Kanu Doshi Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of LUMINA DATAMATICS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Standalone Financial Statements of **LUMINA DATAMATICS LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and its net profit including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As at March 31, 2021, the Company has an investment of Rs. 14,903.55 lakhs in equity shares and Rs. 495 lakhs in preference shares in two wholly owned subsidiaries. The net worth of these subsidiaries as on March 31, 2021 is lower than the amount of investment. We are given to understand that these investments are for long term and of strategic nature and the management is confident of turning around these subsidiaries in the near future. Hence, no provision for diminution in the value of investment has been considered necessary by the management. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Response To Key Audit Matter
1	**Transactions with Related Parties** The company has material related party transactions during the year. Related party transactions impose limitations on the auditor's ability to obtain audit evidence that all other aspects of related party transactions (other than price) are equivalent to those of a similar arm's length transaction. Further the nature and complexity of such transactions and the involvement of management with respect to the roles and responsibilities of the entities involved in the transactions, makes it subjective.	**Principal Audit Procedures** Our audit procedures on transactions with related parties included the following: • We obtained a comfort letter issued by the independent professional who is in charge of Transfer Pricing matters of the Company which states that the transactions are conducted at arm's length price. • We also reviewed the income tax assessments of earlier years to corroborate whether the methodology adopted by the Company has been accepted by the income tax authorities in previous years. • We also compared the pricing model and other terms of the current agreements with agreements of the previous years.

Other Information

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

KANU DOSHI ASSOCIATES LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements.

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Standalone Financial Statements.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Account) Rules, 2014.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

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

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g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i. The Company does not have any pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements

   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, 2021.

For Kanu Doshi Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. No. 104746W/W100096

Kunal

Kunal Vakharia
Partner
Membership no. 148916
UDIN: 21148916AAAADU7459

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th May, 2021

ANNEXURE A TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 1 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, 2021:

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 on such verification during the year.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered transfer deed provided to us, we report that, in respect of immovable properties of premises that have been taken on lease and disclosed as fixed assets in the financial statement, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company, where the Company is the lessee in the agreement.

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 the 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 Act.

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) of the Order is not applicable.

vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-Section (1) of Section 148 of the 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, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Cess, Goods & Services 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, 2021 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 Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, 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, 2021.

KANU DOSHI ASSOCIATES LLP
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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) of the Order is not applicable.

ix. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of public issue/ further offer including debt instruments. The moneys raised on term loans have been applied for the purpose for which it was raised.

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 Act.

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 statue 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 Section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. The Company has made preferential allotment of shares to its Holding Company during the year under audit. The Company has complied with the requirement of Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the amount raised have been used for the purpose for which the funds were raised.

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

xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us the Company is not required to obtain registration under Section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and therefore clause (xvi) of the Order is not applicable.

For Kanu Doshi Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. No. 104746W/W100096

Kunal

Kunal Vakharia
Partner
Membership no. 148916
UDIN: 21148916AAAADU7459

KANU DOSHI ASSOCIATES LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th May, 2021

ANNEXURE B TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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 March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's 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 Act.

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 Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls both issued by the ICAI. 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 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 Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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 March 31, 2021, 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.

For Kanu Doshi Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. No. 104746W/W100096

Kunal

Kunal Vakharia
Partner
Membership no. 148916
UDIN: 21148916AAAADU7459

Kanu Doshi Associates LLP Mumbai Chartered Accountants

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th May, 2021

Lumina Datamatics Limited

Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Standalone balance sheet as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Note	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	1,123.64	1,261.24
Capital work-in-progress	2	0.03	32.40
Other intangible assets	3	106.73	272.86
Right to use assets		837.37	557.81
Financial assets			
i. Investments	4	15,699.07	18,268.08
ii. Other financial assets	5	360.20	277.32
Deferred tax assets	26(b)	358.07	178.83
Non-current Tax assets		168.77	168.77
Other non-current assets	6	48.39	1.85
Total non-current assets		**18,702.29**	**21,019.15**
Current assets			
Financial assets			
i. Investments	7	5,534.58	790.97
ii. Trade receivables	8	2,581.59	1,725.25
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	9	520.01	203.71
iv. Other financial assets	10	3,010.60	836.83
Other current assets	11	190.67	190.22
Total current assets		**11,837.44**	**3,746.98**
Total assets		**30,539.73**	**24,766.13**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	12 a	1,077.87	1,002.87
Other equity	12 c	26,643.12	20,366.85
Total equity		**27,720.99**	**21,369.72**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	13	-	917.76
ii. Other Financial Liabilities	14	-	195.09
iii. Lease Liabilities		575.29	382.72
Provisions	15	810.53	623.51
Total non-current liabilities		**1,385.83**	**2,119.08**

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Lumina Datamatics Ltd.

Lumina Datamatics Limited

Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021
(All figures in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Standalone balance sheet as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Note	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Trade payables	16	610.66	590.13
ii Other financial liabilities	17	0.00	216.31
iii.Lease Liabilities		288.88	183.21
Provisions	18	265.18	92.35
Current Tax Liability		113.37	38.03
Other current liabilities	19	154.83	157.29
Total current liabilities		**1,432.92**	**1,277.33**
Total liabilities		**2,818.74**	**3,396.41**
Total equity and liabilities		**30,539.73**	**24,766.13**

The accompanying notes forming an integral part of the financial statements — Note 1-46

As per our attached report of even date
For Kanu Doshi Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104746W/W100096

For and on behalf of the Board

Kunal Vakharia
Partner
Membership No. 148916

Vidur V Bhogilal
Vice Chairman
DIN 00008036

Dr. Lalit S. Kanodia
Chairman
DIN 00008050

Ashish Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Vanita Naik
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 25-May-2021

Lumina Datamatics Limited

Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Standalone Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	Note	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Continuing operations			
Revenue from operations	20	17,671.87	14,664.94
Other income	21	129.95	338.14
Total income		**17,801.82**	**15,003.08**
Expenses			
Employee benefit expenses	22	10,557.25	10,706.38
Finance costs	23	65.97	113.33
Depreciation and amortisation expense	24	892.51	846.26
Other expenses	25	2,140.34	2,381.76
Total expenses		**13,656.08**	**14,047.73**
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**4,145.74**	**955.35**
Exceptional items			
(Loss) on buy back of investment in Lumina Datamatics Inc	45	(272.42)	-
Exchange gain on buy back of shares by Lumina Datamatics Inc		1,944.25	-
Profit before tax		**5,817.58**	**955.35**
Tax expense			
- Current tax	26(a)	1,197.09	320.91
- Deferred tax	26(b)	(147.40)	(28.64)
Total tax expenses		**1,049.69**	**292.27**
Profit for the year		**4,767.89**	**663.08**

Standalone statement of other comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	Note	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Deferred gains/ losses on cash flow hedge		806.48	(746.53)
Tax relating to above		(202.97)	201.13
		603.50	**(545.40)**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Acturial Valuation Gain/(Loss)		(173.31)	(56.95)
Tax relating to above		43.62	10.36
		(129.69)	**(46.59)**
OCI for the year		**473.81**	**(591.98)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		5,241.70	71.09
Earnings per Equity Share (of Rs. 10 each)			
Basic (Rs.)		47.52	6.58
Diluted (Rs.)		47.41	6.52

The accompanying notes forming an integral part of the financial statements **Note 1-46**

As per our attached report of even date

For Kanu Doshi Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 104746W/W100096

Kunal Vakharia
Partner
Membership No. 148916

KANU DOSHI ASSOCIATES LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For and on behalf of the Board

Vidur V Bhogilal
Vice Chairman
DIN 00008036

Dr. Lalit S. Kanodia
Chairman
DIN 00008050

Ashish Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Vanita Naik
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai

Dated : 25-May-2021

Lumina Datamatics Ltd.

Lumina Datamatics Limited

Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021

Standalone statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)
As at March 31, 2019	**1,022.87**
Buy back during the year	(20.00)
As at March 31, 2020	**1,002.87**
Issue of shares during the year	75.00
As at March 31, 2021	**1,077.87**

B. Other equity

(All figures in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Attributable to owners of Lumina Datamatics Limited								
	Equity	Reserves and surplus					Other comprehensive income		
Particulars	component of compound financial	Securities premium reserve	Retained earnings	ESOP reserve	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Actuarial gains and losses	Cash flow hedging reserve	Total other equity
As at March 31, 2019	277.44	4,971.99	6,558.02	214.30	5,892.21	2,019.42	(69.27)	237.53	20,101.65
Profit for the year	-	-	663.08	-	-	-			663.08
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(46.59)	(545.40)	(591.98)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	**663.08**	-	-	-	**(46.59)**	**(545.40)**	71.09
- Gain / (Loss) on cash flow hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Movemnt during the period	-	-270.00	-20.00	-	-	20.00	-	-	-270.00
Surrender / Forfeiture of ESOP	-	-	18.61	-107.15	-	-	-	-	-88.54
Lease deferred tax	-	-	-16.09		-	-	-	-	-16.09
Equity Component of Pref sharre	759.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	759.94
Deferred tax on Equity Component of Pref share	-191.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-191.20

Lumina Datamatics Limited

Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021

Standalone statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

As at March 31, 2020	**846.19**	**4,701.99**	**7,203.62**	**107.15**	**5,892.21**	**2,039.42**	**(115.86)**	**(307.86)**	**20,366.85**
Profit for the year	-	-	4,767.89	-	-	-	-	-	**4,767.89**
Trasfer to CRR - Redemption of preference shares	-	-	(1,676.85)	-	-	1,676.85	-	-	-
Redemption of prefernce shares	-759.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(759.94)**
Redemption of prefernce shares - Reversal of tax	191.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**191.20**
Issue of equity shares		1,635.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,635.00**
Surrender / Forfeiture of ESOP	-	-	18.61	-107.15	-	-	-	-	**(88.54)**
RSU expenses	-	-	-	56.85	-	-	-	-	**56.85**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(129.69)	603.50	**473.81**
Movement of equity component to general reserve	-277.44	-	277.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(0.00)**	**6,336.99**	**10,590.71**	**56.85**	**5,892.21**	**3,716.27**	**(245.55)**	**295.64**	**26,643.12**

The accompanying notes forming an integral part of the financial statements

As per our attached report of even date

For Kanu Doshi Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 104746W/W100096

For and on behalf of the Board

Kunal

Kunal Vakharia
Partner
Membership No. 148916

V. V. Bhogilal

Vidur V Bhogilal
Vice Chairman
DIN: 00008036

Lalit Kanodia

Dr. Lalit S. Kanodia
Chairman
DIN 00008050

Ashish Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Vanita

Vanita Naik
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai

Dated : 25-May-2021

Lumina Datamatics Limited

Standalone Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	**5,817.58**	**955.35**
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation and amortization	613.57	620.86
Depreciation on Right to Use Assets	278.94	225.40
Interest On Financial Liabilities	61.99	18.91
Financial liabilities impact charged in reserves	-	16.09
Loss on sale of fixed assets, net	(1.24)	4.56
Expected Credit loss	100.00	-
Provision for gratuity and compensated absences	186.54	110.97
Interest expense	3.98	94.41
Employee Stock Compensation Exp	56.85	-
Unrealised gain on Investments	16.59	(8.25)
Rent concession income	(10.63)	-
Accrued interest	(2.88)	-
Profit on sale of Investment	(42.41)	(20.04)
Profit on Buyback of shares of subsidiary	(1,671.84)	-
Unrealized exchange difference, net	(0.94)	0.19
Operating profit before working capital changes	5,406.10	2,018.46
Adjustments for		
Increase in trade receivables	(956.33)	(72.31)
Increase / Decrease in loans / Other current assets	(0.44)	(92.87)
Increase / Decrease in current/Non current financial assets	(1,858.71)	(199.20)
Increase in other non current assets	(46.55)	57.50
Increase in trade payables	20.53	(78.76)
Increase in other curent liabilities	(2.46)	28.30
Cash generated from operations	2,562.13	1,661.11
Direct taxes paid (net)	(1,121.75)	(436.23)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	1,440.39	1,224.89
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets / capital work-in-progress	(278.60)	(482.02)
Sale of fixed assets	2.37	1.39
Buy back by LDI	4,302.91	-
Profit on sale of Investment	42.41	20.04
Purchase of Debentures	(150.52)	-
Net cash flow used in investing activities (B)	3,918.57	(460.59)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Issue / (Buy back) of Equity Shares	75.00	(20.00)
Security premuium received on issue of shares	1,635.00	(270.00)
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(311.64)	(258.08)
Buyback of Preference Shares	(1,676.85)	-
Interest paid	(3.98)	(24.43)
Net cash flow used in financing activities (C)	(282.47)	(572.51)

Lumina Datamatics Limited

Standalone Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Net cash flow during the year (A+B+C)	5,076.50	191.78
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	986.43	794.64
Exchange difference on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		
Net cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6,062.92	986.43

Reconciliation between cash and cash equivalents shown with the Balance Sheet

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet (Refer note no. 9)	520.01	203.71
Add: Current investments considered as part of cash and cash equivalents (Refer note no. 7)	5,542.92	782.72
Cash and cash equivalents as per cash flow statement	**6,062.92**	**986.43**

As per our attached report of even date
For Kanu Doshi Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104746W/W100096

Kunal Vakharia
Partner
Membership No. 148916

Vidur V Bhogilal
Vice Chairman
DIN: 00008036

Dr. Lalit S. Kanodia
Chairman
DIN 00008050

Ashish Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Vanita Naik
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 25-May-2021

Lumina Datamatics Limited
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

a) Company Overview

Lumina Datamatics Limited ('the Company') having CIN U22220MH2007PLC322853 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.

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 technical and software services is recognized on a time and material basis when services are rendered and related costs are incurred. Revenue is recognized when it is earned and no significant uncertainty exists as to its ultimate realization or collection.

Effective April 1, 2018, the Company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method. The effect of initially applying this standard is recognised at the date of initial application (i.e. April 1, 2018). The standard is applied retrospectively only to the contracts that are not completed as at the date of initial application and the comparative information in the statement of profit and loss is not restated - i.e. the comparative information continues to be reported under Ind AS 18 and Ind AS 11. The impact of the adoption of the standard on the financial statements of the Company is insignificant.

Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive is established. Interest income is accounted on accrual basis.

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.

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.

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g) **Leases**

As a lessee

Transition to Ind AS 116

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified Ind AS 116 Leases which replaces the existing lease standard, Ind AS 17 leases and other interpretations. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees.

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.

* **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.

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Lumina Datamatics Ltd.

* **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.

m) **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.

n) **Derivatives and hedging activities**

The Company uses foreign currency forward contracts to hedge it's 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.

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.

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Lumina Datamatics Ltd.

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.

o) 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.

p) 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) Goodwill

Goodwill on merger of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, which in our case are the operating segments.

q) 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.

r) 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.

s) Borrowings

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.

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Lumina Datamatics Ltd.

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.

t) 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.

u) 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.

v) 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**

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. The company has

w) 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.

x) 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.

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Lumina Datamatics Ltd *

Lumina Datamatics Limited
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 2 - Property, plant and equipment

(All figures in Rs Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Office Equipment	Computer & Server	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Leasehold Improvements	Total	Capital Work-In-Progress
As at March 31, 2019	344.44	781.30	70.74	300.05	416.09	1,912.61	-
Additions	61.57	82.23	-	50.62	27.87	222.29	32.40
Transfer of asset	0.29	0.00	-	(0.00)	(2.38)	(2.09)	-
Disposals	(3.06)	(92.24)	-	(7.22)	-	(102.52)	-
As at March 31, 2020	403.24	771.30	70.74	343.44	441.58	2,030.30	32.40
Additions	35.39	18.59	-	24.41	114.27	192.66	(32.37)
Transfer of asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(3.72)	(0.96)	-	(0.98)	-	(5.66)	-
As at March 31, 2021	434.91	788.93	70.74	366.87	555.85	2,217.31	0.03

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Office Equipment	Computer & Server	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Leasehold Improvements	Total	Capital Work-In-Progress
Accumulated depreciation							
As at March 31, 2019	208.86	265.95	6.61	45.72	7.42	534.56	-
Depreciation charge during the year	53.60	192.19	8.85	36.14	40.32	331.10	-
Transfer of asset	(90.73)	90.73	-0.00	0.00	0.00	(0.00)	-
Disposals	(2.95)	(89.48)	-	(4.17)	-	(96.60)	-
As at March 31, 2020	168.78	459.39	15.45	77.69	47.74	769.06	-
Depreciation charge during the year	59.62	173.60	8.85	38.39	45.95	326.40	-
Transfer of asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(1.13)	(0.06)	-	(0.58)	-0.03	(1.80)	-
As at March 31, 2021	227.27	632.93	24.30	115.51	93.66	1,093.66	-
Net carrying amount as March 31, 2020	234.46	311.91	55.28	265.75	393.84	1,261.24	32.40
Net carrying amount as March 31, 2021	207.64	156.00	46.44	251.36	462.20	1,123.64	0.03

Lumina Datamatics Ltd.

DOSHI ASSOCIATES LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Lumina Datamatics Limited
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
(All figures in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 3 - Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer Softwares	Total	Intangible Assets Under Development
Gross block			
As at March 31, 2019	**751.73**	**751.73**	-
Additions	227.33	227.33	43.60
Transfer of assets	2.09	2.09	-
Disposals	(564.93)	(564.93)	(43.60)
As at March 31, 2020	**416.22**	**416.22**	-
Additions	121.05	121.05	-
Transfer of assets	-	-	-
Disposals	(106.50)	(106.50)	-
As at March 31, 2021	**430.76**	**430.76**	-

Particulars	Computer Softwares	Total	Intangible Assets Under Development
Accumulated amortisation and impairment			
As at March 31, 2019	**418.50**	**418.50**	-
Amortisation charge during the year	289.76	289.76	
Disposals	(564.89)	(564.89)	
As at March 31, 2020	**143.36**	**143.36**	-
Amortisation charge during the year	287.17	287.17	
Disposals	(106.50)	(106.50)	
As at March 31, 2021	**324.03**	**324.03**	-
Net carrying amount as March 31, 2020	272.86	272.86	-
Net carrying amount as March 31, 2021	106.73	106.73	-

Lumina Datamatics Limited
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
(All figures in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 4 - Non-current investments

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Unquoted		
In subsidiaries - Wholly Owned (at Cost)		
Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up		
As at March 31, 2021 416.89,As at March 31, 2020 502,"units of no par value" of Investment in Lumina Datamatics, Inc USA	14,898.55	17,618.08
As at March 31, 2021 1,00,000 As at March 31, 2020 1,00,000 ,Shares of Rs 5.00 each of Investment in Equity Shares LDR eRetail Limited	5.00	5.00
Investment in preference shares		
As at March 31, 2021 49,50,000, As at March 31, 2020 49,50,000 Shares of Rs 10.00 each Investment in Preference Shares LDR eRetail Limited	495.00	495.00
In others:		
Investment in equity shares		
As at March 31, 2021 4657, As at March 31, 2020 4657 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each of Handy Training Technologies Private Ltd, India	150.00	150.00
Quoted:		
Investment in debentures		
9.2% Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures, FV 100,000 each, Qty 130 Redeemable as on December 26, 2022, of Edelweiss Finance and Investments Ltd	150.52	-
Total	**15,699.07**	**18,268.08**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	**15,699.07**	**18,268.08**

Note 5 - Other non-current financial assets

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Unsecured considered good		
Other deposits	268.46	277.32
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts (FVOCI)	91.74	
Total	**360.20**	**277.32**

Note 6 - Other non-current assets

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Unsecured considered good		
Capital advances	45.30	1.42
Prepaid Expenses	3.09	0.43
Total	**48.39**	**1.85**

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Note 7 - Current investments

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Investment in mutual fund:		
Quoted (at FVTPL)		
Nippon India Liquid Fund - Direct Plan Growth Plan -- As at March 31, 2021: Nil (As at March 31, 2020: 1686 units NAV 4850.68 each)	-	81.79
HDFC Short Term Debt Fund - Growth -- As at March 31, 2021: Nil (As at March 31, 2020: 923898 units NAV 22.63 each)	-	209.17
Nippon India Overnight Fund - Dir -- Growth -- As at March 31, 2021: Nil (As at March 31, 2020: 466485 units NAV 107.18 each)	-	500.01
ICICI Corporate Bond Fund - DP Growth, Mar, 2021: 1495360.492 units NAV 23.5067 each, As at March 31, 2020: Nil	351.49	-
ICICI Short Term Fund - DP Growth, Mar, 2021: 309635.088 units NAV 48.6191 each, As at March 31, 2020: Nil	150.53	-
ICICI All Seasons Bond Fund - DP Growth, Mar, 2021: 257471.334 units NAV 29.2624 each, As at March 31, 2020: Nil	75.34	-
IDFC Dynamic Bond fund – growth, Mar, 2021: 273042.281 units NAV 26.9035 each, As at March 31, 2020: Nil	73.45	-
Axis Short Term Fund - Direct Plan - Growth (STDGG, Mar, 2021: 748914.022 units NAV 25.40190 each, As at March 31, 2020: Nil	190.23	-
Axis Short Term Fund - Regular Growth (STGPG), Mar, 2021: 251041.876 units NAV 23.8933 each, As at March 31, 2020: Nil	59.98	-
Kotak Corporate Bond fund growth , Mar, 2021: 6880.018 units NAV 2900.5934 each, As at March 31, 2020: Nil	199.55	-
Kotak Overnight Fund - Growth Option, Mar, 2021: 73163.809 units NAV 1096.1659 each, As at March 31, 2020: Nil	801.96	-
Nippon India Floating Rate Fund, Mar, 2021: 1944995.559 units NAV 35.9880 each, As at March 31, 2020: Nil	699.97	-
HDFC Overnight Fund - Regular Plan - Growth, Mar, 2021: 27368.204 units NAV 3040.3086 each, As at March 31, 2020: Nil	832.08	-
Other Investment -- Term deposits with financial institution:		
Bajaj Finance Limited - Fd	500.00	-
Lic Housing Finance Limited - Fd	1,600.00	-
Total	5,534.58	790.97
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	3,434.58	790.97
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	2,100.00	-

Note 8 - Trade receivables

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Trade receivables		
Unsecured		
Considered Good	2,581.59	1,725.25
Considered doubtful	242.37	142.37
	2,823.95	1,867.62
Less : Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	242.37	142.37
Total	2,581.59	1,725.25

Note 9 - Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Bank balances	513.85	193.63
Cash on hand	6.16	10.08
Total	520.01	203.71

Note 10 - Other current financial assets

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Unsecured considered good		
Other deposits - ST	5.11	46.26
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts (FVOCI)	303.33	
Other advances	2.41	24.72
Unbilled revenue	1,704.65	-
Balance with govt authorities	992.23	765.85
Interest Accrued	2.88	-
Total	3,010.60	836.83

Note 11 - Other current assets

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Prepaid expenses	146.92	117.58
Advance to suppliers	43.75	72.64
Total	190.67	190.22

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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	In Lacs
As at March 31, 2019	1,35,00,000	**1,350.00**
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	1,35,00,000	**1,350.00**
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**1,35,00,000**	**1,350.00**

12(b) - Preference share capital
(i) Authorised preference share capital of face value of Rs. 10 - each

Particulars	Number of shares	In Lacs
As at March 31, 2019	7,80,00,000	7,800.00
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	7,80,00,000	7,800.00
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	7,80,00,000	7,800.00

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

Particulars	Number of shares	In Lacs
As at March 31, 2019	1,02,28,655	1,022.87
bought back during the year	(2,00,000)	(20)
As at March 31, 2020	1,00,28,655	1,002.87
Issue of shares during the year	7,50,000	75
As at March 31, 2021	1,07,78,655	1,077.87

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

Particulars	Number of shares	In Lacs
As at March 31, 2019	**2,76,70,856**	**2,767.09**
Buyback during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	**2,76,70,856**	**2,767.09**
Redemption during the year	(2,76,70,856)	(2,767.09)
As at March 31, 2021	-	-

(iv) Movements in equity share capital

Particulars	Number of shares	In Lacs
As at March 31, 2019	1,02,28,655	1,022.87
bought back during the year	(2,00,000)	(20.00)
As at March 31, 2020	**1,00,28,655**	**1,002.87**
Issue of shares during the year (See Note A below)	7,50,000	75.00
As at March 31, 2021	1,07,78,655	1,077.87

Note A -- During the year The Company has issued 7,50,000 shares @ Rs. 228 per share (including Rs. 218 as Security premium) to the Holding Company

(v) Movements in preference share capital

As at March 31, 2019	2,76,70,856	2,767.09
Buyback during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	**2,76,70,856**	**2,767.09**
Redemption during the year	(2,76,70,856)	(2,767.09)
As at March 31, 2021	-	-

(vi) Shares of the company held by holding company

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each held by Datamatics Global Services Limited	1,07,78,655	1,00,28,655

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

Particulars	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding
Equity shares with voting rights				
Datamatics Global Services Limited	1,07,78,655	100%	1,00,28,655	100%
9% Redeemable preference shares with voting rights (refer below note)				
Datamatics Global Services Limited	-	0%	2,76,70,856	100%

(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.

Redemption of preference shares
2,76,70,856 redeemable preference shares have been redeemed on March 22, 2021 for a total value of Rs. 16,76,85,387 per share value Rs 6.06

12(b) - Reserves and surplus			(Rs. In Lacs)
Particulars		**March 31, 2021**	**March 31, 2020**
Equity component of compound financial instruments	Refer Note (i) below	(0)	846
Securities premium reserve	Refer Note (ii) below	6,337	4,702
Retained earnings		10,591	7,204
ESOP reserve	Refer Note (iii) below	57	107
Capital reserve	Refer Note (iv) below	5,892	5,892
Capital redemption reserve	Refer Note (v) below	3,716	2,039
Actuarial gains and losses	Refer Note (vi) below	(246)	(116)
Cash flow hedging reserve	Refer Note (vii) below	296	(308)
Total		26,643.12	20,366.85

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 capita 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 sun 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 compreshensive 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 hedgin 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.

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Note 13 - Non-current borrowings

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Preference Share Capital (Liability)	-	917.76
Total	-	917.76

Note 14 - Non-current Financial Liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts (FVOCI)	-	195.09
Total	-	195.09

Note 15 - Non-current Provisions

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Unfunded		
Gratuity	501.78	398.76
Leave Encashment	308.75	224.75
Total	810.53	623.51

Note 16 - Trade payables

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Dues of Micro and small enterprises (refer note 41)	-	0.12
Dues other than Micro and small enterprises	595.75	562.46
Total	610.66	590.13

Note 17 - Other current financial liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts (FVOCI)	-	216.31
Total	-	216.31

Note 18 - Current Provisions

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Unfunded (refer note 33)		
Gratuity- Current	141.09	22.92
Leave Encashment- Current	124.09	69.43
Total	265.18	92.35

Note 19 - Other current liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Statutory dues	152.27	154.74
Other liabilities	2.55	2.55
Total	154.83	157.29

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Note 20 - Revenue from operations

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Export sales	17,608.88	14,578.23
Sales -domestic	62.99	86.71
Total	**17,671.87**	**14,664.94**

Note 21 - Other income

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Profit on sale of investments	42.41	20.04
Profit on sale of assets/ scrap	1.24	-
Unrealised gains on Investments	(8.34)	8.25
Exchange gain	27.07	301.49
Miscellaneous receipts	54.05	8.36
Rent concession income	10.63	-
Interest Accrued	2.88	-
Total	**129.95**	**338.14**

Note 22 - Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Basic Salary, Wages & Allowances	9,862.72	9,830.79
Contribution towards PF & Other funds (Refer Note 33)	578.83	578.30
Share based compensation	56.85	-
Staff Welfare	58.85	297.30
Total	**10,557.25**	**10,706.38**

Note 23 - Finance costs

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Interest on loan from banks	-	0.08
Interest on financial liability	-	69.98
Interest on Income Tax	3.98	24.35
Interest on Lease Liabilities	61.99	18.91
Total	**65.97**	**113.33**

Note 24 - Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Depreciation on property palnt and equipment	326.40	331.10
Amortisation on intangible assets	287.17	289.76
Depreciaion on Right to use Assets	278.94	225.40
Total	**892.51**	**846.26**

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Note 25 - Other expenses

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Outsourcing cost	119.65	205.39
Electricity expenses	133.49	290.68
Legal & Professional expenses	125.82	188.74
Travelling expenses	1.05	171.00
Link Charges	97.49	119.51
Technical fees	307.35	156.76
Rent	190.63	236.93
Sales commission	-	(5.90)
Communication charges	145.46	35.24
Vehicle expenses	7.98	129.76
Miscellaneous expenses	29.21	66.79
CSR Expenses	7.50	-
Hire charegs	186.49	63.17
Advertisement expenses	-	1.24
Recruitment charges	11.29	36.57
Audit fees (refer note 36)	14.82	14.65
Sales promotion	5.82	19.06
Printing & Stationery	3.08	10.62
Subscription expenses	265.58	180.27
Bank charges	11.18	15.68
Rates & Taxes	18.29	36.89
Water charges	3.76	7.77
Repairs & Maintenance expenses	261.72	290.14
Loss on sale / Scrap of assets	-	4.56
Security charges	56.80	76.56
Provision For Doubtfull Debts	100.00	-
Insurance	35.87	29.67
Total	**2,140.34**	**2,381.76**

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Note 26 - Taxation

26(a) - Income tax expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	1,178.00	286.00
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	19.09	34.91
Total current tax expense	1,197.09	320.91

26(b) - Deferred tax

Particulars	March 31, 2021	Movement in other comprehensive income	Movement in Profit and loss	Movement in Opening Reserve / SOCIE	March 31, 2020
Deferred Tax Assets					
Compensated Absences	108.94	-	(34.90)	-	74.04
Gratuity	161.80	(43.62)	(12.05)	-	106.13
Empl.Stock Option Outstanding	14.31	-	(14.31)	-	-
Directors Commision	12.99	-	(11.17)	-	1.81
Provision for Doubtful Receivables, Loans and Advances	61.00	-	(25.17)	-	35.83
Revaluation of Pref Share Capital	-	-	-	(191.20)	(191.20)
Disallowance U/s 40 a(ia)	2.68	-	0.69	-	3.37
Lease Assets- Ind As 116	6.74	-	(4.70)	-	2.04
Total Deferred Tax Assets	**368.45**	**(43.62)**	**(101.61)**	**(191.20)**	**32.02**
Deferred Tax Liabilities					
Depreciation and Amortisation	(89.38)	-	43.69	-	(45.69)
Cash flow heding reserve	99.43	(202.97)	-	-	(103.54)
Unrelaised Gain on Investment	0.33	-	2.10	-	2.43
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	**10.38**	**(202.97)**	**45.79**	-	**(146.81)**
Net Deferred Tax	**358.07**	**159.36**	**(147.40)**	**(191.20)**	**178.83**

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Note 27: Fair value measurement

Financial instruments by categor

	March 31, 2021			March 31, 2020		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial asset						
Investments						
- Mutual funds	3,435	-	-	791	-	-
- Equity instruments	150	-	14,904	150	-	17,623
- Preference shares	495	-	-	495	-	-
-Debenture	151	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	2,582	-	-	1,725
-Unbilled revenue	-	-	1,705	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	520	-	-	204
Term deposits with financial institution	-	-	2,100	-	-	-
Security deposit	-	-	268	-	-	277
Interest accrued	-	-	3	-	-	-
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts	-	395	-	-	-	-
Loan to Employees	-	-	1	-	-	4
Other receivables	-	-	6	-	-	67
Total financial assets	4,230	395	22,089	1,436	-	19,900
Financial liabilitie						
Trade payables	-	-	611	-	-	590
Preference Share Capital (Liability)	-	-	-	-	-	918
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts	-	-	-	-	411	-
Total financial liabilitie	-	-	611	-	411	1,508

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

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value At 31 March 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVPL				
Mutual funds - Growth plan	3,435	-	-	3,435
Equity instruments	-	-	150	150
Preference shares	-	-	495	495
Debenture	151	-	-	151
Financial Investments at FVOCI				
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts	395	-	-	395
Total financial assets	3,980	-	645	4,625

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost At 31 March 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
- Equity instruments	-	-	14,904	14,904
Trade receivables	-	-	2,582	2,582
-Unbilled revenue	-	-	1,705	1,705
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	520	520
Term deposits with financial institutions	-	-	2,100	2,100
Interest accrued	-	-	3	3
Security deposit	-	-	268	268
Loan to Employees	-	-	1	1
Other receivables	-	-	6	6
Total financial assets	-	-	22,089	22,089
Financial Liabilities				
Trade payables	-	-	611	611
Total financial liabilities	-	-	611	611

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value At 31 March 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVPL				
Mutual funds - Growth plan	791	-	-	791
Equity instruments	-	-	150	150
Preference shares	-	-	495	495
Financial Investments at FVOCI				
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts			-	-
Total financial assets	791	-	645	1,436

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Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost At 31 March 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
- Equity instruments	-	-	17,623	17,623
Trade receivables	-	-	1,725	1,725
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	204	204
Security deposit	-	-	277	277
Loan to Employees	-	-	4	4
Other receivables	-	-	67	67
Total financial assets	-	-	19,900	19,900
Financial Liabilities				
Trade payables	-	-	590	590
Financial Investments at FVOCI				
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts	411	-	-	411
Preference Share Capital (Liability)	-	-	918	918
Other payables	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	411	-	1,508	1,919

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-thecounter 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 valu**

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments includ

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

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 processe**

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.

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 2021 and 31 March 2020 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 31 March 2019	**142.37**
Changes in loss allowance	-
Loss allowance on 31 March 2020	**142.37**
Creation of provision for ECL	100.00
Loss allowance on 31 March 2021	**242.37**

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 the underlying businesses, company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

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 around 50% to 70% of the forecasted receivables.

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a) **Foreign currency risk exposure:**

Details of foreign currency exposures not covered by derivative instruments as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 are given below

Particulars	Currency	Mar-21		Mar-20	
		Foreign Currency	Indian Rupees (in lacs)	Foreign Currency	Indian Rupees (in lacs)
Receivables	USD	32,94,017.94	2,408.26	17,38,112.00	1,313.84
	EUR	1,90,948.32	163.74	2,97,613.00	248.00
	GBP	2,31,506.83	233.17	3,10,002.00	290.35
	AUD	13,846.97	7.69	16,541.00	7.66

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 veriables 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

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
USD	120.41	65.69
AUD	0.38	0.38
GBP	11.66	14.52
EUR	8.19	12.40

* Holding all other variables constant

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 2021 and 31 March 2020, 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 Company does not have any borrowing as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 hence there is no interest rate risk exposure

iii) Price risk

a) Exposure

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 Debts 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 2021	31 March 2020
Borrowings	-	917.76
Total equity	27,720.99	21,369.72
Borrowing to equity ratio	-	0.04

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
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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 (Upto Dec 31, 2020)
Datamatics Staffing Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Datamatics Business Solutions Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Delta Infosolutions Private Limited	Ultimate Holding Company
Mr. Sameer L. Kanodia	Executive Director
Mr. Vidur Bhogilal	Executive Director
Mr. Lalit S. Kanodia	Key Managerial Personnel
Ms. Anju Kanodia	Key Managerial Personnel
Mr. Ashish Jain	Chief Financial Officer
Ms. Vanita Naik	Company Secretary

Name of the related party	Description	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Datamatics Global Services Limited (DGSL)	Expenses incurred by DGSL	244.23	190.41
	Amount payable as at the end of the year	7.52	20.45
	Preference shares redeemed	1,676.85	-
	Fresh issure of shares including seecurties premium	1,710.00	-
Lumina Datamatics Inc. USA	Service income	12,893.48	10968.35
	Amount receivable as at the end of the year including unbilled balance	3298.46	798.38
	Bank and other finance charges	0.34	0.65
	ESOP surrendered	88.45	88.54
	Buyback of shares/units	2,631.08	-
	Investment in shares at the end of the year	14,898.55	17,618.08

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Note 30: Related party transactions

LDR e-Retail Limited	Investment in equity shares at the end of the year	5.00	5.00
	Investment in preference shares at the end of the year	495.00	495.00
	Technical Fees	238.50	72.00
	Amount payable as at the end of the year	37.02	38.88
Datamatics Business Solutions Limited	Professional Fees	0.90	0.90
Cignex Datamatics Technologies Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	7.75	18.33
	Rent Expenses	18.59	33.97
	Technical Fees	0.25	-
	Amount payable as at the end of the year	-	14.15
Lumina Datamatics, GmbH	Service income	247.33	267.98
	Bank and other finance charges	0.29	0.24
	Amount receivable as at the end of the year	18.98	42.93
Mr. Sameer L. Kanodia	Commission paid during the year	-	15.34
Ms. Anju Kanodia	Commission paid during the year	-	15.34

Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel

(Rs. In Lacs)

Name of the related party	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Mr. Vidur Bhogilal	94.24	85.39
Mr. Sameer L. Kanodia	89.50	89.69
Mrs. Anju S. Kanodia	19.50	17.88
Mr. Ashish Jain	83.57	85.56
Ms. Vanita Naik	14.15	13.80

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Note 31: Leases

Company as a lessee

As a lessee, the Company previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Company. Under Ind AS 116, the Company recognizes right of use assets and lease liabilities for most leases i.e. these leases are on balance sheet.

On transition, the Company has applied following practical expedients:

➢ Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with similar end date.

➢ Applied the expemption not to recognise right-of-use-assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of transition.

➢ Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of -use-asset at the date of transition.

➢ Grandfathered the assessment of which transactions are, or contain leases. Accordingly, Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

➢ Relied on its assessment of whether leases are onerous, applying Ind AS 37 immediately before the date of initial application as an alternative to performing an impairment review.

➢ Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

On application of Ind AS 116, the nature of expenses has changed from lease rent in previous periods to depreciation cost for the right-to-
The following table presents the various components of lease costs:

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Depreciation charge on right-to-use asset	278.94	225.40
Interest on Lease Liabilities	61.99	18.91
Net total cash outflow for leases	310.54	258.08
Carrying amount of right-to-use asset	837.37	557.81

Net total cash outflow for leases for the year ended March 31, 2021

Total cash outflow for leases	321.17
Less: Concessional rent	(10.63)
Net total cash outflow for leases	310.54

Note 32: Earnings per share

	Particulars	March 31, 2021	31 March 2020
(a)	Net Profit after taxation attributable to equity shareholders (Rs. in Lacs)	4,767.89	663.08
(b)	Weighted average number of outstanding equity shares considered for Basic EPS (Nos.) (In Lacs)	100.33	100.70
(c)	Weighted average number of outstanding equity shares considered for Diluted EPS (Nos.) (In Lacs)	100.57	101.76
(d)	Earnings per share - basic (In Rs.)	47.52	6.58
(e)	Earnings per share - diluted (In Rs.)	47.41	6.52

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Lumina Datamatics Ltd.

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(All figures in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

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-21	Mar-20
	Charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss based on contributions		
	Employers contribution to provident fund	508.20	497.50
	Employers contribution to employees' state insurance	70.11	80.24
	Employers contribution to labour welfare fund and others	0.52	0.56
	Included in contribution to provident fund and other funds	578.83	578.30

II. Defined Benefit Plan

i) Movement in Present Value of Obligation

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	421.68	322.59	294.18	225.35
Current Service Cost	73.83	63.15	134.33	82.40
Interest Expense or Cost	28.23	24.57	19.70	17.16
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from				
- change in demographic assumptions	94.03	(0.36)	7.82	(0.06)
- change in financial assumptions	77.71	39.08	41.22	17.33
- experience variance (i.e. actual experience vs assumptions)	1.56	18.23	0.61	(5.25)
Past Service Cost	-	-		
Benefits Paid	54.18	45.58	65.01	42.76
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	**642.87**	**421.68**	**432.84**	**294.18**

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

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Current service cost	73.83	63.15	134.33	82.40
Past service cost	-	-		
Net interest cost on the net defined benefit liability	28.23	24.57	19.70	17.16
Expenses recognised in Profit & Loss Account	102.06	87.72	154.02	99.57
Other Comprehensive Income				
Actuarial (gains) / losses				
- change in demographic assumptions	94.03	(0.36)	7.82	(0.06)
- Change in financial assumptions	77.71	39.08	41.22	17.33
- Experience variance	1.56	18.23	0.61	(5.25)
Expenses recognised in OCI	**173.31**	**56.95**	**203.67**	**111.59**

iii) Financial Assumptions

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

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Discount Rate (per annum)	5.35%	6.70%	5.35%	6.70%
Salary growth rate (per annum)	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Mortality Rate	IALM 12-14	IALM 12-14		IALM 12-14

iv) Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	Gratuity			
	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount rate (- / + 1%)	669.31	618.31	472.62	378.53
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	4.10%	-3.80%	12.10%	-10.20%
Salary growth rate (- / + 1%)	617.69	669.43	377.15	473.08
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-3.90%	4.10%	-10.60%	12.20%
Attrition Rate (- / + 25% of attrition rates)	646.37	635.87	417.83	424.35
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	0.50%	-1.10%	-0.90%	0.60%
Mortality Rate (- / + 10% of mortality rates)	642.81	642.92	421.29	422.07
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	0.00%	0.00%	-0.10%	0.10%

(All figures in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	Leave Encashment			
	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount rate (- / + 1%)	448.36	418.35	316.18	275.04
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	3.60%	-3.30%	7.50%	-6.50%
Salary growth rate (- / + 1%)	417.96	448.49	274.31	316.67
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-3.40%	3.60%	-6.80%	7.60%
Attrition Rate (- / + 25% of attrition rates)	431.41	433.79	289.56	298.04
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-0.30%	0.20%	1.60%	1.30%
Mortality Rate (- / + 10% of mortality rates)	432.84	432.85	294.12	294.24
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

v)

Maturity profile of Defined Benefit obligation	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
Expected Cash flow over the next (valued on undiscounted basis)	Mar-21	Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-20
1 Year	141.09	22.92	124.09	69.43
2 to 5 years	406.29	104.50	266.76	105.81
6 to 10 years	193.36	175.91	105.78	105.12
More than 10 years	71.47	731.76	34.03	254.84

(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 half of the option 216,000 were surrenrdered in the previous year and the remaning half 216,000 were surrenred in the current year.

Further 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, 24,000 options were granted at exercise price of Rs. 10 per option

Note 34: Commitments

a) Capital commitments

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

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Estimate amount of contract remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of Advances)	300.60	49.64

Note 35: Derivative transactions

The company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its exposure in foreign currency. The information on derivative The table below analyzes the derivative financial instruments into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period as of the Balance Sheet date:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Not later than one month	76.48	757.42
Later than one month and not later than three months	1,451.00	1,495.30
Later than three months and not later than one year	6,930.70	6,220.32
Later than one year	4,816.44	5,069.95
Total	**13,274.61**	**13,542.99**

Currency	As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 2020		
	No. of Contracts	Notional amount of Currency Forward contracts	Fair Value gain / (loss) (Rs. in lacs)	No. of Contracts	Notional amount of Currency Forward contracts	Fair Value gain / (loss)
USD	174	1,69,25,420	(395.07)	196	1,78,37,135	(411.40)

Note 36 : Auditor's remuneration includes

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
For services as auditors, including quarterly audits	14.00	14.00
Other services	0.36	-
Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	0.46	0.65
Total	**14.82**	**14.65**

Note 37 : Activities in foreign currency

		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
(i)	**Earnings in foreign currency**		
	FOB value of exports	17,608.88	14,578.23
	Total	**17,608.88**	**14,578.23**
(ii)	**Expenditure in foreign currency**		
	Travelling expenses	1.09	22.77
	Sales promotion expenses	-	11.81
	Technical fees	19.97	-
	Others	7.23	6.02
	Total	**28.29**	**40.60**

Note 38: Corporate Social Responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief, COVID-19 relief and rural development projects. The disclosure in respect of CSR expenditure is as below

a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year = Rs. 19.99 Lakhs

b) Amount spent during the year = Rs. 7.5 Lakhs

c) Amount committed towards ongoing projects = Rs. 13.50 Lakhs

Details of Ongoing project alongwith

In case of S. 135(6) (Ongoing Project)						
Opening Balance		**Amount required to be spent during the year**	**Amount spent during the year**		**Closing Balance**	
With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Company's bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c
70.58	-	19.99	7.50	12.49	70.58	12.49

Note 39: 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, 2021. 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.

Note 40: 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 41: 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 information about registration of the enterprises under the above Act, the required information could be furnished.

Note 42: 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.

MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Lumina Datamatics Ltd.

Note 43: The Company's operations for the financial year have been impacted by the lockdown imposed to contain the spread of Covid-19. The Management of the Company has assessed the impact of the pandemic on its financial results / position such as trade receivables, intangibles, investments ,inventories, trade payables and based on its best judgement and reasonable estimate, has concluded that there are no material adjustments required in the Financial Statements. However the impact assessment of Covid-19 is a continuous process, given the uncertainties associated with its duration and nature, it is not possible to estimate the future impact as at the date of approval of this financial statement. The Company continues to monitor the economic effects of the pandemic while taking steps to improve its execution efficiencies and the financial outcome.

Note 44: The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

Note 45: Exceptional item -- During the year ended March 31, 2021, the wholly-owned subsidiary company Lumina Datamatics Inc bought back 85 units from the Company. The buyback resulted into a capital loss of INR 272.42 lakhs and a exchange gain of INR 1,944.17 lakhs

Note 46: 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 Kanu Doshi Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104746W/W100096

Kunal Vakharia
Partner
Membership No. 148916

KANU DOSHI ASSOCIATES LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For and on behalf of the Board

Lumina Datamatics Ltd.

Vidur V Bhogilal Vice Chairman DIN: 00008036	**Dr. Lalit S. Kanodia** DIN 00008050 Chairman
Ashish Jain Chief Financial Officer	**Vanita Naik** Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 25-May-2021