

## Independent Auditor's Report

To,  
The Members of **LUMINA DATAMATICS LIMITED**

### Report on the Standalone Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Financial Statements

We have audited accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **LUMINA DATAMATICS LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018 and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income) and Cash Flow Statement and the statement for changes in equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Ind AS financial statements").

### Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

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

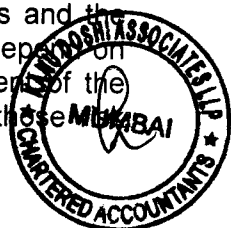
### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and pronouncements require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those



assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

### Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid the Standalone Ind AS 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 including the Ind AS, of the state of affairs (financial position) as at March 31, 2018, and its total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), its cash flow and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

### Emphasis of matter

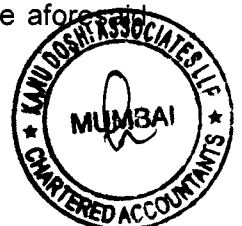
The Company has an investment of Rs. 5 lacs in equity shares and Rs. 495 lacs in preference shares in one of its wholly owned subsidiary as at March 31, 2018. The net worth of this subsidiary has been eroded. We are given to understand that, these investments are for long term and of strategic matter and the management is confident of turning around the subsidiary in the near future. In view of this, we are unable to comment on whether provision if any, for the impairment in the value of investments is required to be made. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Other Matter

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at April 1, 2016 included in these Standalone Ind AS financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006. For the year ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 on which we and the previous auditor, respectively expressed an unmodified opinion vide audit report dated May 23, 2017 and May 19, 2016 respectively on those financial statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS, which have been audited by us.

### Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in 'Annexure A', a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.
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 purpose of our audit of the aforesaid Standalone Ind As financial statements.

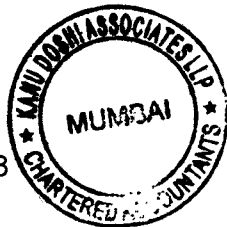


- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Standalone Ind As financial statements have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Cash Flow Statement and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Standalone Ind As financial statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors, as on March 31, 2018 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, we report that none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements (Refer Note No.34 to the standalone Ind AS financial statement).
  - ii. The Company did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-Term contracts including derivatives contracts.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2018.

For Kanu Doshi Associates LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration Number: 104746W/W100096

*Arati*

Arati Parmar  
Partner  
Membership No: 102888



Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 29, 2018

**ANNEXURE A TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT**

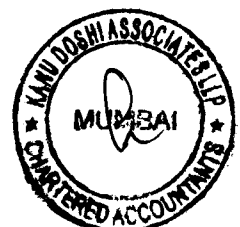
Referred to in paragraph 1(f) of '**Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**' in our Report of even date on the accounts of LUMINA DATAMATICS LIMITED for the year ended March 31, 2018

- i. (a) The Company is generally maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - (b) The fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed during the year.
  - (c) The Company does not have immovable properties of freehold or leasehold land and building and hence reporting under clause (i)(c) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- ii. The Company's nature of operations does not require it to hold inventories. Consequently, clause 3(ii) of the order is not applicable.
- iii. As informed to us, the Company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, and limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Hence sub clauses (a) & (b) of clause 3(iii) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. According to information and explanation provided to us in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and securities, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the companies Act, 2013.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under to the extent notified and therefore clause (v) is not applicable.
- vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-Section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, for any of the products of the Company.
- vii. (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise duty, value added tax, cess, Goods & Service Tax and any other material statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed arrears of statutory dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - (b) As informed to us, there were no disputed amounts payable in respect of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, GST, Custom Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and any other material statutory dues in arrears, as at March 31, 2018 except the disputed statutory dues aggregating Rs. 1158.45 lacs pending before the appropriate authorities which are as under:



Sr. No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of the dues	Forum where the dues is pending	Rs in lacs
1	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax (A.Y. 2010-11)	11.37
2	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax (A.Y. 2014-15)	1077.80
3	Service Tax Rules, 1994	Service Tax	Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Chennai (A. Y. 2011-12)	69.28
<b>Total</b>				<b>1158.45</b>

- viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us and information and explanation given to us, the Company does not have any long term borrowing and therefore clause (viii) is not applicable.
- ix. The Company has not raised any money by way of public issue/ further offer including debt instruments. Also the company has not taken any term loans during the year.
- x. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanation given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration paid or provided by the Company is in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the nature of the activities of the company does not attract any special statute applicable to Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanation given to us, and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sec 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. The Company has made preferential allotment of equity shares during the year in accordance with the requirements of the Act and the funds raised have been utilized for the purposes for which the funds were raised.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examination of the records of the Company during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and hence clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



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

For Kanu Doshi Associates LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm registration No: 104746W/W100096

*Prati*

Arati Parmar  
Partner  
Membership No: 102888



Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 29, 2018

**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 **Lumina Datamatics Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's Board of Directors are 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**

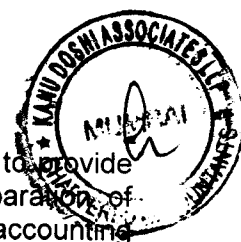
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on 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, 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 Standalone Ind AS 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**

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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, 2018, 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.

For Kanu Doshi Associates LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm registration No: 104746W/W100096

*Arati Parmar*

Arati Parmar  
Partner  
Membership No: 102888



Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 29, 2018



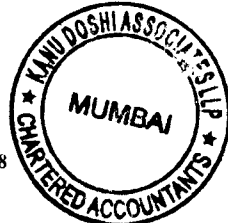
**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
**Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018**

Standalone balance sheet as at		(Rs. in Laacs)		
Particulars	Note	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Property, plant and equipment	2	732.49	447.15	581.12
Capital work-in-progress	2	395.89	47.43	-
Other intangible assets	3	263.81	97.82	151.85
<b>Financial assets</b>				
i. Investments	4	18,261.43	18,131.13	17,697.09
ii. Other financial assets	5	242.73	341.84	248.13
Deferred tax assets	26(c)	137.93	274.86	267.13
Non-current Tax assets		154.09	-	-
Other non-current assets	6	588.21	381.79	387.46
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>20,776.58</b>	<b>19,722.02</b>	<b>19,332.78</b>
<b>Current assets</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
i. Investments	7	277.13	817.32	3,432.01
ii. Trade receivables	8	969.28	815.94	480.52
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	9	362.36	549.93	435.43
iv. Other financial assets	10	390.08	231.45	111.18
Other current assets	11	95.48	68.05	33.11
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>2,994.33</b>	<b>2,482.69</b>	<b>4,492.25</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>22,870.91</b>	<b>22,204.71</b>	<b>23,825.03</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
Equity share capital	13(a)	1,022.87	1,002.87	22.29
Other equity	13(b)	18,747.27	17,905.02	22,337.80
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>19,770.14</b>	<b>18,907.89</b>	<b>22,360.09</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
i. Borrowings	13	1,626.16	2,084.87	-
Provisions	14	422.17	353.91	309.81
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>2,048.33</b>	<b>2,438.78</b>	<b>309.81</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
i. Borrowings	15	-	-	662.50
ii. Trade payables	16	757.72	614.61	260.59
iii. Other financial liabilities	17	110.11	12.88	17.55
Provisions	18	61.80	50.46	112.93
Current Tax liabilities		-	60.78	25.89
Other current liabilities	19	122.81	119.31	75.67
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>1,052.44</b>	<b>858.04</b>	<b>1,155.13</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>3,100.77</b>	<b>3,296.82</b>	<b>1,464.94</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>22,870.91</b>	<b>22,204.71</b>	<b>23,825.03</b>

The accompanying notes forming an integral part of the financial statements 1-45

As per our attached report of even date  
For Kanu Doshi Associates LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 104746W/SV100095

*Arati Parmar*  
Arati Parmar  
Partner  
Membership No. 102898



*V. V. Bhogilal*  
Vidar V Bhogilal  
Vice Chairman  
DIN- 00008036

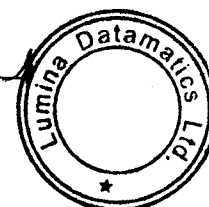
*Ashish Jain*  
Ashish Jain  
Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board

*Lalit S. Kanodia*  
Dr. Lalit S. Kanodia  
DIN 00008050  
Chairman

*Vanita Naik*  
Vanita Naik  
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai  
Dated : May 29, 2018



**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
**Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018**

<b>Standalone Statement of profit and loss for the year ended</b>		<b>(Rs. in Lacs)</b>	
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>March 31, 2018</b>	<b>March 31, 2017</b>
<b>Continuing operations</b>			
Revenue from operations	20	10,839.18	10,264.58
Other income	21	471.73	97.38
<b>Total income</b>		<b>11,310.91</b>	<b>10,361.96</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee benefit expenses	22	7,340.81	6,334.14
Finance costs	23	41.28	4.08
Depreciation and amortisation expense	24	290.98	304.58
Other expenses	25	2,720.76	2,451.12
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>10,393.83</b>	<b>9,093.92</b>
<b>Profit before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>917.08</b>	<b>1,268.04</b>
Exceptional items		-	-
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>917.08</b>	<b>1,268.04</b>
Tax expense			
- Current tax	26(a)	110.15	466.30
- Deferred tax	26(a)	164.13	(78.37)
<b>Total tax expenses</b>		<b>274.28</b>	<b>387.93</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>642.80</b>	<b>880.11</b>

**Standalone statement of other comprehensive income for the year period ended March 31, 2018**

		<b>(Rs. in Lacs)</b>	
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>March 31, 2018</b>	<b>March 31, 2017</b>
<i>Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Deferred gains/ losses on cash flow hedge		(44.54)	238.84
Tax relating to above		12.39	(82.66)
		<b>(32.15)</b>	<b>156.18</b>
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Actuarial Valuation Gain/(Loss)		(53.23)	(34.75)
Tax relating to above		14.81	12.03
		<b>(38.42)</b>	<b>(22.72)</b>
<b>OCI for the year</b>		<b>(70.57)</b>	<b>133.46</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>572.24</b>	<b>1,013.56</b>
<b>Earnings per Equity Share (of Rs. 10 each)</b>			
	32		
Basic (Rs.)		6.39	8.78
Diluted (Rs.)		6.12	8.41

The accompanying notes forming an integral part of the financial statements

I-45

As per our attached report of even date  
**For Kanu Doshi Associates LLP**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm Registration No. 104746WAV100096**

*Arati*  
**Arati Parmar**  
**Partner**  
**Membership No. 102888**



Place : Mumbai  
Dated : May 29, 2018

**For and on behalf of the Board**

*V. V. Bhogilal*

**Vidur V Bhogilal**  
**Vice Chairman**  
**DIN: 00008036**

*Ashish Jain*

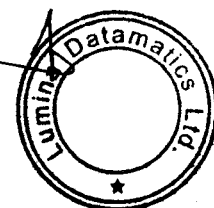
**Ashish Jain**  
**Chief Financial Officer**

*Lalit S. Kanodia*

**Dr. Lalit S. Kanodia**  
**Chairman**  
**DIN 00008050**

*Vanita Naik*

**Vanita Naik**  
**Company Secretary**



**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

Standalone statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2018

Particulars	Rs. in Laacs
As at April 01, 2016	22.29
Changes in equity share capital	980.58
As at March 31, 2017	1,002.87
Changes in equity share capital	20.00
As at March 31, 2018	1,022.87

Particulars	Attributable to owners of Lumina Datamatics Limited										Total other equity
	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Securities premium reserve	Retained earnings	ESOP reserve	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Actuarial gains and losses	Other comprehensive income	Cash flow hedging reserve		
As at April 01, 2016	4,677.95	7,701.99	4,016.45	-	5,892.21	-	-	-	49.19	-	22,337.80
Profit for the year	-	-	880.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	880.11
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22.72)	-	-	-	133.46
Total comprehensive income for the year	(2,500.00)	(2,500.00)	880.11	-	-	-	(22.72)	-	-	-	1,013.56
Movement during the period	-	-	-	119.11	-	2,500.00	-	-	-	-	(2,380.89)
Liability component of pref share	(2,084.87)	-	-	-	-	(980.38)	-	-	-	-	(980.58)
As at March 31, 2017	93.08	5,201.99	4,896.56	119.11	5,892.21	1,519.42	(22.72)	-	205.38	-	17,905.02
Profit for the year	-	-	642.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	642.80
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38.42)	-	-	-	(70.57)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(230.00)	(230.00)	642.80	-	-	-	(38.42)	-	-	-	572.24
Movement during the period	-	-	-	-	-	500.00	-	-	-	-	270.00
As at March 31, 2018	93.08	4,971.99	5,539.36	119.11	5,892.21	2,019.42	(61.14)	-	173.23	-	18,747.26

The accompanying notes forming an integral part of the financial statements  
As per our attached report of even date  
For Kanu Deshi Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 1047463(W)/18  
**Cuati**  
Arati Parmar  
Partner  
Membership No. 102888



For and on behalf of the Board

*Vidur V Bhoigata*  
Vidur V Bhoigata  
DIN 00008050  
Chairman

*Vanita Naik*  
Vanita Naik  
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai  
Dated : May 29, 2018



**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
**Standalone Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2018**

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Mar'18	Mar'17
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	917.08	1,268.04
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation and amortization	290.98	304.58
Loss on sale of fixed assets, net	0.95	4.48
Expected Credit loss	(294.81)	(128.87)
Provision for gratuity and compensated absences	26.37	(53.12)
Interest expense	41.28	4.08
Dividend income	-	(50.33)
Employee Stock Compensation Exp	(81.89)	119.11
Unrealised gain on Investments	(44.96)	44.96
Profit on sale of Investment	(31.05)	(66.08)
Unrealized exchange difference, net	(84.58)	(38.77)
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>739.36</b>	<b>1,408.07</b>
Adjustments for :		
Increase in trade receivables	141.47	(206.55)
Increase / Decrease in loans	310.83	72.94
Increase / Decrease in current assets	(121.38)	(120.27)
Increase in other financial and non-financial assets	(490.11)	42.92
Increase in trade payables	143.12	354.01
Increase in other financial and non-financial liabilities	39.96	13.07
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>763.26</b>	<b>1,564.19</b>
Direct taxes paid (net)	(301.49)	(405.52)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities (A)</b>	<b>461.77</b>	<b>1,158.67</b>
<b>B. Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of fixed assets / capital work-in-progress	(1,094.69)	(197.64)
Sale of fixed assets	2.99	29.14
Payment towards acquisition of subsidiary / non controlling interest	(3.45)	(479.00)
Profit on sale of Investment	31.05	66.08
Dividend received	-	50.33
<b>Net cash flow used in investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(1,064.10)</b>	<b>(531.08)</b>
<b>C. Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Issue of Equity Shares	290.00	-
Buyback of Preference Shares	(500.00)	(2,500.00)
Repayment of short term borrowings	-	(662.50)
Interest paid	-	(4.08)
<b>Net cash flow used in financing activities (C)</b>	<b>(210.00)</b>	<b>(3,166.58)</b>
<b>Net cash flow during the year (A+B+C)</b>	<b>(812.33)</b>	<b>(2,538.99)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,367.24	3,867.44
Exchange difference on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	84.58	38.77
<b>Net cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>639.49</b>	<b>1,367.22</b>

**Reconciliation between cash and cash equivalents shown with the Balance Sheet**

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet (Refer note no. 15)	362.36	549.93
Add: Current investments considered as part of cash and cash equivalents (Refer note no. 13)	277.13	817.32
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as per cash flow statement</b>	<b>639.49</b>	<b>1,367.24</b>

As per our attached report of even date

For Kanu Doshi Associates LLP  
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 104746W/W/100098

*Arati*  
Arati Parmar  
Partner  
Membership No. 102858

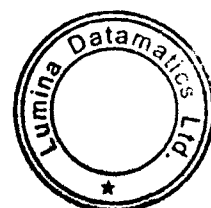


Place : Mumbai  
Dated : May 29, 2018

*Vidur V Bhogilal*  
Vidur V Bhogilal  
Vice Chairman  
*Ashish Jain*  
Ashish Jain  
Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board

*Lalit S Kanodia*  
Dr. Lalit S. Kanodia  
Chairman  
DIN 00008050  
*Vanita Naik*  
Vanita Naik  
Company Secretary



**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Note 1: Significant accounting policies**

**a) Company Overview**

Lumina Datamatics Limited ('the Company') having CIN U22220TN2007PLC065507 was incorporated on November 26, 2007 and is engaged in the business of e-commerce, e-retail and e-publishing services which mainly include editorial services, composition services, media and related services.

**b) Significant Accounting Policies**

**i) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:**

**Compliance with Ind AS**

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

The financial statements up to year ended 31 March 2017 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

First-time adoption: In accordance with Ind AS 101 on First-time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, the Company's first Ind AS financial statements include, three balance sheets viz. the opening balance sheet as at 1st April, 2016 and balance sheets as at 31st March, 2017 and 31st March, 2018 and two statements each of profit and loss, cash flows and changes in equity for the years ended 31st March, 2017 and 31st March, 2018 together with related notes. The same accounting policies have been used for all periods presented.

These financial statements are the first financial statements of the company under Ind AS. Refer note 37 for an explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

**ii) Historical cost convention**

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

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

**c) Use of Estimates**

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

**d) Foreign currency translation**

**i) Functional and presentation currency**

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

**ii) Transactions and balances**

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

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

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

**e) Revenue recognition**

Revenue from services is recognised based on time and material and billed to the clients as per the terms of the contract. In the case of fixed price contracts, revenue is recognised on periodical basis based on units executed and delivered.

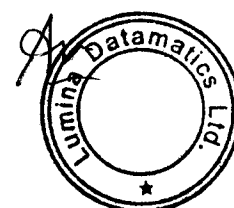
Cost and earnings in excess of billings are classified as unbilled revenue while billings in excess of cost and earnings are classified as unearned revenue. Discount is recognised on cash basis in accordance with the contractual term of the agreement with the customers.

Interest on deployment of funds is recognised on accrual basis. Dividend income is recognised when right to receive dividend is established. Profit on sale of investments is recognised on sale of investments.

**f) Income tax**

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

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



**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

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

**g) Leases**

**As a lessee**

Lease under which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as Finance Leases. The leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased items, are classified as operating lease. Operating lease payments are recognised as expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**h) Cash and cash equivalents**

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

**i) Cash Flow Statement**

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

**j) Trade receivables**

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

**k) Inventories**

Inventory, if any, is valued at cost (arrived on FIFO basis) or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Custom Duty on the goods where title has passed to the Company is included in the value of inventory.

**l) Investments and other financial assets**

**i) Classification**

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

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

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

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

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

**ii) Measurement**

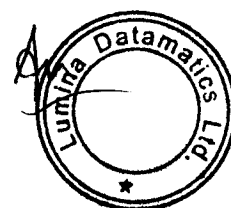
At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at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

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

**Debt instruments**

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

\* **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.



**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

\* **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

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

**Equity instruments**

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

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

iii) **Impairment of financial assets**

The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 29 details how the company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

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

iv) **Derecognition of financial assets**

A financial asset is derecognised only when

\* The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or

\* retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

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

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

v) **Income recognition**

**Interest income**

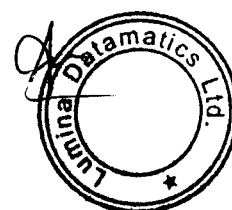
Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating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

**Dividends**

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

m) **Derivatives and hedging activities**

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



**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

**n) Offsetting financial instruments**

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

**o) Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipments are valued at cost after reducing accumulated depreciation until the date of the balance sheet. Direct costs are capitalised until the assets are ready to use and include financing costs relating to any specific borrowing attributable to the acquisition of fixed assets. Intangible assets are recognised, only if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably. Capital work-in-progress includes assets not put to use before the year end.

**Transition to Ind AS**

On transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

**Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value**

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the Straight Line Method as per the useful life and in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to Companies Act, 2013.

**p) Intangible Assets**

**i) Computer software**

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

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

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

**ii) Amortisation methods and periods**

The company amortises intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over a period of 3 years.

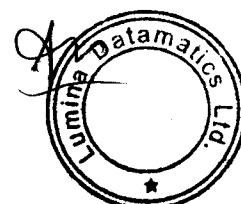
**iii) Transition to Ind AS**

On transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of intangible assets recognised as at 1 April 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of intangible assets.

**q) Trade and other payables**

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

**r) Borrowings**





**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

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

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

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

**s) Borrowing costs**

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

**t) Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**

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

Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimates.

Contingent Assets are neither recognised nor disclosed.

**u) Employee benefits**

**i) Defined Contribution Plan**

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

**ii) Defined Benefit Plan**

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

**iii) Restricted Stock Units**

Employee Compensation in the form of stock options, granted under LDL RSU Plan 2016 have been charged to Profit & Loss Statement, based on fair value method, over the vesting period.

**v) Contributed equity**

Equity shares are classified as equity.

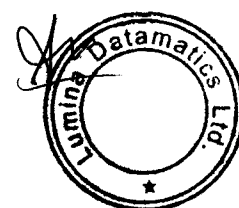
Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

**w) Earnings per share**

In determining Earnings per Share, the Company considers the net profit after tax after reducing the preference dividend and tax thereon and includes the post-tax effect of any extra-ordinary items. The number of shares used in computing basic Earnings per Share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The number of shares used in computing diluted Earnings per Share comprises the weighted average shares considered for deriving basic Earnings per Share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

**x) Standards issued but not effective**

On March 28, 2018 the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers and certain amendments to certain existing Ind AS. These amendments will be applicable to the company from April 1, 2018.



**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

i) Issue of Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers

Ind AS 115 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including Ind AS 18 Revenue, Ind AS 11 Construction contracts and the related interpretations. Ind AS 115 provides a single model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers based on the identification and satisfaction of performance obligation.

ii) Amendments to existing issued Ind AS

Ind AS 21 - The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates

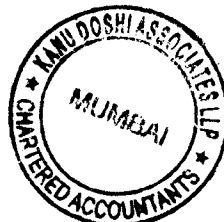
Ind AS 40 - Investment property

Ind AS 12 - Income taxes

Ind AS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

Ind AS 112 - Disclosure of interests in Other Entities

Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.



Lumina Datamatics Limited  
Notes to the Financial Statements

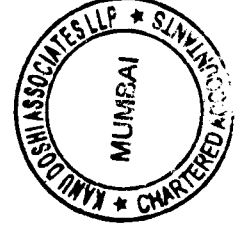
2 Note 2 - Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Office Equipment					Computer & Server		Vehicles		Furniture & Fixtures		Leasehold Improvements		Total		(Rs. in Lacs) Capital Work-In-Progress							
	As at April 01, 2016	Additions	Acquisitions (business combination)	Disposals	As at March 31, 2017	Additions	Acquisitions (business combination)	Disposals	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2016	Additions	Acquisitions (business combination)	Disposals	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2016	Additions	Acquisitions (business combination)	Disposals	As at March 31, 2018				
<i>Gross block</i>	169.73	1.83	-	(19.54)	152.02	66.36	-	(1.99)	216.39	175.39	72.77	-	(5.54)	242.62	192.24	-	(1.24)	433.62	17.30	154.05	190.92	1,012.29	680.95
As at April 01, 2016	81.40	1.26	-	(20.69)	133.92	22.48	-	(2.35)	154.05	154.61	-	-	-	133.92	110.35	-	(2.09)	154.05	17.30	154.05	190.92	1,012.29	680.95
As at March 31, 2017	47.43	-	-	(45.77)	61.22	408.74	-	(7.67)	408.74	81.40	75.86	-	-	82.66	110.35	-	(2.09)	154.05	17.30	154.05	190.92	1,012.29	680.95

Particulars	Office Equipment					Computer & Server		Vehicles		Furniture & Fixtures		Leasehold Improvements		Total		(Rs. in Lacs) Capital Work-In-Progress							
	As at April 01, 2016	Depreciation charge during the year	Disposals	As at March 31, 2017	Depreciation charge during the year	Disposals	As at March 31, 2018	Net carrying amount as April 01, 2016	Net carrying amount as March 31, 2017	Net carrying amount as March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2016	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2016	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2018					
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>	88.33	95.68	(3.23)	92.45	23.63	(0.97)	115.11	169.73	59.56	101.28	175.39	189.27	324.32	16.22	154.61	120.75	122.99	167.66	81.40	120.75	167.66	732.49	395.89
As at April 01, 2016	176.21	18.27	(5.10)	13.17	57.17	(1.23)	109.30	175.39	189.27	324.32	175.39	189.27	324.32	16.22	154.61	120.75	122.99	167.66	81.40	120.75	167.66	732.49	395.89
As at March 31, 2017	164.07	5.10	(1.12)	119.47	53.36	(0.41)	118.92	169.73	59.56	101.28	175.39	189.27	324.32	16.22	154.61	120.75	122.99	167.66	81.40	120.75	167.66	732.49	395.89
As at March 31, 2018	279.81	23.26	(3.73)	285.06	57.17	(1.23)	109.30	169.73	59.56	101.28	175.39	189.27	324.32	16.22	154.61	120.75	122.99	167.66	81.40	120.75	167.66	732.49	395.89

2 Note 2.1: Deemed cost as at April 1, 2016 which is the net carrying amount on April 1, 2016 which is tabulated as follows:

Particulars	Gross carrying amount		Reclassification		Accumulated Depreciation		Net carrying amount	
	As at April 01, 2016	As at April 01, 2016	As at April 01, 2016	As at April 01, 2016	As at April 01, 2016	As at April 01, 2016	As at April 01, 2016	As at April 01, 2016
Office Equipment	212.74	-	-	43.01	-	169.73	-	169.73
Computer & Server	496.48	-	-	321.10	-	175.39	-	175.39
Furniture & Fixtures	195.26	-	-	40.65	-	154.61	-	154.61
Leasehold Improvements	107.99	-	-	26.58	-	81.40	-	81.40
Capital Work-In-Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,012.46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>431.34</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>581.12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>581.12</b>



**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Note 3 - Intangible assets** (Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Computer Softwares	Total
<i>Gross block</i>		
As at April 01, 2016	151.85	151.85
Additions	74.34	74.34
As at March 31, 2017	226.19	226.19
Additions	337.50	337.50
As at March 31, 2018	563.69	563.69

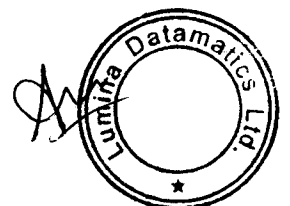
(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Computer Softwares	Total
<i>Accumulated amortisation and impairment</i>		
As at April 01, 2016	-	-
Amortisation charge during the year	128.37	128.37
As at March 31, 2017	128.37	128.37
Amortisation charge during the year	171.51	171.51
As at March 31, 2018	299.88	299.88

Net carrying amount as April 01, 2016	151.85	151.85
Net carrying amount as March 31, 2017	97.82	97.82
Net carrying amount as March 31, 2018	263.81	263.81

**Note 3.1: Deemed cost as at April 1, 2016 which is the net carrying amount on April 1, 2016 which is tabulated as follows:**

Particulars	Gross carrying amount as at April 01, 2016	Accumulated Depreciation	Net carrying amount
Computer Softwares	338.17	186.32	151.85
<b>Total</b>	<b>338.17</b>	<b>186.32</b>	<b>151.85</b>



**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Note 4 - Non-current investments** (Rs. in Lacs)

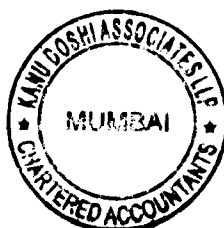
Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
<b>Unquoted</b>			
<b>In subsidiaries - Wholly Owned (at Cost)</b>			
<b>Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up)</b>			
As at March 31, 2018: 502, As at March 31, 2017: 502, as at April 1, 2016 : 502 Shares of Rs 10.00 each of Investment in Lumina Datamatics, Inc USA	17,611.43	17,529.54	17,529.54
As at March 31, 2018: 50,000 , As at March 31, 2017: 25,500 , as at April 1, 2016 25,500 Shares of Rs 10.00 each of Investment in Equity Shares LDR eRetail Limited	5.00	-	-
<b>Investment in preference shares</b>			
As at March 31, 2018: 49,50,000 , As at March 31, 2017: 49,40,000, as at April 1, 2016 : 16,50,000 Shares of Rs 10.00 each Investment in Preference Shares LDR eRetail Limited	495.00	-	-
<b>In Joint Venture</b>			
<b>Unquoted (at FVTPL)</b>			
<b>Investment in equity shares</b>			
As at March 31, 2018: 50,000 , As at March 31, 2017: 25,500 , as at April 1, 2016 25,500 Shares of Rs 10.00 each of Investment in Equity Shares LDR eRetail Limited	-	2.55	2.55
<b>Investment in preference shares</b>			
As at March 31, 2018: 49,50,000 , As at March 31, 2017: 49,40,000, as at April 1, 2016 : 16,50,000 Shares of Rs 10.00 each Investment in Preference Shares LDR eRetail Limited	-	494.00	165.00
<b>Others</b>			
<b>Unquoted (at FVTPL)</b>			
<b>Investment in preference shares</b>			
As at March 31, 2018: Nil (As at March 31, 2017: 1,500.000 8% years Non-cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (NCCPS) of Rs.10 each, as at April 1, 2016: Nil HandyTraining Technologies Private Ltd, India)	-	105.04	-
<b>Investment in equity shares</b>			
As at March 31, 2018: 4657 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each (As at March 31, 2017: Nil, As at April 1, 2016: Nil HandyTraining Technologies Private Ltd, India)	150.00	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,261.43</b>	<b>18,131.13</b>	<b>17,697.09</b>
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	18,261.43	18,131.13	17,697.09

**Note 5 - Other non-current financial assets** (Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
<b>Unsecured considered good</b>			
Other deposits	238.37	255.40	198.94
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts (FVOCI)	4.55	86.44	49.19
<b>Total</b>	<b>242.73</b>	<b>341.84</b>	<b>248.13</b>

**Note 6 - Other non-current assets** (Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
<b>Unsecured considered good</b>			
Balance with govt authorities	588.21	381.79	387.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>588.21</b>	<b>381.79</b>	<b>387.46</b>



**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Note 7 - Current investments** (Rs. in Lacs)  
**Particulars** **March 31, 2018** **March 31, 2017** **April 01, 2016**

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
<b>Investment in mutual funds</b>			
<b>Quoted (at FVTPL)</b>			
As at March 31, 2018: Nil, As at March 31, 2017: Nil, as at April 1, 2016 - 73,838 units of Rs.1528.74 each of Reliance Liquid Fund TP - DDR	-	-	1,128.79
As at March 31, 2018: Nil, As at March 31, 2017: Nil, as at April 1, 2016 -658,448 units of Rs.100.30 each of Birla Sun Life Saving Fund - DDR	-	-	660.40
As at March 31, 2018: Nil, As at March 31, 2017: Nil, as at April 1, 2016 -6,249,137 units of Rs.10.18 each of Axis Short Term Fund - WDR	-	-	635.86
As at March 31, 2018: Nil, As at March 31, 2017: Nil, as at April 1, 2016 - 5,240,220 units of Rs.12.15 each of ICICI Pru Short Term Plan-Reg - FDR	-	-	636.52
As at March 31, 2018: Nil, As at March 31, 2017: Nil, as at April 1, 2016 -2710 units of Rs.1000.62 each of Axis liquid fund - DDR	-	-	27.12
As at March 31, 2018: Nil, As at March 31, 2017: Nil, as at April 1, 2016 - 40,554 units of Rs.100.19 each of BSL cash plus fund - DDR	-	-	40.63
As at March 31, 2018: Nil, As at March 31, 2017: Nil, as at April 1, 2016 - 3,000,000 units of Rs.10.09 each of ICICI Prud FMP Series 78 - 95 Days Plan M - Growth	-	-	302.69
As at March 31, 2018: 259285, As at March 31, 2017: 259285, as at April 1, 2016 -: Nil units of Rs.10.00 each of Birla Sun Life Short Term Fund - Growth	172.29	150.66	-
As at March 31, 2018: 2483, As at March 31, 2017: 16587, as at April 1, 2016 -: Nil units of Rs.1000.00 each of Reliance liquid fund - TP - Growth	104.84	666.66	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>277.13</b>	<b>817.32</b>	<b>3,432.01</b>
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	277.13	817.32	3,432.01
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-	-

**Note 8 - Trade receivables** (Rs. in Lacs)  
**Particulars** **March 31, 2018** **March 31, 2017** **April 01, 2016**

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
<b>Unsecured (refer note number 30)</b>			
Considered Good	969.28	815.94	480.52
Considered doubtful	142.37	437.18	566.05
	1,111.65	1,253.12	1,046.57
Less :- Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	142.37	437.18	566.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>969.28</b>	<b>815.94</b>	<b>480.52</b>

**Note 9 - Cash and cash equivalents** (Rs. in Lacs)  
**Particulars** **March 31, 2018** **March 31, 2017** **April 01, 2016**

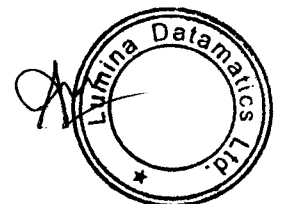
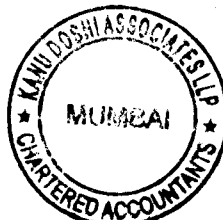
Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
Bank balances	357.44	540.71	434.34
Cash on hand	4.92	9.22	1.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>362.36</b>	<b>549.93</b>	<b>435.43</b>

**Note 10 - Other current financial assets** (Rs. in Lacs)  
**Particulars** **March 31, 2018** **March 31, 2017** **April 01, 2016**

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
<b>Unsecured considered good</b>			
Other deposits - ST	0.49	(15.98)	46.35
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts (FVOCI)	239.14	201.59	-
Other advances	150.45	45.84	64.83
<b>Total</b>	<b>390.08</b>	<b>231.45</b>	<b>111.18</b>

**Note 11 - Other current assets** (Rs. in Lacs)  
**Particulars** **March 31, 2018** **March 31, 2017** **April 01, 2016**

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
Prepaid expenses	95.48	68.05	33.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>95.48</b>	<b>68.05</b>	<b>33.11</b>



Lumina Datamatics Limited  
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 12 - Share capital and other equity

12(a) - Equity share capital

(i) Authorised share capital of face value of Rs. 10/- each

Particulars	Number of shares	Rs. in Lacs
As at April 1, 2016	13,500,000	1,350.00
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2017	13,500,000	1,350.00
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	13,500,000	1,350.00

12(b) - Preference share capital

(i) Authorised preference share capital of face value of Rs. 10/- each

Particulars	Number of shares	Rs. in Lacs
As at April 1, 2016	78,000,000	7,800.00
Increase during the year	-	-
March 31, 2017	78,000,000	7,800.00
Increase during the year	-	-
April 01, 2016	78,000,000	7,800.00

(iii) Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up equity share capital of face value of Rs. 10/- each

Particulars	Number of shares	Rs. in Lacs
As at April 1, 2016	222,859	22.29
Increase during the year	9,805,796	980.58
March 31, 2017	10,028,655	1,002.87
Increase during the year	200,000	20.00
April 01, 2016	10,228,655	1,022.87

(iii) Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up preference share capital of face value of Rs. 10/- each

Particulars	Number of shares	Rs. in Lacs
As at April 1, 2016	77,175,806	7,717.58
Buyback during the year	(41,254,125)	(4,125.41)
March 31, 2017	35,921,681	3,592.17
Buyback during the year	(8,250,825)	(825.08)
April 01, 2016	27,670,856	2,767.09

(iv) Movement in equity share capital

Particulars	Number of shares	Rs. in Lacs
As at April 1, 2016	222,859	22.29
Issued during the year	9,805,796	980.58
Other movements	-	-
As at March 31, 2017	10,028,655	1,002.87
Issued during the year	200,000	20.00
Other movements	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	10,228,655	1,022.87

(v) Movements in preference share capital

Particulars	Number of shares	Rs. in Lacs
As at April 1, 2016	77,175,806	7,717.58
Issued during the year	-	-
Buyback during the year	(41,254,125)	(4,125.41)
As at March 31, 2017	35,921,681	3,592.17
Issued during the year	-	-
Buyback during the year	(8,250,825)	(825.08)
As at March 31, 2018	27,670,856	2,767.09

(vi) Shares of the company held by holding company

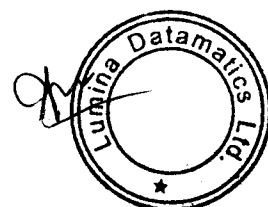
Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each held by Datamatics Global Services Limited	10,028,655	10,028,655	162,957

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

Particulars	March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017		April 01, 2016	
	Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding
<b>Equity shares with voting rights</b>						
Datamatics Global Services Limited	10,028,655	98%	10,028,655	100%	162,957	73.12%
JM Financial Trustee Co. Pvt Ltd.	-	-	-	-	25,884	11.51%
NEA Indo-US Venture Capital LLC	-	-	-	-	12,819	5.75%
<b>9% Redeemable preference shares with voting rights (refer below note)</b>						
Datamatics Global Services Limited	27,670,856	100%	35,921,681	100%	-	-
JM Financial Trustee Co. Pvt Ltd.	-	-	-	-	66,028,464	77.78%
NEA Indo-US Venture Capital LLC	-	-	-	-	17,147,342	22.22%

(v) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The company has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 each. Each holder of equity share entitled to one vote per share. The company may in general meeting declare dividends, but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the board. Repayment of capital will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held.



**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**(vi) 9% Redeemable Preference Shares**

During the last year, the company has converted the 0.000001% compulsorily convertible preference shares into 9% Redeemable Preference Shares having a par value of ₹10 each. Each preference shareholders of the redeemable preference shares shall be paid dividend on a non-cumulative basis.

**Voting Rights and Coupon Rate**

Each holder of redeemable preference shares shall carry voting rights as per the provision of Section 47(2) of the Companies Act, 2013. The coupon rate is 9% p.a. on non-cumulative basis.

**Redemption of preference shares**

The redeemable preference shares will be redeemable at a face value of ₹10 and not exceeding 10 years from the date of conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares into 9% Redeemable Preference Shares. The company has issued compulsorily convertible preference shares having a par value of ₹10 each. Each holder of the compulsorily convertible preference shares has the right to entitle an annual non-cumulative per share dividend equal to 0.000001% of the price of the preference shares.

**12(b) - Reserves and surplus**

Particulars		(Rs. in Laacs)		
		March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
Equity component of compound financial instruments	Refer Note (i) below	93.08	93.08	4,678
Securities premium reserve	Refer Note (ii) below	4,971.99	5,201.99	7,701.99
Retained earnings		5,539.36	4,896.56	4,016.45
ESOP reserve	Refer Note (iii) below	119.11	119.11	-
Capital reserve	Refer Note (iv) below	5,892.21	5,892.21	5,892.21
Capital redemption reserve	Refer Note (v) below	2,019.42	1,519.42	-
Actuarial gains and losses	Refer Note (vi) below	(61.14)	(22.72)	-
Cash flow hedging reserve	Refer Note (vii) below	173.23	205.38	49.19
<b>Total</b>		<b>18,747.27</b>	<b>17,905.02</b>	<b>22,337.80</b>

Retained earnings

**Nature of reserves**

**(i) Equity component of compound financial instruments**

Equity portion of redeemable preference shares has been accounted as per Ind AS.

**(ii) Securities Premium**

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

**(iii) ESOP reserve**

ESOP reserve is used for issue of share capital under RSU plan.

**(iv) Capital Reserve**

Capital reserve created on the merger of one of the subsidiaries with the company. Also Goodwill on common control transaction is adjusted against capital reserve. Capital reserve created on the merger of one of the subsidiaries with the company.

**(v) Capital Redemption Reserve**

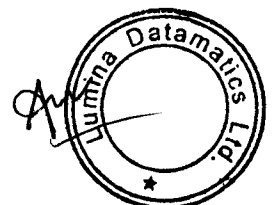
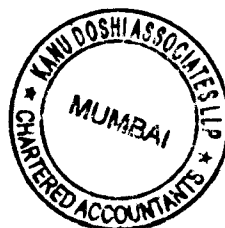
As per Companies Act, 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve.

**(vi) OCI - Actuarial gains and losses**

Actuarial gain and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income, net of taxes.

**(vii) OCI - Cash Flow Hedging Reserve**

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





**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
Notes to the Financial Statements

<b>Note 13 - Non-current borrowings</b>			
(Rs. in Lacs)			
Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
Preference Share Capital (Liability)	1,626.16	2,084.87	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,626.16</b>	<b>2,084.87</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>Note 14 - Non-current Provisions</b>			
(Rs. in Lacs)			
Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
Unfunded (refer note 33)			
Gratuity	265.79	188.69	184.77
Leave Encashment	156.38	165.22	125.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>422.17</b>	<b>353.91</b>	<b>309.81</b>

<b>Note 15 - Current borrowings</b>			
(Rs. in Lacs)			
Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
Secured			
Loans repayable on demand	-	-	662.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>662.50</b>

**Note 15.1 : Details of terms of repayment for the short term borrowings and security provided in respect of the secured short term borrowings**

(Rs. in Lacs)				
Particulars	Terms and conditions of borrowings	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
1) Loans repayable on demand (i) From bank (secured) 1) Pre-shipment credit in foreign currency - Citibank, NA	Amount of line: Rs 1,375 Lacs/- <b>Borrowing Base:</b> Export finance / Buyers credit : up to 180 days / cash credit / Revolving <b>Interest rates:</b> From time to time as mutually agreed <b>Collateral:</b> Exclusive charge on stock, book debts and moveable fixed assets	Nil	Nil	662.50
2) Standard Chartered Bank, India	Amount of line : Rs.1500 Lacs/- <b>Borrowing Base</b> Export finance / Buyers credit : upto 180 days / cash credit / Revolving <b>Interest rates :</b> From time to time at mutually agreed <b>Collateral :</b> Exclusive charge on stock, book debts and moveable fixed assets	Nil	Nil	Nil

<b>Note 16 - Trade payables</b>			
(Rs. in Lacs)			
Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
Dues of Micro and small enterprises (refer note 44)	-	-	-
Dues other than Micro and small enterprises	757.72	614.61	260.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>757.72</b>	<b>614.61</b>	<b>260.59</b>

<b>Note 17 - Other current financial liabilities</b>			
(Rs. in Lacs)			
Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
Other payables	110.11	12.88	17.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>110.11</b>	<b>12.88</b>	<b>17.55</b>

<b>Note 18 - Current Provisions</b>			
(Rs. in Lacs)			
Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
Unfunded (refer note 33)			
Gratuity	17.81	28.79	51.89
Leave Encashment	43.99	21.67	61.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>61.80</b>	<b>50.46</b>	<b>112.93</b>

<b>Note 19 - Other current liabilities</b>			
(Rs. in Lacs)			
Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
Statutory dues	122.81	119.31	101.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>122.81</b>	<b>119.31</b>	<b>101.56</b>



**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Note 20 - Revenue from operations** (Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Export sales	10,818.67	10,237.94
Sales -domestic	20.51	26.64
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,839.18</b>	<b>10,264.58</b>

**Note 21 - Other income** (Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Profit on sale of investments	31.05	66.08
Dividend income from investment in mutual funds	-	50.33
Unrealised gains on Investments	9.78	5.42
Unrealised gains on Investments on Handytrain	44.96	(44.96)
Exchange gain	382.72	19.41
Miscellaneous receipts	3.22	1.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>471.73</b>	<b>97.38</b>

**Note 22 - Employee benefit expenses** (Rs. in Lacs)

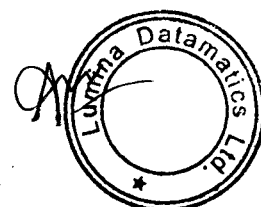
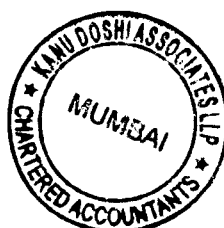
Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Basic Salary, Wages & Allowances	6,763.96	5,660.54
Contribution towards PF & Other funds	459.08	392.26
Share based compensation	(81.89)	119.11
Staff Welfare	199.66	162.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,340.81</b>	<b>6,334.14</b>

**Note 23 - Finance costs** (Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Interest on loan from banks	-	4.08
Interest on financial liability	41.28	
<b>Total</b>	<b>41.28</b>	<b>4.08</b>

**Note 24 - Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses** (Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Depreciation on property plant and equipment	119.47	176.21
Amortisation on intangible assets	171.51	128.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>290.98</b>	<b>304.58</b>

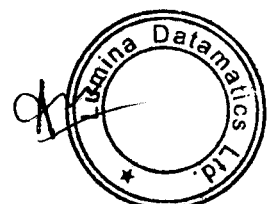


**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Note 25 - Other expenses**

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Outsourcing cost	607.81	336.05
Electricity expenses	254.95	241.66
Legal & Professional expenses	135.67	105.80
Sundry Balances Written back (Net)	(294.81)	(128.87)
Travelling expenses	230.38	191.25
Link Charges	91.93	80.63
Technical fees	440.75	492.74
Vendor charges	180.42	167.62
Rent	347.26	359.61
Sales commission	2.26	24.36
Communication charges	31.65	29.75
Vehicle expenses	78.58	63.52
Miscellaneous expenses	100.78	77.88
Hire charegs	56.06	48.63
Advertisement expenses	3.36	0.32
Recruitment charges	50.18	14.57
Audit fees (refer note 38)	12.06	12.02
Sales promotion	9.08	22.36
Printing & Stationery	10.93	9.11
Subscription expenses	38.83	16.61
Bank charges	14.94	12.16
Rates & Taxes	22.05	28.66
Water charges	6.52	7.31
Repairs & Maintenance expenses	201.44	165.82
Profit on sale of assets	0.95	2.31
Security charges	57.60	54.16
Bad debts	12.05	2.95
Insurance	17.09	12.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,720.76</b>	<b>2,451.12</b>



**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
Notes to the Financial Statements

**Note 26 - Taxation**

**26(a) - Income tax expense (Rs. in Lacs)**

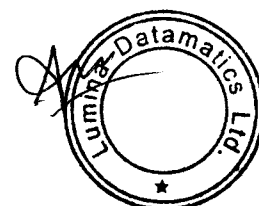
Particulars	Year ended	March 31,	Year ended	March 31, 2017
	2018			
<b>Current tax</b>				
Current tax on profits for the year		147.40		466.30
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods		(37.25)		-
<b>Total current tax expense</b>		<b>110.15</b>		<b>466.30</b>
<b>Deferred tax</b>				
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets		196.95		(39.97)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax liabilities		(32.82)		(38.40)
<b>Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)</b>		<b>164.13</b>		<b>(78.37)</b>
<b>Income tax expense</b>		<b>274.28</b>		<b>387.93</b>

**26(b) - Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by statutory tax rates (Rs. in Lacs)**

Particulars	Year ended	March 31, 2018	Year ended	March 31, 2017
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>917.08</b>		<b>1,268.04</b>
Statutory tax rate applicable to Lumina Datamatics Limited		33.06%		34.61%
<b>Tax expense at applicable tax rate</b>		<b>303.21</b>		<b>438.84</b>
Tax effects of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:				
<b>Depreciation</b>				
ESOP Outstanding		(27.08)		41.22
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets		0.62		1.55
Dividend Income		-		(17.42)
Amalgamation Expenses		(4.85)		-
Disallowed u/s 14A		-		3.41
Deduction u/s 80 JJAA		(39.15)		-
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods		(37.25)		-
Others		2.58		(12.22)
Tax rate changes		80.62		-
Others		(4.43)		(67.46)
<b>Income tax expense</b>		<b>274.28</b>		<b>387.92</b>

**26(c) - Deferred tax (Rs. in Lacs)**

Particulars	March 31, 2018	Movement	March 31, 2017	Movement	April 01, 2016
	<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>				
Compensated Absences	55.74	8.94	64.68	(0.28)	64.40
Gratuity	78.90	(3.63)	75.27	6.62	81.90
Empl. Stock Option Outstanding	-	45.44	45.44	(45.44)	-
Bonus	-	-	-	(1.44)	(1.44)
Directors Commission	1.25	7.05	8.31	(8.31)	-
Others	0.14	0.03	0.17	0.01	0.18
Provision for Doubtful Receivables, Loans and Advances	49.27	102.03	151.30	44.60	195.90
Revaluation of investment	(6.72)	6.72	-	-	-
Investment in Handy Train	-	15.56	15.56	(15.56)	-
Revaluation of Pref Share Capital	32.21	-	32.21	(32.21)	-
<b>Total Deferred Tax Assets</b>	<b>210.80</b>	<b>182.14</b>	<b>392.93</b>	<b>(52.00)</b>	<b>340.94</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>					
Depreciation and Amortisation	(6.45)	41.97	35.51	30.13	65.64
Amalgamation expenses	4.08	(9.15)	(5.07)	10.15	5.07
Cash flow hedging reserve	70.27	12.39	82.66	(82.66)	-
Unrelaised Gain on MF	-	-	-	3.10	3.10
Unrelaised Gain on Investment	4.97	-	4.97	(4.97)	-
<b>Total Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	<b>72.87</b>	<b>45.21</b>	<b>118.07</b>	<b>(44.26)</b>	<b>73.81</b>
<b>Net Deferred Tax</b>	<b>137.93</b>	<b>136.93</b>	<b>274.86</b>	<b>(7.74)</b>	<b>267.13</b>



Note 27: Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category	31 March 2018			31 March 2017			1 April 2016		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
<b>Financial assets</b>									
Investments									
- Mutual funds	277.12	-	-	817.32	-	-	3,432.02	-	-
- Equity instruments	150.00	-	17,616.43	105.04	-	17,532.09	-	-	17,532.09
- Preference shares	495.00	-	-	494.00	-	-	165.00	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	969.28	-	-	815.94	-	-	480.52
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	362.36	-	-	549.93	-	-	435.43
Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security deposit	-	-	238.37	-	-	255.40	-	-	198.94
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts	-	243.50	-	-	288.03	-	-	49.19	-
Loan to Employees	-	-	4.28	-	-	4.84	-	-	5.08
Other receivables	-	-	146.66	-	-	25.02	-	-	106.10
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>922.12</b>	<b>243.50</b>	<b>19,337.38</b>	<b>1,416.36</b>	<b>288.03</b>	<b>19,183.21</b>	<b>3,597.02</b>	<b>49.19</b>	<b>18,758.16</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>									
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	662.50
Trade payables	-	-	757.72	-	-	614.61	-	-	260.59
Preference Share Capital (Liability)	-	-	1,626.16	-	-	2,084.87	-	-	-
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables	-	-	116.11	-	-	12.88	-	-	17.55
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,493.99</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,712.35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>940.64</b>

i) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

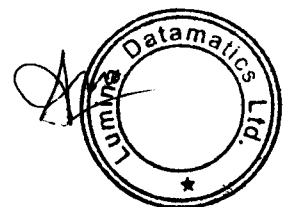
(Rs. in Lacs)				
Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value At 31 March 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Financial Investments at FVPL				
Mutual funds - Growth plan	277.12	-	-	277.12
Equity instruments	-	-	150.00	150.00
Preference shares	-	-	495.00	495.00
Financial Investments at FVOCI				
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts	-	-	243.50	243.50
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>277.12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>888.50</b>	<b>1,165.62</b>

(Rs. in Lacs)				
Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost At 31 March 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
- Equity instruments	-	-	17,616.43	17,616.43
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,616.43</b>	<b>17,616.43</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Preference Share Capital (Liability)	-	-	1,626.16	1,626.16
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,626.16</b>	<b>1,626.16</b>

(Rs. in Lacs)				
Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value At 31 March 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Financial Investments at FVPL				
Mutual funds - Growth plan	817.32	-	-	817.32
Equity instruments	-	-	105.04	105.04
Preference shares	-	-	494.00	494.00
Financial Investments at FVOCI				
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts	-	-	288.03	288.03
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>817.32</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>887.07</b>	<b>1,704.39</b>

(Rs. in Lacs)				
Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost At 31 March 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
- Equity instruments	-	-	17,532.09	17,532.09
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,532.09</b>	<b>17,532.09</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Preference Share Capital (Liability)	-	-	2,084.87	2,084.87
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,084.87</b>	<b>2,084.87</b>

(Rs. in Lacs)				
Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value At 1 April 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Financial Investments at FVPL				
Mutual funds - Growth plan	3,432.02	-	-	3,432.02
Equity instruments	-	-	-	-
Preference shares	-	-	165.00	165.00
Financial Investments at FVOCI				
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts	-	-	49.19	49.19
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>3,432.02</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>214.19</b>	<b>3,646.21</b>



**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

(Rs. in Lacs)

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost At 1 April 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
- Equity instruments	-	-	17,532.09	17,532.09
<b>Total financial assets</b>	-	-	17,532.09	17,532.09

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

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

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

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

**ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value**

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

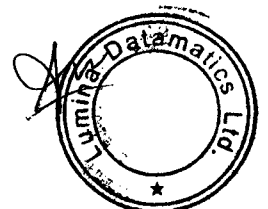
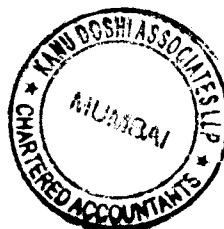
\* the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 2 except for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset, where the fair values have been determined based on present values and the discount rates used were adjusted for counterparty or own credit risk.

**iii) Valuation processes**

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

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



Lumina Datamatics Limited  
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 28: Financial risk management

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

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

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

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

A) Credit risk

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

Credit risk management

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

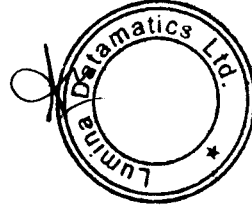
The maximum exposure to credit risk as at 31 March 2018, 31 March 2017 and 1 April 2016 is the carrying value of such trade receivables as shown in note 8 of the financials

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables

Particulars	Rs. in Lacs
Loss allowance on 1 April 2016	566.05
Changes in loss allowance	(128.87)
Loss allowance on 31 March 2017	437.18
Changes in loss allowance	(294.81)
Loss allowance on 31 March 2018	142.37

B) Liquidity risk

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



**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

**C) Market risk**

**i) Foreign currency risk**

The company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the USD, EUR and GBP. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency (INR). The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The objective of the hedges is to minimise the volatility of the INR cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions.  
 The company's risk management policy is to hedge around 50% to 70% of forecasted receivables for the subsequent 18 months. As per the risk management policy, foreign exchange forward contracts are taken to hedge round 50% to 70% of the forecasted receivables.

**a) Foreign currency risk exposure:**

Details of foreign currency exposures not covered by derivative instruments as at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 are given below :

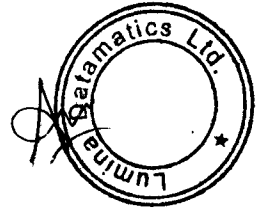
Particulars	Currency	Mar-18		Mar-17		Apr-16	
		Foreign Currency	Indian Rupees	Foreign Currency	Indian Rupees	Foreign Currency	Indian Rupees
Receivables	USD	1,180,399.53	769.27	1,284,574.00	833.05	112,697.00	72.58
	EUR	212,100.89	171.38	223,563.00	154.86	160,351.00	120.94
	GBP	173,562.49	160.15	322,897.00	261.22	170,152.00	162.48
	AUD	8,810.40	4.40	3,932.00	1.95	2,711.00	1.38
	ZAR	-	-	-	-	97,930.00	4.17
Payables	USD	34,336.28	22.38	38,519.00	24.98	1,000,000.00	662.50
	AED	2,928.12	0.52	-	-	-	-
	GBP	6,100.00	5.63	-	-	-	-

**b) Sensitivity**

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

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)			
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2017	1 April 2016
USD	37.34	40.40	29.50	-
GBP	7.73	13.06	8.12	-
EUR	8.57	7.74	6.05	-

\* Holding all other variables constant





**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

- ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk  
The company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the company to cash flow interest rate risk. company policy is to maintain most of its borrowings at fixed rate using interest rate swaps to achieve this when necessary. During 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017, the company's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in INR and USD.  
The company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates

- a) Interest rate risk exposure  
The exposure of the company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)			
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2017	1 April 2016
Variable rate borrowings	-	-	-	662.50
Fixed rate borrowings	-	-	-	-
<b>Total borrowings</b>	-	-	-	<b>662.50</b>

(Rs. in Lacs)

As at the end of the reporting period, the company had the following variable rate borrowings outstanding:

	31 March 2018			31 March 2017			1 April 2016			
	Weighted average interest rate %	% of total loans	Balance	Weighted average interest rate %	% of total loans	Balance	Weighted average interest rate %	% of total loans	Balance	
ECB and PCFC Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	-	662.50	100%

- iii) Price risk

Exposure

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

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

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

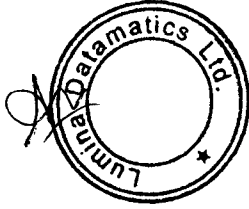
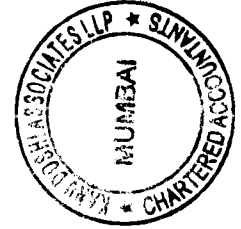
**Note 29: Capital management**

- a) **Risk management**

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

Net Debits include Liability portion of Preference shares as well as current and non-current borrowings.  
Equity includes equity portion of preference shares

	(Rs. in Lacs)			
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2017	1 April 2016
Borrowings	1,626.16	2,084.87	-	662.50
Total equity	19,770.12	18,907.90	22,360.09	-
Borrowing to equity ratio	0.08	0.11	-	0.03



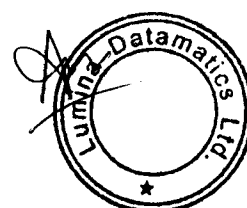
**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Note 30: Related party transactions**

(To the extent identified by management and relied upon by auditors)

Name of the related parties	Nature of control
Datamatics Global Services Limited	Holding Company
Lumina Datamatics Inc. USA	Subsidiary Company
LDR e-Retail Limited	Subsidiary Company
Lumina Datamatics, GmbH	Subsidiary of Lumina Datamatics Inc. USA
Lumina Datamatics Assessment & Analytics, LLC	Subsidiary of Lumina Datamatics Inc. USA
Cignex Datamatics Technologies Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company
JM Financial Trustee Company Private Limited	Significant influence
NEA Indo-US Venture Capital LLC	Significant influence
Datamatics Staffing Services Limited	Enterprise owned by relatives of Key Managerial Personnel
Delta Infosolutions Private Limited	Ultimate Holding Company
Mr. Sameer L. Kanodia	Executive Director (from 1st June 2017)
Mr. Lalit S. Kanodia	Key Managerial Personnel
Mr. Krishna Kant Tewari (Director)	Key Managerial Personnel
Mr. Kapilnandan Viswanathan (Director)	Key Managerial Personnel (upto 18th July 2016)
Ms. Sivakameswari Viswanathan (Director)	Key Managerial Personnel (upto 18th July 2016)
Mr. Ashish Jain	Key Managerial Personnel
Ms. Vanita Naik	Key Managerial Personnel
Ms. Kruti Shah	Key Managerial Personnel (upto 15th September 2016)

Nature of transactions		(Rs. in Lacs)		
Name of the related party	Description	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
Datamatics Global Services Limited (DGSL)	Service income	-	10.04	-
	Expenses incurred by DGSL	319.52	309.43	-
	Expenses incurred for DGSL	0.60	14.87	-
	Rent Expenses	-	57.10	-
	Sale of fixed assets	-	28.77	-
	Amount payable as at the end of the year	56.03	53.96	10.95
	Bonus shares issued during the year	-	980.58	-
	Preference shares bought back during the year	825.08	155.37	-
	Amount receivable as at the end of the year	-	0.94	20.62
	Preference share capital as at the end of the year	2,767.09	3,592.17	-
Equity Investment at the end of the year	1,002.87	1,002.87	16.30	
Lumina Datamatics Inc. USA	Service income	7,647.55	7,175.30	-
	Amount receivable as at the end of the year	512.96	496.88	385.86
	Investment in equity shares made during the year	81.89	-	-
	Investment in shares at the end of the year	17,611.43	17,529.54	17,529.54



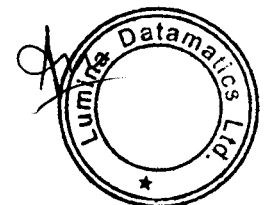
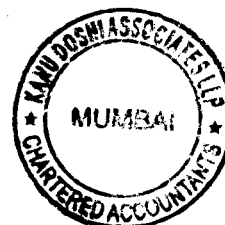
Lumina Datamatics Limited  
Notes to the Financial Statements

LDR e-Retail Limited	Investment in equity shares made during the year	2.45	-	-
	Investment in equity shares at the end of the year	5.00	2.55	2.55
	Investment in preference shares made during the year	1.00	329.00	-
	Investment in preference shares at the end of the year	495.00	494.00	165.00
	Reimbursement of expenses	0.08	3.26	-
	Technical Fees	84.94	209.52	-
	Amount receivable as at the end of the year	-	3.54	-
	Amount payable as at the end of the year	89.20	240.56	-
	Datamatics Staffing Services Limited	Recruitment expenses	0.21	1.41
Cignex Datamatics Technologies Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	13.57	2.50	-
	Rent Expenses	20.31	-	-
	Technical Fees	6.63	-	-
	Amount payable as at the end of the year	9.64	1.52	-
Lumina Datamatics, GmbH	Service income	198.20	197.78	-
	Amount receivable as at the end of the year	13.12	8.29	63.07
JM Financial Trustee Company Private Limited	Equity Investment at the end of the year	-	-	3,271.82
	Preference share capital as at the end of the year	-	-	6,002.85
NEA Indo- US Venture Capital LLC	Equity Investment at the end of the year	-	-	1,822.60
	Preference share capital as at the end of the year	-	-	1,714.73
Delta Info solutions Private Limited	Preference share capital buy back during the year	-	2,571.69	-
Mr. Kapilnandan Viswanathan	Equity Investment at the end of the year	-	-	33.76
Ms. Sivakameswari Viswanathan	Equity Investment at the end of the year	-	-	33.76
Mr. Sameer L. Kanodia	Commission paid during the year	15.00	34.00	-

Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel

(Rs. in Lacs)

Name of the related party	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Mr. Kapilnandan Viswanathan	Nil	56.59
Ms. Sivakameswari Viswanathan	Nil	56.65
Mr. Sameer L. Kanodia	34.75	-
Mr. Krishna Tiwari	89.67	84.11
Mr. Ashish Jain	67.34	68.85
Ms. Vanita Naik	11.15	4.91
Ms. Kruti Shah	Nil	1.90



**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Note 31: Leases**

a) Non-cancellable operating leases

The Group is obligated under some operating leases for office space which are renewable on a periodical basis. Lease payments under operating leases for the year ended March 31, 2018 aggregated to Rs.347.26 Lacs (PY - Rs. 359.61 Lacs) and for vehicle lease for the year ended March 31, 2018 aggregated to Nil (PY - Rs. 3.61 lacs).

Future lease rentals payable from the balance sheet date in respect of non cancellable residential and office premises:

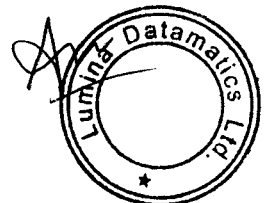
	(Rs. in Lacs)		
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Within one year	332.03	241.64	252.11
Later than one year but not later than five years	128.27	271.80	13.98
Later than five years	-	-	-

**Notes:**

- (a) Future lease payments are determined on the basis of terms of the lease agreement.  
(b) At the expiry of term of the agreement, the Company has an option either to return the leased asset or extend the term by giving a notice in writing  
(c) There are no sublease payments as well as no contingent rent

**Note 32: Earnings per share**

	Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
(a)	Net Profit after taxation attributable to equity shareholders (Rs. in Lacs)	642.80	880.11
(b)	Weighted average number of outstanding equity shares considered for Basic EPS (Nos.) (In Lacs)	100.65	100.29
(c)	Weighted average number of outstanding equity shares considered for Diluted EPS (Nos.) (In Lacs)	104.97	104.61
(d)	Earnings per share - basic (In Rs.)	6.39	8.78
(e)	Earnings per share - diluted (In Rs.)	6.12	8.41



**Note 33: Employee benefits**

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

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

(Rs. in Lacs)		
I. Defined Contribution Plan	Mar-18	Mar-17
<b>Charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss based on contributions:</b>		
Employers contribution to provident fund	362.83	338.47
Employers contribution to employees' state insurance	102.89	61.03
Employers contribution to labour welfare fund and others	0.54	0.53
Included in contribution to provident fund and other funds	466.27	400.03

**II. Defined Benefit Plan**

i) Movement in Present Value of Obligation

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)			
	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	217.48	236.66	186.89	186.08
Current Service Cost	54.60	45.01	73.00	40.70
Interest Expense or Cost	15.41	23.12	13.24	15.20
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:				
- change in demographic assumptions	-	10.36	2.02	2.12
- change in financial assumptions	(56.83)	12.22	(24.68)	8.88
- experience variance (i.e. actual experience vs assumptions)	110.06	12.17	(13.62)	(20.67)
Past Service Cost	8.88	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	66.02	122.06	36.49	45.42
<b>Present Value of Obligation as at the end</b>	<b>283.59</b>	<b>217.48</b>	<b>200.37</b>	<b>186.89</b>

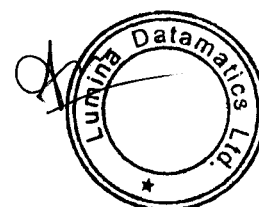
ii) Expenses recognised in the income statement and other comprehensive income

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Current service cost	54.60	45.01	73.00	40.70
Past service cost	8.88	-	-	-
Net interest cost on the net defined benefit liability	15.41	23.12	13.24	15.20
<b>Expenses recognised in Profit &amp; Loss Account</b>	<b>78.90</b>	<b>68.14</b>	<b>86.24</b>	<b>55.89</b>
Other Comprehensive Income				
Actuarial (gains) / losses				
- change in demographic assumptions	-	10.36	2.02	2.12
- Change in financial assumptions	(56.83)	12.22	(24.68)	8.88
- Experience variance	110.06	12.17	(13.62)	(20.67)
<b>Expenses recognised in OCI</b>	<b>53.23</b>	<b>34.75</b>	<b>(36.27)</b>	<b>(9.66)</b>

iii) Financial Assumptions

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

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.70%	7.09%	7.70%	7.09%
Salary growth rate (per annum)	3.50%	4.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Mortality Rate	IALM 06-08	IALM 06-08	IALM 06-08	IALM 06-08



**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
Notes to the Financial Statements

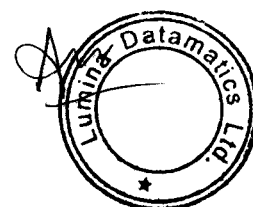
iv) Sensitivity Analysis Particulars	Gratuity			
	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount rate (- / + 1%)	215	188	N/A	N/A
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	7.30%	-6.30%		
Salary growth rate (- / + 1%)	187.05	215	N/A	N/A
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-6.60%	7.50%		
Attrition Rate (- / + 25% of attrition rates)	196.22	204	N/A	N/A
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	2.10%	1.70%		
Mortality Rate (- / + 10% of mortality rates)	200.31	200	N/A	N/A
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	0.00%	0.00%		

Sensitivity Analysis Particulars	Leave Encashment			
	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount rate (- / + 1%)	317	256	N/A	N/A
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	11.60%	-9.80%		
Salary growth rate (- / + 1%)	254.36	318	N/A	N/A
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-10.30%	12.00%		
Attrition Rate (- / + 25% of attrition rates)	275.23	291	N/A	N/A
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-2.90%	2.50%		
Mortality Rate (- / + 10% of mortality rates)	283.23	284	N/A	N/A
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-0.10%	0.10%		

v) Maturity profile of Defined Benefit obligation	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
	Amount	Amount
Expected Cash flow over the next (valued on undiscounted basis)		
1 Year	18	44
2 to 5 years	92	86
6 to 10 years	107	69
More than 10 years	579	201

(i) LDL RSU PLAN 2016

The Company has granted "Restricted Stock Units" under "LDL RSU PLAN 2016" The plan shall extend to Senior Executive employees as identified by the Board/ Nomination and Remuneration Committee, being the permanent employees of the Company including its Subsidiaries and its directors. RSU shall vest at the end of 3 years from the date of grant and based upon satisfaction of the performance criteria. The continuation of employee in the services of the Company shall be the primary requirement of the vesting. Under the LDL RSU PLAN 2016, 432,000 options were granted at exercise price of Rs. 10 per option.



Note 34: Contingent liabilities

A Contingent liabilities

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

Contingent Liabilities to the extent not provided for:

Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts

(Rs. in Lacs)

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount	Financial year	Forum where the dispute is pending
Service tax Rules, 1994 (Refer note (a) below)	Service tax refund	Rs. 69.28 (Amount Deposited - Nil)	2010-2011	Service tax Appellate Tribunal, Chennai
Income tax Act, 1961 (Refer note (b) below)	Income tax	Rs. 11.37 (Amount Deposited - Nil)	2009-10	Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals), Chennai
Income tax Act, 1961 (Refer note (b) below)	Income tax	Rs. 1077.80 (Amount Deposited - Nil)	2013-2014	Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals), Chennai

(a) During the financial year 2014-15, the company had received a Show cause notice from the Assistant Commissioner of service tax for the refund issued of Rs. 69.28 Lacs made for the financial year 2010-2011, where the case is pending before the Service tax Appellate Tribunal. The company during the same year had filed a reply against the Show cause notice.

(b) The company had received an assessment order from the Income tax department during January 2018 demanding Rs. 1,089.16 Lacs for the financial year 2013-2014 and 2009-10 on account of disallowance u/s. 79 and disallowance u/s. 56 (2) (viib) of the Income tax Act, 1961 against which Company has filed a rectification petition under section 154 of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The Company has also filed an appeal before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Chennai.

Based on the professional advice obtained by the company, the management is hopeful of a successful outcome of the appeal and therefore no provision is considered necessary.

Note 35: Commitments

a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

Estimate amount of contract remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of Advances)	(Rs. in Lacs)		
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
	29.81	47.59	Nil

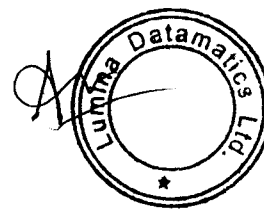
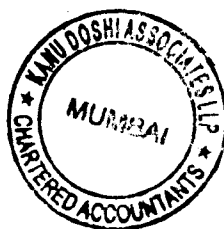
Note 36: Derivative transactions

The company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its exposure in foreign currency. The information on derivative instruments is given below;

The table below analyzes the derivative financial instruments into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period as of the Balance Sheet date:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)		
	As 31 March 2018	As March 31, 2017	As March 31, 2016
Not later than one month	551.35	305.28	217.49
Later than one month and not later than three months	1,109.09	651.29	218.55
Later than three months and not later than one year	4,163.22	3,189.98	2,008.59
Later than one year	1,338.57	3,346.87	777.77
Total	7,162.23	7,493.42	3,222.39

Currency	As at March 31, 2018			As at March 31, 2017			As at March 31, 2016		
	No. of Contracts	Notional amount of Currency Forward contracts	Fair Value gain / (loss)	No. of Contracts	Notional amount of Currency Forward contracts	Fair Value gain / (loss)	No. of Contracts	Notional amount of Currency Forward contracts	Fair Value gain / (loss)
USD	86	10,350,000	243.50	93	10,660,000	288.03	72	4,600,000	49.19



**Note 37: First-time adoption of Ind AS**

**Transition to Ind AS**

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

The accounting policies set out in note 1 have been applied in preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018, the comparative information presented in these consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet as at 1 April 2016 (the Group's date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the Group has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

**A. Exemptions and exceptions availed**

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

**A.1 Ind AS optional exemptions**

**A.1.1 Business combinations**

Ind AS 101 provides the option to apply Ind AS 103 prospectively from the transition date or from a specific date prior to the transition date. This provides relief from full retrospective application that would require restatement of all business combinations prior to the transition date.

The group elected to apply Ind AS 103 prospectively to business combinations occurring after its transition date. Business combinations occurring prior to the transition date have not been restated. The group has applied same exemption for investment in associates and joint ventures.

Ind AS 101 allows a first-time adopter not to apply Ind AS 21 Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates retrospectively for business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to Ind AS. In such cases, where the entity does not apply Ind AS 21 retrospectively to fair value adjustments and goodwill, the entity treats them as assets and liabilities of the acquirer entity and not as the acquiree.

The group has elected to avail this exemption.

**A.1.2 Cumulative translation differences**

Ind AS 101 permits cumulative translation gains and losses to be reset to zero at the transition date. This provides relief from determining cumulative currency translation differences in accordance with Ind AS 21 from the date a subsidiary or equity method investee was formed or acquired.

The group elected to reset all cumulative translation gains and losses to zero by transferring it to opening retained earnings at its transition date.

**A.1.3 Deemed Cost - Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital work-in-progress and Intangible Assets**

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 Intangible Assets. Accordingly, the Group has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment, Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying values.

**A.1.4 Designation of previously recognised financial instruments**

Ind AS 101 allows an entity to designate investments in equity instruments at FVOCI on the basis of the facts and circumstances at the date of transition to Ind AS.

The Group has elected to apply this exemption for its investment in equity investments.

**A.2 Ind AS mandatory exceptions**

**A.2.1 Hedge accounting**

Hedge accounting can only be applied prospectively from the transition date to transactions that satisfy the hedge accounting criteria in Ind AS 109, at that date. Hedging relationships cannot be designated retrospectively, and the supporting documentation cannot be created retrospectively. As a result, only hedging relationships that satisfied the hedge accounting criteria as of 1 April 2016 are reflected as hedges in the Group's results under Ind AS.

The Group had designated various hedging relationships as cash flow hedges under the previous GAAP. On date of transition to Ind AS, the Group had assessed that all the designated hedging relationship qualifies for hedge accounting as per Ind AS 109. Consequently, the Group continues to apply hedge accounting on and after the date of transition to Ind AS.

**A.2.2 Estimates**

Group's estimates in accordance with Ind ASs at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Ind AS estimates as at 1 April 2016 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP. The company made estimates for following items in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under previous GAAP:

- \* Investment in equity instruments carried at FVPL or FVOCI;
- \* Investment in debt instruments carried at FVPL; and
- \* Impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model

**A.2.3 De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities**

Ind AS 101 requires a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 allows a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition requirements in Ind AS 109 retrospectively from a date of the Group's choosing, provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions.

The Group has elected to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS.

**A.2.4 Non-controlling interests**

Ind AS 110 requires entities to attribute the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. This requirement needs to be followed even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. Ind AS 101 requires the above requirement to be followed prospectively from the date of transition.

Consequently, the group has applied the above requirement prospectively.





**Reconciliations between previous GAAP and Ind AS**

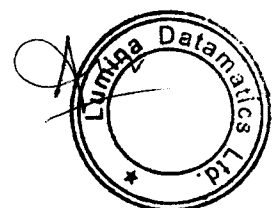
Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2017 (End of last period presented as per IGAAP)			As at 1st April, 2016 (Date of Transition)		
		As per IGAAP	Adjustments on transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS	As per IGAAP	Adjustments on transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS
<b>ASSETS</b>							
<b>Non-current assets</b>							
Property, plant and equipment		447.15	(0.00)	447.15	581.12	-	581.12
Capital work-in-progress		47.43	-	47.43	-	-	-
Goodwill	7	91.84	(91.84)	(0.00)	150.83	(150.83)	(0.00)
Other intangible assets		97.82	-	97.82	151.85	-	151.85
<b>Financial assets</b>							
i. Investments	1	18,176.09	(44.96)	18,131.13	17,697.09	0.00	17,697.09
ii. Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
iii. Other financial assets		341.84	-	341.84	248.13	-	248.13
Deferred tax assets	26(c)	163.42	111.44	274.86	74.32	192.80	267.13
Non-current tax assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets		381.79	0.00	381.79	387.46	-	387.46
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>19,747.38</b>	<b>(25.35)</b>	<b>19,722.03</b>	<b>19,290.80</b>	<b>41.98</b>	<b>19,332.77</b>
<b>Current assets</b>							
<b>Financial assets</b>							
i. Investments	1	802.94	14.38	817.32	3,423.07	8.94	3,432.01
ii. Trade receivables	4	1,253.12	(437.18)	815.94	1,046.57	(566.05)	480.52
iii. Cash and cash equivalents		549.94	-	549.93	435.43	-	435.43
iv. Other financial assets		231.45	-	231.45	111.17	0.01	111.18
Other current assets		68.05	-	68.05	33.11	-	33.11
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>2,905.50</b>	<b>(422.80)</b>	<b>2,482.69</b>	<b>5,049.36</b>	<b>(557.10)</b>	<b>4,492.25</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>22,652.88</b>	<b>(448.15)</b>	<b>22,204.72</b>	<b>24,340.15</b>	<b>(515.13)</b>	<b>23,825.03</b>

<b>Equity</b>							
Equity share capital		1,002.87	-	1,002.87	22.29	0.00	22.29
Instrument entirely equity in nature	2	3,592.17	(3,592.17)	-	7,717.58	(3,039.63)	4,677.95
Other equity	2, 8, 9	16,845.90	1,059.12	17,905.02	15,135.34	2,524.50	17,659.84
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>21,440.94</b>	<b>(2,533.05)</b>	<b>18,907.89</b>	<b>22,875.21</b>	<b>(515.13)</b>	<b>22,360.09</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>							
<b>Financial liabilities</b>							
Other financial liabilities	2	-	2,084.87	2,084.87	-	-	-
Provisions		353.91	-	353.91	309.81	-	309.81
Employee benefit obligations		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>353.91</b>	<b>2,084.87</b>	<b>2,438.79</b>	<b>309.81</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>309.81</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>							
<b>Financial liabilities</b>							
i. Borrowings		-	-	-	662.50	-	662.50
ii. Trade payables		614.61	-	614.61	260.59	-	260.59
iii. Other financial liabilities		12.88	-	12.88	17.55	-	17.55
Provisions		50.46	-	50.46	112.92	0.01	112.93
Current tax liabilities		60.78	0.00	60.78	25.89	-	25.89
Other current liabilities		119.31	0.00	119.31	75.67	-	75.67
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>858.03</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>858.03</b>	<b>1,155.13</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>1,155.14</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,211.94</b>	<b>2,084.87</b>	<b>3,296.82</b>	<b>1,464.94</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>1,464.95</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>22,652.88</b>	<b>(448.17)</b>	<b>22,204.71</b>	<b>24,340.15</b>	<b>(515.12)</b>	<b>23,825.04</b>

**Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2017** (Rs. in Laacs)

Particulars	Note No.	As per IGAAP	Adjustments on transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS
Revenue from operations		10,264.58	0.00	10,264.58
Other income	1	136.92	(39.55)	97.38
<b>Total income</b>		<b>10,401.51</b>	<b>(39.55)</b>	<b>10,361.96</b>
Employee benefit expenses	5, 6, 9	6,380.54	(46.39)	6,334.14
Net finance costs		4.08	(0.00)	4.08
Depreciation and amortisation expense	7	363.57	(58.99)	304.58
Other expenses	4	2,380.52	(129.40)	2,451.12
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>9,328.71</b>	<b>(234.78)</b>	<b>9,093.92</b>
<b>Profit before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>1,072.80</b>	<b>195.23</b>	<b>1,268.04</b>
Exceptional Items		-	-	-
<b>Profit before tax from Continuing operations</b>		<b>1,072.80</b>	<b>195.23</b>	<b>1,268.04</b>
Income tax expense				
- Current tax		466.30	-	466.30
- Deferred tax	3	(89.10)	10.73	(78.37)
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>377.20</b>	<b>10.73</b>	<b>387.93</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>695.60</b>	<b>184.51</b>	<b>880.11</b>
OCI for the year	9	-	133.46	133.46
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>695.60</b>	<b>317.96</b>	<b>1,013.56</b>



**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
Notes forming part of the financial statements

Reconciliation of total equity as at 31 March 2017 and 1 April 2016			
(Rs. in Lacs)			
Particulars	Note No.	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
<b>Total equity as per Indian GAAP</b>		<b>21,440.94</b>	<b>22,875.21</b>
Fair valuation of investments		(30.59)	8.95
Provision for Expected Credit Loss		(437.18)	(566.05)
Impairment loss on Goodwill		(91.84)	(150.83)
Deferred tax impact on Ind AS adjustments		111.44	192.80
Classification into financial liability		(2,084.87)	-
<b>Total equity as per Ind AS</b>		<b>18,907.90</b>	<b>22,360.09</b>

Reconciliation of other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2017	
Particulars	31 March 2017
Hedge Reserve (net of tax)	156.18
Actuarial gain / loss	(34.75)
Tax relating to above	12.03
<b>Other Comprehensive income</b>	<b>133.46</b>

Impact of Ind AS adoption on the statements of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2017			
Particulars	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Net cash flow from operating activities	1,170	(11.03)	1,158.67
Net cash flow from investing activities	(548)	16.44	(531.08)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(3,167)	(0.00)	(3,166.58)
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(2,544.40)</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>(2,538.99)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 April 2016	3,897.27	8.94	3,906.21
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March 2017</b>	<b>1,352.87</b>	<b>14.35</b>	<b>1,367.22</b>

**C: Notes to first-time adoption:**

**Note 1: Fair valuation of investments**

Under the previous GAAP, investments in equity instruments and mutual funds were classified as long-term investments or current investments based on the intended holding period and realisability. Non-current investments were carried at cost less provision for other than temporary decline in the value of such investments. Current investments were carried at lower of cost and fair value. Under Ind AS, these investments are required to be measured at fair value. The resulting fair value changes of these investments (other than equity instruments designated as at FVOCI) have been recognised in retained earnings as at the date of transition and subsequently in the profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2017. This decreased the retained earnings by Rs. 39.54 lacs as at 31 March 2017 (1 April 2016 - Rs. 8.95 lacs). This has resulted in an decrease in profit for the year ended 31 March 2017 by Rs.39.54 lacs.

**Note 2: Preference Share Capital**

Under Ind AS, the instrument shall be classified as compound instrument with both equity and debt component. Liability component is represented by the contractual obligation to deliver cash or other financial asset for payment of redemption amount. Equity component is the holders right to receive dividend if declared i.e. discretionary dividend. The liability component is valued at the present value of the redemption amount. The differential amount is recognised towards capital contribution received from parent under the head capital reserve. The unwinding of the discount on this component is recognised in profit or loss and classified as interest expense. As on transition date April 1, 2016 Rs.3039.12 lacs transferred to retained earnings and as on March 31, 2017 equity component separated from liability component or conversion of preference share capital from CCPS to RPS and Rs. 2084.87 lacs transferred to Preference Share Capital (Liability) and Rs 93.87 lacs transferred to Preference Share Capital (Equity).

**Note 3: Deferred tax**

Under previous GAAP, tax expense in the financial statements was computed by performing line by line addition of tax expense of the parent and its subsidiaries. Deferred tax have been recognised on the adjustments made on transition to Ind AS.

**Note 4: Trade receivables**

As per Ind AS 109, the company is required to apply expected credit loss model for recognising the allowance for doubtful debts. As a result, the allowance for doubtful debts increased by Rs. 437.18 lacs as at 31 March 2017 (1 April 2016 - Rs. 566.05 lacs). Consequently, the total equity as at 31 March 2017 decreased by Rs. 437.18 lacs (1 April 2016 - Rs. 566.05 lacs).

**Note 5: RSU Plan**

Under Ind AS, in case of equity settled share based awards an expense based on the fair value of the award (as on Grant date) is recognized over the vesting period and a credit is recognized in equity. As a result of this change, the profit for the year ended 31 March 2017 increased by Rs. 12.17 lacs (1 April 2016 Rs. Nil). Consequently the total equity as at 31 March 2017 has been increased by Rs. 12.17 lacs (1 April 2016 Rs. Nil).

**Note 6: Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations**

Under Ind AS, remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of profit or loss. Under the previous GAAP, these remeasurements were forming part of the profit or loss for the year. As a result of this change, the profit for the year ended 31 March 2017 increased by Rs. 22.72 lacs (1 April 2016 Rs. Nil). There is no impact on the total equity as at 31 March 2017 (1 April 2016).

**Note 7: Goodwill**

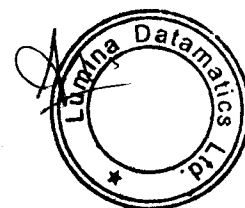
Under previous GAAP, Goodwill created on merger were amortised over period of 5 years. Under Ind AS, Goodwill is tested for impairment and not amortised over a specified period. Hence, Goodwill reinstated as on 1 April 2016. As a result of this, Profit for the year ended 31 March 2017 increased by Rs. 58.98 lacs (1 April 2016 decreased by Rs. 150.83 lacs). Consequently the total equity decreased by Rs. 91.85 lacs (1 April 2016 decreased by Rs. 150.83 lacs).

**Note 8: Retained earnings**

Retained earnings as at April 1, 2016 has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transition adjustments.

**Note 9: Other comprehensive income**

Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognised in a period should be included in profit or loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss but are shown in the statement of profit and loss as 'other comprehensive income' includes remeasurements of defined benefit plans, foreign exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations, effective portion of gains and losses on cash flow hedging instruments and fair value gains or (losses) on FVOCI equity instruments. The concept of other comprehensive income did not exist under previous GAAP.



**Lumina Datamatics Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Note 38 : Auditor's remuneration includes**

	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
For services as auditors, including quarterly audits	12.00	12.00
Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	0.06	0.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.06</b>	<b>12.02</b>

**Note 39 : Activities in foreign currency**

	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>(i) Earnings in foreign currency</b>		
FOB value of exports	10,818.67	10,237.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,818.67</b>	<b>10,238</b>
<b>(ii) Expenditure in foreign currency</b>		
Travelling expenses	72.93	70.54
Sales promotion expenses	4.08	31.49
Others	6.01	0.35
<b>Total</b>	<b>83.03</b>	<b>102.38</b>

**Note 40: Corporate Social Responsibility**

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a CSR committee has been formed by the Company. The Company is required to spend `18.87 Lacs on the activities specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013

**Note 41: International and domestic transfer pricing**

The Management is of the opinion that its international and domestic transactions are at arm's length as per the independent accountants report for the year ended March 31, 2017. The Management continues to believe that its international transactions and the specified domestic transactions during the current financial year are at arm's length and that the transfer pricing legislation will not have any impact on these financial statements, particularly on amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

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

**Note 43: Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises**

In terms of Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006, the outstanding to these enterprises are required to be disclosed. However, these enterprises are required to be registered under the Act. In the absence of the information about registration of the enterprises under the above Act, the required information could not be furnished.

44. The Company operates in only one business segment, e-publishing services which mainly include editorial services, composition services, media and related services. All assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses are related to their one-segment activities.

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

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

**For Kanu Doshi Associates LLP**

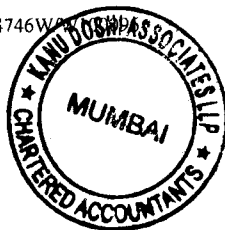
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 104746W

*Arati Parmar*

Arati Parmar  
Partner

Membership No. 102888



*V. V. Bhogilal*

Vidur V Bhogilal  
Vice Chairman  
BIN: 00008036

*Ashish Jain*

Ashish Jain  
Chief Financial Officer

*Lalit S. Kanodia*

Dr. Lalit S. Kanodia  
DIN 00008050  
Chairman

*Vanita Naik*

Vanita Naik  
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai  
Dated : May 29, 2018

Place : Mumbai  
Dated : May 29, 2018

