sub-Category of the Company: Company Limited by Shares / Indian Non-Government Company
- v. Address of the Registered Office and contact details: Building 2 (Non-SEZ Block) 3rd floor, New Survey No. 209 & 210, Pune Saswad Road, Phursungi, Pune 412308, Maharashtra, India
- vi. Whether listed company: No
- vii. Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any: Not Applicable.
- viii. Name, Address and Contact details of Concerned Person: NA

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 ma products / services	in	NIC* code of product / service	% to total turnover of the Company
1.	Information Technology Software related services	&	84819090	100%

^{*}As per NIC 2008.

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr N o	Name and Address of Company	CIN / GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% of shares held	Applicable section
1.	Accenture Solutions Private Limited	U72400MH1990P TC057492	Holding	99.99%	2(46)



IV. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Break-up as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise shareholding:

Category of Shareholder	No. of s		beginning	No. of shares held at the end of the year			% change during year		
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
Λ.									
Promoters									
1. Indian	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
a) Individual /HUF			044	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Central	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	644	-
Govt.									
c) State Govt.	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	•••	<u> </u>
d) Body Corp.	-	9,999	9,999		_	9,999	9,999	-	_
e) FI / Banks	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	
f) Other	-	-	-	-		_	-	turi	_
Sub total (A)	-	9,999	9,999	_	-	9,999	9,999	-	_
(1)									
2. Foreign									
a) NRI –	_	Her.	_	_		_	_	-	_
individual									
b) Other individual	•	pior	-	a.	See.	•	-	_	-
c) Body Corp.		_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
d) Bank / FI	-	m	_	•	_	_	_	_	
e) Any other		_	_	_	_	_	_		-
Sub total (A) (2)		9,999	9,999	99.99%	-	9,999	9,999	99.99	-
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1) + (A)(2)		9,999	9,999	99.99%	-	9,999	9,999	99.99%	-
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									1
a) Mutual		MO	ACS.	604	m	-000		Management of the second secon	444
Funds / EI			 					GM GM	Sys Da
b) Banks / FI	444	J**	<u> </u> "	204	<u></u>	<u></u>		J	

c) Central	604	e	en	_	-	_	-	_	DO.
боvt.									
d) State Govt.	-	-	6	_	-	м	-	-	**
e) Venture	tout		-		-	-	-	-	674
Ćapital Funds									
f) Insurance	-	-	_		_	-	-	_	-
Companies									
g) FIIs	_	-		60	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign	-	-	-	_	-	`-	-	-	~
Venture									
Capital Funds									
i) Others	_	_	ues.	-	_	000		60	_
Sub total	-	-	-	Cont.	-	bo .	-	tot	_
(B)(1)									
2. Non-									
institutions									
a) Body Corp.	-	-	_	_	-	-	-		_
i) Indian	-	1	1	0.01	-	1	1	0.01	-
ii) Overseas	<u> </u>	_		_	_		_	_	
b) Individuals	_		_		_	_	_		
, marviannis									
i) Individual	_	-	-	_	-	_		_	-
shareholders									
holding									
nominal share									
capital upto									
Rs. 1 lakh									
ii) Individual									
shareholders	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	
holding									
nominal share									
capital in									
excess of Rs 1									
lakh									
iii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	usz.	nea	-	-
C(1		1	1	0.01		1	4	0.01	-
Sub total	-		1	0.01	-	1	1	0.01	-
(B)(2)	1	1	1	0.04		4	4	0.04	
Total Public	-	1	1	0.01		1	1	0.01	_
Shareholding (D) (D)									
(B)=(B)(1) + (B)(2)									
(B)(2)									
C. Shares	-	-	604	6M	⇔	603	-	con	-
held by									
Custodians									
for GDRs &									
ADRs		10000	100-	400		400	1000	40000	
Grand Total		10,000	10,000	100.00%	-	10,000	10,000	100.00%	0.00%
(A+B+C)				<u> </u>	1				0.00%
									(X
									(Silving
									11/17

ii) Shareholding of Promoters:

Sr. No.	Name of Sharehol der		ng of the		of the y	Shareholding at the end of the year		
		No. of Shar es	% of total shar es of the Com pa ny	% of shares pledge d / encum be red to total shar es	No. of Shar es	% of total shar es of the Com pa	% of shares pledge d / encum ber ed to total shares	sharehol ding during the year
1	Accenture Solutions Private Limited	9,999	99.99	-	9,999	99.99	-	_
	Total	9,999	99.99 %	=0	9,999	99.99 %		B-1

iii) Change in Promoter's Shareholding: (please specify if there is no change): **NO CHANGE**

Sr. no.			ding at the g of the year		ve Sharcholding e year
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company		% of total shares of the Company
1.	At the beginning of the year-	•	_	-	-
2.	Date wise Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease.	-		-	94
3	At the end of the year	_	-	σι	

Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sr.	Shareholding at	Cumulative
No.	the beginning of the	Shareholding
	year	during the year

	Intrigo Systems India Pvt Ltd (as a nominee of Accenture Solutions Private Limited)	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Comp any
1.	At the beginning of the year	1	0.01	1	0.01
2.	Date wise Increase/decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease			-	-
3.	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	1	0.01	1	0.01

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel: Not Applicable

Sr. No.	For each of Directors and KMP	Shareholdi beginning	~	Cumulative Shareholdi during the	ng
		No. of shares	% of total shares of The Compa	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1.	At the beginning of the year	-	_	-	Max
2.	Date wise Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for decrease		-	-	-
3.	At the end of the year	-	-	##	-

V. INDEBTEDNESS:

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

	Secured loans excludi ng deposits	Unsecur ed Loans	Deposit s	Total Indebtedne ss
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				

i) Principal Amount	-	~	-	
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	••	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not	-	_	_	-
due				
Total (i+ii+iii)				
	-	-		-
Change in Indebtedness				
during the financial year				
 Addition 	-	-	-	-
Reduction	-	ew .	_	-
Net Change	-	_		
Indebtedness at the end of				
the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	_	-	_	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	_	_	-
iii) Interest accrued but not	_	-	-	-
due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	•••			<u> </u>

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole Time Director and/or Manager: Not Applicable

Sr. No	Particulars of Remuneration			Amoun
140	Remuneration			
•				
1.	Gross Salary	=	•	-
	(a) Salary as per		-	188
	provisions contained in			
	section 17(1) of the			
	Income-tax Act, 1961			
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s	<u></u>	_	to a
	17(2)			
	Income-tax Act, 1961			
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary	554	en.	
	under section 17(3)			
	Income-tax Act,			:
	1961			
2.	Stock Option	a.	N	60
3.	Sweat equity		-	a.
4.	Commission			
	- as % of profit	COM.		
	- other (specify)	wax	40	
5.	Others, please specify- Bonus	nds	EM .	
	- Interest		eus .	-
	Total (A)	PG.		

Ceiling as per the Act	NA	NA NA	NA
------------------------	----	-------	----

B. Remuneration to Directors:

Sr. No.	Particulars of remuneration	Name of Director				Total Amt.
1.	Independent Directors					
	(a) Fee for attending Board / Committee meetings		•••		Man	
	(b) Commission	535	-	-	-	198
	(c) Others, please specify.	-	-	-	-	
	TOTAL (I)		evel .	-	-	-
2.	Other Non-executive Directors					
	(a) Fee for attending Board / Committee meetings (b) Commission	· sor	-	-	-	***
	(b) Commission	-	-	429	-	-
	(c) Others, please specify.	-	-	See .		-
	TOTAL (2)	-	D-1		-	
	Total $(B) = (1+2)$	-	-	-	-	
	Total Managerial Remuneration		-	407	-	-
	Overall Ceiling As per the Act	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD / WTD / Manager =: Not Applicable

Sr. No.	Particulars of remunerati on	Name of Key Managerial Personnel			Total Amt.
	OA .	CEO	CF	Secretary	
1.	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)	-	300	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- Tax Act, 1961	-	#00	-	-
2.	Stock Option	dox .	tas .	pad .	•
3.	Sweat equity	ter	NAM .	-	-
4.	Commission				
	- as % of profit			604	son.
	- other (specify)	-		4.5	
5.	Others, please specify	-	***	SM	on .
	Total			SOA.	EAST STATE OF THE

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENTS / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES: NIL



Typ e	Sec. of the Compan i es Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment / Compoundi n g fees imposed	Authorit y [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
Penalty		-		-	-
Punishment		-	**	_	-
Compounding	rest.	-	-	GM .	
OTHER OFFIC	CERS IN D	EFAULT:	<u> </u>		
Penalty	_	•	-	_	-
Punishment	_	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	_	_	our .

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors **ALTIUS DATA SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED**

ata So

DIRECTOR

Raghavan Iyer (DIN: 08495636)

Date: June 13, 2022 Place: Bangalore DIRECTOR

Sriram Sankaranarayanan

(DIN: 07372367)

Date: June 13, 2022 Place: Bangalore

Annexure - B

Form No. AOC-2 for the FY ended March 31, 2022

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for 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 arms length transactions under third proviso thereto:

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

Altius Data Solutions Private Limited has not entered into any contract or arrangement or transaction with its related parties which is not at arm's length during financial year 2021-22.

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

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party and Nature of Relationship	Nature, duration and salient terms of contracts or arrangements or transactions, including the value, if any	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Date of Approval by Board, if any	Amount paid as advances, if any
1	Accenture Solutions Private Limited Holding Company	a) Receivable	Kindly refer Balance Sheet "Other Financial Assets - Related party"	NA	NA

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
ALTIUS DATA SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED

DIRECTOR

Raghavan Iyer (DIN: 08495636)

Date: June 13, 2022 Place: Bangalore DIRECTOR

Sriram Sankaranarayanan

(DIN: 07372367)

Date: June 13, 2022 Place: Bangalore



P.R. CHARKHA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

7+7A, Snehal Classique - A 1707A, Shivajinagar, Behind

Rahul Talkies, Pune - 411 005

E-mail: prcharkha@gmail.com

: +91 20 2553 6187 / 7577

Independent Auditor's Report

To,

The Members of

Altius Data Solutions Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the Financial Statements of Altius Data Solutions Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31st March 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the 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 Ind AS aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022, the profit and total comprehensive income, 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 Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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.

Altius India Private Limited

Responsibility of Management for Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. 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 Ind AS financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS 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 Ind AS Financial Statements.



Altius India Private Limited

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, 2013, we give in the 'Annexure A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and the statement of changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure B'.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - I. The Company does not have any pending litigations as on date.



Altius India Private Limited

- II. The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- III. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.

For P.R.Charkha & Co,

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 130628W

Date: 20/06/22

Place: Pune

Pooja Rahul Charkha

Proprietor

Membership No. 121969

UDIN

22121969 AMGGKQ 9593

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in our report of even date)

- i) The Company does not own any fixed asset as on the Balance sheet date and all the fixed assets have been transferred in the process of transfer of business during previous year. Hence this clause is not applicable.
- ii) a) The Company is engaged in providing professional services hence this clause is not applicable.
- iii) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, accordingly provisions relating to same contained in Clause (iii) (a) to (b) of the order are not applicable.
- iv) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not made any loan, investments, guarantees, and security, within the meaning of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, accordingly provisions relating to same contained in Clause (iv) of the order are not applicable.
- v) As informed, the Company has not accepted any deposits during the year from public within the meaning of the directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed there under. Accordingly, the provisions relating to same contained in Clause (v) of the Order are not applicable.
- vi) According to information and explanations given to us the maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government under section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly the provisions of clause (vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate regulatory authorities undisputed statutory dues except for late deduction of tax in certain cases which have been complied before this date.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Sales Tax/Income Tax/Custom Duty/Wealth Tax/Service Tax/Excise Duty/Cess that have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii) According to information and explanation provided to us, the Company has not taken any loan from financial institution, banks or debenture holders during the year, accordingly the provisions of clause (viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ix) The Company had neither raised money by way of Initial Public Offer or further Public Offer nor had availed Term Loans from Banks and as such, hence the provisions of clause 4(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- During the course of our examination of books of account and as far as records/details made available and verified by us and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud on or by the Company; noticed and reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.

- xi) During the course of our examination and as far as records/details made available and verified by us and according to the information and explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration is paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013
- xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 4 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company
- xiii) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our verification of the records of the Company and on the basis of review and approvals by the Board, the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by applicable accounting standard.
- xiv) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment to the shareholders.
- xv) According to information and explanation provided to us, the company has not entered into any non- cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him, accordingly the provisions of clause (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- xvi) According to information and explanation provided to us, the company is not required to be registered under Section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, and accordingly the provisions of clause (xvi) are not applicable to the company.

130628W

For P.R.Charkha & Co, Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 130628W

Date: 20/06/22

Place: Pune

Pehanos.

Pooja Rahul Charkha
Proprietor

Membership No. 121969

UDIN 22121969AMGGKQ9593

Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Altius Data Solutions Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

Date: 20/6/22

Place: Pune

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

130628W

For P.R.Charkha & Co, Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 130628W

Pohally

Pooja Rahul Charkha

Proprietor Membership No. 121969

UDIN 22121969 AMGGECQ9593

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Rupees)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Income tax assets (net)	1	878,821.00	1,388,371.00
Total non-current assets		878,821.00	1,388,371.00
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Other financial Assets - Related Party		21,761,813.53	-
Cash and cash equivalents	3	921,007.28	47,698,195.57
Other current assets	4	11,165,128.44	14,129,325.04
Total current assets		33,847,949.25	61,827,520.61
Total Assets		34,726,770.25	63,215,891.61
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity	5		
Equity share capital		100,000.00	100,000.00
Other equity		34,327,020.25	34,484,534.85
Total equity		34,427,020.25	34,584,534.85
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	6	296,000.00	845,170.47
Other financial liabilities - Related Party		-	27,738,186.29
Other current liabilities	7	3,750.00	48,000.00
Total current liabilities		299,750.00	28,631,356.76
Total liabilities		299,750.00	28,631,356.76
Total equity and liabilities		34,726,770.25	63,215,891.61

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of the financial statements.

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As per our report of even date attached.

For P. R. Charkha & Co. **Chartered Accountants**

Firm's Registration No: 130628W

Pooja Rahul Charkha

Phouly.

Proprietor

Membership No: 121969

Pune

June 26, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Altius Data Solutions Private Limited**

Raghavan Iyer

Director

DIN: 08495636

Sriram

Sankaranarayanan

Director

DIN: 07372367

Bangalore

June 13, 2022

Bangalore

June 13, 2022

Statement of profit and loss

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Rupees)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Income		,	1 90-year-accessment
Revenue from operations	8	-	111,279,423.22
Other income (net)	9	-	1,524,260.82
Total Income		-	112,803,684.04
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	10	-	48,437,941.44
Finance cost	11	4,536.00	145,866.43
Depreciation and amortisation expense	12	-	962,701.97
Other expenses	13	152,978.60	67,203,251.34
Total expenses		157,514.60	116,749,761.18
Profit before tax		(157,514.60)	(3,946,077.14)
Tax expense	1a		
Current tax		-	3,210,000.00
Deferred tax		-	886,479.71
Total tax expense		-	4,096,479.71
Profit for the year		(157,514.60)	(8,042,556.85)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be classified subsequently to Statement of profit and loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
arnings per equity share			
asic and diluted earning per share (Rs per share)	19	(15.75)	(804.26)

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For P. R. Charkha & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 130628W

Pooja Rahul Charkha

Proprietor

Membership No: 121969

Pune

June **217** 2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Altius Data Solutions Private Limited

Raghavan Iyer
Director

2

Director DIN: 08495636

Bangalore June 13, 2022 Sankaranarayanan

Director DIN: 07372367

Bangalore June 13, 2022 ALTIUS DATA SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2022 (All amounts in Rupees)

Particulars Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss for the year		(157,514.60)	(3,946,077.14)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		-	962,701.97
Loss on slump sale		*	9,665,115.58
Loss on sale of fixed assets		-	15,029,651.00
Finance costs		4,536.00	145,866.43
Operating cash flow before working capital changes		(152,978.60)	21,857,257.83
Working capital changes			
(Increase) in trade receivables		-	(7,464,994.92)
Decrease in other current assets		(18,797,616.93)	11,041,583.66
(Decrease) in trade payables		(549,170.47)	(783,034.68)
Increase in other current financial liabilities		(27,782,436.29)	36,222,331.22
Cash generated from operating activities		(47,282,202.29)	60,873,143.11
(ncome tax paid (net)		509,550.00	(4,429,821.00)
Net cash used in operating activities	(A)	(46,772,652.29)	56,443,322.11
Cash flow from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		-	(15,726,284.85)
Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment and turniture		-	665,134.00
Net cash (used)/generated in investing activities	(B)	-	(15,061,150.85)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Interest paid		(4,536.00)	(145,866.43)
Net cash generated from financing activities	(C)	(4,536.00)	(145,866.43
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(46,777,188.29)	41,236,304.83
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		47,698,195.57	6,461,890.72
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		921,007.28	47,698,195.55

Notes:		
Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2022	For the period ended 31 Iviarch 2021
Components of cash and cash equivalents:		
Balances with banks - Current Account	921,007.28	47,698,195.57
	921,007.28	47,698,195.57

Notes:

- 1. The statement of cash flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.
- Cash and cash equivalent represent Cash and bank balance (refer note 3)
 As per our report of even date attached.

F. R. No. 130628W

For P. R. Charkha & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 130628W

Pooja Rahul Charkha Proprietor

Membership No: 121969

Pune Jun**e/18** 2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Altius Data Solutions Private Limited

Raghavan Iyer Director DIN: 08495636

Bangalore June 13, 2022 Sriram Sankaranarayanan Director
DIN: 07372367

Bangalore June 13, 2022

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2022 (All amounts in Rupees)

	Equity share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company
Balance as at 1 April 2020	10,000.00	42,527,091.70	42,537,091.70
Loss for the year	•	(8,042,556.85)	(8,042,556.85)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	10,000.00	34,484,534.85	34,494,534.85
Balance as at 1 April 2021	10,000.00	34,484,534.85	34,494,534.85
Loss for the year	-	(157,514.60)	(157,514.60)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	10,000.00	34,327,020.25	34,337,020.25

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For P. R. Charkha & Co. **Chartered Accountants** Firm's Registration No: 130628W

Pooja Rahul Charkha

Proprietor Membership No: 121969

Pune

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Altius Data Solutions Private Limited

Raghavan Iyer Director DIN: 08495636

Bangalore

Sankaranarayanan Director DIN: 07372367

Bangalore



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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (All amounts in Rupees)

1 Reporting Entity

Altius Data solutions Private limited ("The Company") was incorporated on 10th September 2013. The company is engaged in the business of Computer, Software related services.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A Basis for preparation of financial statements:

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The Company has adopted all relevant Ind AS and the adoption was carried out in accordance with IND AS 101 (First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards). The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ('IGAAP'), which was the previous generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Reconciliations and description of the effects of transition have been summarised in Note 3.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of business and the time between the procurement of service, sale of service and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non current classification of assets and liabilities.

B Use of Estimates

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

Basis of measurement

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

Items	Measurement basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending 31 March 2021 is included in the following note:

- Note 20 measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (All amounts in Rupees)

C Going concern assumptions

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The management has, given the significant uncertainties arising out of the outbreak of COVID 19, as explained in Note 2(F) of financial statements, assessed the cash flow projections and available liquidity for a period of at least twelve months from the date of these financial statements. Management believes that the Company will be able to continue as a 'going concern' in the foreseeable future and for a period at least twelve months from the date of these financial statements based on the following:

- i. Expected future operating cash flows based on business projections
- ii. Available liquid assets with the company

Based on the above factors, Management has concluded that the "going concern" assumption is appropriate. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include any adjustments regarding the recoverability and classification of the carrying amount of assets

D Financial Instrument:

Initial recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognised at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement

Non-derivative financial instruments

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI')

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in the above categories are subsequently fair valued through Statement of profit or loss.

(iv) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payable maturing within one year of Balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

The Entity has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values wherein the overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values is supervised by the Finance Head.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (All amounts in Rupees)

D Financial instruments (Continued)

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Entities uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Entity recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

- Note 18 - Fair value measurements

Current / non-current classification

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

Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. The operating cycle of the Entity is less than 12 months.

i. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables and debt instruments (such as security deposits) issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Entity becomes a

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- amortised cost;
- Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) debt investment;
- Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) equity investment; or
- Fair Value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Entity changes its business model for managing financial assets.

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

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



ALTIUS DATA SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (All amounts in Rupees)

D Financial instruments (Continued)

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

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset 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 Entity may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI - equity investment). This election is made on an investment- by- investment basis.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Entity 's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Entity may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, at FVTPL including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.
Debt investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under 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. 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 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.

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ALTIUS DATA SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Rupees)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities

i. 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 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.

ii. Derecognition

Financial assets

The Entity 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 contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Entity neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Entity enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Entity derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Entity also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

iii. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Entity 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.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition including any attributable cost for bringing the asset to its working condition less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation:

The Company provides depreciation under the straight line method (SLM), pro-rata to the period of use. The useful lives of the assets is as prescribed under Schedule II to the Act.

i. Recognition and measurement



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Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (All amounts in Rupees)

E Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

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.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Entity.

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on costs of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the written down value method, and is generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative periods are in line with those specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 and are as follows:

Useful life (years)
3
3
5
10

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

F Impairment

i. Impairment of financial instruments

The Entity recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost. The Entity measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

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





ALTIUS DATA SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (All amounts in Rupees)

F Impairment (Continued)

ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Entity's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date 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

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows 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 a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. 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 CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is 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 of the CGU (or group of CGUs) 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 Entity 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.

G Employee benefits

i. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid e.g., under short-term cash bonus, if the Entity has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii. Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an Entity pays fixed contributions into a separate Entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Entity makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund scheme. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.

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Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (All amounts in Rupees)

G Employee benefits (Continued)

iii. Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Entity 's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Entity , the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan ('the asset ceiling'). In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements.

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 in OCI. The Entity determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), 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 Entity recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

iv.Other long-term employee benefits

The Entity 's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits other than post-employment benefits is 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 related assets is deducted. The obligation is measured on the basis of an annual independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

H Provisions (other than for employee benefits)

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Entity has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at 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 recognised as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (All amounts in Rupees)

I Revenue from services

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of services have passed to the buyer. The Company recognizes the revenue for services as per the time allocation method.

J Leases

i. Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

At inception of an arrangement, it is determined whether the arrangement is or contains a lease.

At inception or on reassessment of the arrangement that contains a lease, the payments and other consideration required by such an arrangement are separated into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values. If it is concluded for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, then an asset and a liability are recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset. The liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance cost on the liability is recognised using the incremental borrowing rate.

ii. Assets held under leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment that transfer to the Entity substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. The leased assets are measured initially at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the assets are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to similar owned assets.

Assets held under leases that do not transfer to the Entity substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (i.e. operating leases) are not recognised in the Entity's Balance Sheet.

iii.Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are generally recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless such payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense over the term of the lease.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

K Recognition of interest income or expense

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

ALTIUS DATA SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Rupees)

L Income tax

Provision for current Income Tax is made on the basis of estimated taxable income at the rate applicable to the assessment year.

The Company applies a two-step approach for recognizing and measuring uncertain tax positions. The first step is to evaluate the tax position for recognition by determining, based on the technical merits, that the position will more likely than not be sustained upon examination. The second step is if the company concludes that it is probable that the taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, the company shall determine the taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits or tax rates consistently with the tax treatment used or planned to be used in its income tax filings or if the company concludes that it is not probable that the taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, the company shall reflect the effect of uncertainty in determining the related taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits or tax rates. The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions in the provision for income taxes.

The Company has adopted Appendix C of Ind AS 12, effective annual reporting period beginning April 1, 2019 and applied the standard modified retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard, recognised on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019). Accordingly, the Company has not restated comparative information, instead, the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard has been recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as on April 1, 2019.

Deferred tax arising on account of timing differences and which are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent period is recognized using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted. Deferred tax assets are not recognized unless there is virtual certainty with respect to the reversal of the same in future years.

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i. 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 reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax 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.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (All amounts in Rupees)

L Income tax (Continued)

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction:
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Entity recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

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 Entity 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.

M Foreign currency transactions

Foreign Exchange Transactions are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. At the year end, all monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are restated at the year end exchange rates. Exchange differences arising on actual payment / realization and year end reinstatement referred 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 assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency

N Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (All amounts in Rupees)

O Earning per share:

The basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting year. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share, and also the weighted average number of equity shares which may be issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential shares, unless the results would be anti-dilutive.

P Provisions and contingencies:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated.

A contingent Liability is disclosed where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outfolw of resources.



Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Rupees)

1	Income tax assets (net)	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	Non-current		
	Income-tax assets	10,120,271.00	10,629,821.00
	Provision for tax	9,241,450.00	9,241,450.00
		878,821.00	1,388,371.00

1 (a) Taxation expenses

	Year ended	Year ended
Amounts recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Current tax		
Current period (a)	-	3,210,000.00
Deferred tax (b) Attributable to — Origination and reversal of temporary differences		886.479.71
Origination and reversar or temporary differences		000,479.71
Tax expense of continuing operations (a)+(b)	•	4,096,479.71

 $The \ reconciliation \ between \ the \ statutory \ income-tax \ rate \ applicable \ to \ the \ Company \ and \ the \ effective \ income-tax \ of \ the \ Company \ as \ follows:$

	31 March 2022	31	March 2021	
Profit from operations before income tax		(157,514.60)		(3,946,077.14)
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate Effect of:	25.17%	-	25.17%	-
Non Deductible Expenses		-	-0.71%	28,110.00
Others (Please refer note below)		-	-103.10%	4,068,370.00
Effective tax rate	-	-	-103.81%	4,096,480.00

Applicable tax rate is 25.168% (2021: 25.168%)

Note: In FY 21 there is a loss of Rs. 39 Lakhs which includes loss from BTA accounted in books of Rs. 1,78,11,677, however as per Income tax provisions this loss cannot be setoff against business income as it is a Capital Loss.





Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022 (All amounts in Rupees)

3 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Bank balance - in current account	921,007.28	47,698,195.57
Cash and cash equivalents in Balance sheet / Statement of cash flows	921,007.28	47,698,195.57

4 Other current assets

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Security deposit Recoverable from statutory authorities	11,165,128.44	95,898.60 14,033,426.44
Total	11,165,128.44	14,129,325.04





Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Rupees)

5 Share capital

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Authorised		
10,000 (2021: 10,000) equity shares of Rs 10 each.	100,000.00	100,000.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
10,000 (2021 : 10,000)equity shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid-up	100,000.00	100,000.00

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

	31 N	1arch 2022	31 March	2021
Shareholders Name	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Accenture Solutions Private Limited	9,999	99 990	9 999	99 990
Intrigo Systems India Pvt Ltd	1	10	1	10
	-	-		
Balance as at the end of the year	10,000	1 00 000	10,000	1 00 000

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 per share. On poll, 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 the 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

Shares held by the holding company / fellow subsidiaries

Shares held by the holding company is as below:

31-Mar-21

Amount

Amount

Accenture Solutions Private Limited 10,000 (2021: 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid-up.

100,000.00 100,000.00

Balance as at the end of the year 100,000.00 100,000.00

* 1 share is held by Intrigo Systems India Private Limited as a nominee of Accenture Solutions Private Limited





Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Rupees)

5 Share capital (Continued)

d) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

	31 March 2022		31 March	2021
Shareholders Name	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Accenture Solutions Private Limited	10000	100,000.00	10,000.00	100,000.00
Balance as at the end of the year	10000	100,000.00	10,000	100,000.00

Other equity	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	34,484,534.85	42,527,091.70
(Loss) / Profit for the year	(157,514.60)	(8,042,556.85)
Closing balance	34,327,020.25	34,484,534.85

Description of the reserve

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits / (loss) that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to investors.





Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022 (All amounts in Rupees)

6 Trade payables

	Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Trade Payables		296,000.00	845,170.47
Total		296,000.00	845,170.47

7 Other liabilities

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Current		
Statutory dues payable	3,750.00	48,000.00
Total	3,750.00	48,000.00





Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022 (All amounts in Rupees)

8 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Services Rendered Export of services- IT enabled services	-	111,279,423.22
Total		111,279,423.22

9 Other income (net)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Foreign exchange fluctuation gain (net) Interest income on Income Tax Refund Miscellaneous income (net)		1,286,859.00 129,470.00 107,931.82
Total	-	1,524,260.82

10 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries, wages, bonus and other allowances Staff welfare expenses	-	37,136,799.00 35,340.44
Contribution to provident and other fund	-	1,054,298.00
Gratuity	-	(119,553.00)
Compensated absences		10,331,057.00
Total	-	48,437,941.44





Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Rupees)

11 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Bank Charges Interest expense on late filing	2,006.00 2,530.00	30,938.43 114,928.00
Total	4,536.00	145,866.43

13 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Communication expenses	-	1,210,642.81
Electricity	-	664,520.51
Rent	-	29,379,554.50
Rates and taxes	- 1	2,538.00
Travel and conveyance	-	2,610.00
Professional and consultancy charges	7,080.00	2,749,720.00
Loss on sale of assets	-	15,029,651.00
Security charges	-	134,954.71
Loss on Slump Sale	-	17,811,677.17
Printing and stationary	-	4,382.00
Payments to auditor*	50,000.00	50,000.00
Sundry balances written-off	95,898.60	157,000.76
Others	-	5,999.88
Total	152,978.60	67,203,251.34

* Payments to auditors

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
As auditor - Statutory audit	50,000.00	50,000.00
Total	50,000.00	50,000.00





ALTIUS DATA SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (All amounts in Rupees)

12 Property, plant and equipment

Reconciliation of carrying amount

	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computer	Total
Gross carrying value (at deemed cost)				
Balance as at 1 April 2020	606,316.00	1,636,158.00	11,885,262.00	14,127,736.00
Additions				
Disposals/ discarded/ written off/ adjustments	606,316.00	1,636,158.00	11,885,262.00	14,127,736.00
Balance as at 31 March 2021				~
Additions			-	
Disposals/ discarded/ written off/ adjustments		-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	-	•	•
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation				
Balance as at 1 April 2020	96,754.00	1,014,809.00	8,213,683.00	9,325,246.00
Charge for the year	44,095.68	123,889.54	794,716.75	962,701.97
Disposals/ discarded/ written off/ adjustments	140,849.68	1,138,698.54	9,008,399.75	10,287,947.97
Balance as at 31 March 2021				
Charge for the year				
Disposals/ discarded/ written off/ adjustments	-		-	
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	-	•	-
Net carrying value				
At 31 March 2021		*	-	-
At 31 March 2022		_	_	_





ALTIUS DATA SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (All amounts in Rupees)

14 Financial Instruments

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 2022 were as follows:

. •								
Particulars	Amortised cost - Financial assets / liabilities at fair - Total carrying - Total fair va value through profit or loss - value			Total fair value	Fair vale meacu	rement at the end	of the reporting	
		Designated upon initial	Mandatory			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:								
Recoverable from statutory authorities	11,165,128.44			11,165,128.44	11,165,128.44	-	-	
Other financial asset	21,761,813.53			21,761,813.53	21,761,813.53			
Cash and cash equivalents	921,007.28		-	921,007.28	921,007.28		-	-
Total	33,847,949.25			33,847,949.25	33,847,949.25	-		*
Liabilities:								
Trade payables	296,000.00	-	-	296,000.00	296,000.00			
Other financial liability	3,750.00	•	•	3,750.00	3,750.00			
Total	299,750.00		-	299,750.00	299,750.00	-	-	

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 2021 were as follows

Particulars	Amortised cost	Financial assets/li value through		Total carrying value	Total fair value		ement at the end period/year using	
		Designated upon initial	Mandatory			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:								
Security Deposits	95,898.60		-	95,898.60	95,898.60	-	-	
Recoverable from statutory authorities	14,033,426.44			14,033,426.44	14,033,426.44			-
Cash and cash equivalents	47,698,195.57	•	-	47,698,195.57	47,698,195.57	-	~	
Total	61,827,520.61	-	-	61,827,520.61	61,827,520.61	-	-	
Liabilities:								
Trade payables	845,170.47			845,170.47	845,170.47			-
Other financial liability	27,738,186.29	-	-	27,738,186.29	27,738,186.29	-	-	-
Total	28,583,356.76	-		28,583,356.76	28,583,356.76	-	-	





ALTIUS DATA SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (All amounts in Rupees)

15 Earnings per share

	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
LossProfit for the year after tax	(157,514.60)	(8,042,556.85)
Opening balance Weighted average number of equity shares (basic and diluted)	10,000 10,000	10,000 10,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rs per share)	(15.75)	(804.26)

16 Related party transactions

Parties where control exist

Holding company

Accenture Solutions Private Limited holds 10,000 shares of Rs 10 each

(2021: Accenture Solutions 10,000 shares of of Rs 10 each)

Ultimate Holding Company

Accenture Plc , Ireland

Transactions with associate Company

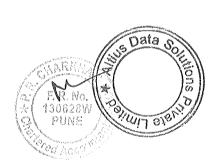
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	
Altius UK			
Service income	~	111,279,423.22	
	•		

ii Key managerial personnel

Raghavan Iyer (appointed w.e.f. March 6, 2020) Sriram Sankaranarayanan (appointed w.e.f. March 6, 2020) Rajesh Ajmera (appointed w.e.f. February 18, 2021)

Transactions with Key mnagerial personnel	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Rizwan Shaikh		
Reimbursment of expenses	<u>-</u>	77,200.00
Total	*	77.200.00

All transactions with these related parties are priced on an arm's length basis.



Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022 (All amounts in Rupees)

17 Segment reporting

Based on the Entity's activities, IT and IT enabled services has been considered as the only reportable segment. Further, all services are rendered only to one customer. Hence, there is no other reportable segment.

18 Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) which came in to force from 2 October, 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to dues to Micro and Small enterprises. On the basis of information and records available with the Management, the following disclosures are made for the amounts due to Micro and Small enterprises:

Particulars	2022	2021
The amount remaining unpaid to micro and small suppliers as at the end of the year		
- Principal	•	~
- Interest	-	-
Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED, along		
with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the		-
accounting year	-	
Amount of interest due and payable for the delay in making payment (which have been		
paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding interest specified		-
under MSMED	-	
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
The 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	~	

19 Note on Business Transfer

On July 30, 2020 the Company, through a business transfer agreement ('BTA'), sold all rights, title and interest to Accenture Solutions Private Limited as a going concern and on a slump sale basis for a consideration of INR 65,18,929.

20 Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	2021	2020
Taxation Matters under dispute		-

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the proposal for merger of the Company with its parent entity Accenture Solutions Private Ltd. (
Accenture Solutions). The Company is a party to the joint application made to the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) along with the "scheme of merger by absorption" on 02nd July 2021, for obtaining the approval from NCLT for merger of the Company with Accenture Solutions along with few other group entities, with the appointed date of April 01, 2021. The hearing on the joint application by H'ble bench is awaited

22 Additional regulatory Information

Ratio Analysis	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
a. Current Ratio	112.92	2.16
b. Return of Equity	(0.00)	(0.23)
c.Return on Capital Employed	(0.00)	(0.11)

There company is awaiting merger with its parent company (Refer No. 20) and has minimal transaction during the year. Due to the above facts the ratio variance between 2022 and 2021 cannot be compared.

For P. R. Charkha & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 130628W

Pooja Rahul Charkha Proprietor

Membership No: 121969

Pune June**2 40** 2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Altius Data Solutions Private Limited

Raghavan Iyer Director DIN: 08495636

Bangalore June 13, 2022 Sriram Sankaranarayanan Director DIN: 07372367

Bangalore June 13, 2022