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NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE 1: 2008 Certified Company MEMBERS OF CQUB INFOSYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED WILL BE HELD ON THURSDAY, 24TH SEPTEMBER, 2021 AT 12:30 P.M. AT 307 KIRTIMAN COMPLEX, B/H REMBRANDT BUILDING, C. G. ROAD, GJ 380006

TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS: - ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year 2020-21 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors' and Auditors' thereon of the Company for the year 2020-2021 as presented to the meeting, be and hereby, approved and adopted."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mrs. Poonam Sandeepkumar Agrawal and Mr. Navdeep Yadav, be and hereby authorized to sign financial statements of the company."

2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Poonam Sandeepkumar Agrawal (DIN: 01712128), who retires by rotation and being eligible, seeks re-appointment.

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act,2013, the approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the reappointment of Mr. Vipul Goswami (DIN: 01712128) as such, to the extent that she is required to retire by rotation.

For Cqub Infosystems Private Limited

Navdeep Yadav

Director

DIN: 07611058

Cqub Infosystems Private Limited

Phone: 079-2646 2233 • CIN-U72900GJ2012PTC070717 Email: info@cqub.com • Website: www.cqub.com



NOTES

Though, pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a Member is entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf, since this AGM is being held pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.

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DIRECTORS REPORT

To,

COUB INFOSYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

Your Directors delightfully present the 9th Annual Report on the business and operation of the Company together with the Audited Financial Accounts for the year ended **March 31, 2021.**

1. Financial Highlights

Financial results of your Company for the year ended March 31, 2021 are summarized below.

(In Rs.)

Particulars		ear ended 31st arch 2020
Turnover	55,98,041	65,25,916
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	41,58,178	26,97,050
Less: Tax Expense	3,19,821	9,50,000
Profit/(Loss) after tax.	11,20,042	28,78,866

3. State of Company's Financial Affair

The total income of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021 was Rs. 55,98,041 as against the total income of Rs. 65,25,916 for the previous year ended March 31, 2020.

The Company has earned a Net Profit after Tax of Rs. 11,20,042 for the year 2021 under review as compared to Net Profit of Rs. 28,78,866 in the previous year i.e 2020.

4. Change in the nature of business

During the year the Company has not changed its business.

5. Dividend

Your Directors are having a view of conserving the resources of company, and for that reason the directors are not recommending any dividend.

Cqub Infosystems Private Limited

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6. Reserves: The Company has decided no to carry any amount to the Reserves of the Company.

7. Share Capital

There was no change in the Share Capital of the company.

8. Meetings

During the year eight Board Meetings were convened and held and the intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. The dates of the meeting are 01/04/2020, 17/06/2020 13/08/2020, 11/11/2020, 12/02/2021.

9.Details of Directors or Key Managerial Personnel Appointed or Resigned During the Year Retirement by Rotation

During the financial year 2020-2021 there was no change in directors.

10.Auditors:

M/s Deora Maheshwari & Co., Chartered Accountants (Registration no:123009W) is Statutory Auditors of the Company to audit the accounts.

11. Details of Subsidiaries Joint Venture or Associates

The Company has no Subsidiaries Joint Venture or Associates during the year under review.

12. Group Entities

Below mention are the details of Companies/Entities promoted by the promoters of our Company are as follows:

1. Airan Limited

Equity shares of our Group Companies are listed on NSE Emerge Stock Exchange and they have made public issue of securities in 2016-2017.

13. Details of significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals.

There were no such orders passed.

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14.Deposits from Public

The Company has not accepted any Deposits within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

15. Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements with Related Parties:

All transactions entered into with the related parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. There were no materially significant transactions with the related parties during the financial year which were in conflict with the interest of the Company and hence, enclosing of form AOC- 2 is not required, Suitable disclosure as required by the Accounting Standards (AS 18) has been made in the notes to the Financial Statements.

16. Particulars of Employees

There are no employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits prescribed under Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. Information as required under the provisions of Rules 5(2) & 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, are set out in Directors' Report.

17 Material Changes and Commitments

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company from the financial year ended March 31, 2021 to the date of signing of the Director's Report.

18. Extract of Annual Return

The Extract of Annual Return is prepared in **Form MGT-9** as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and the same is enclosed in Annual Report.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to the Provisions of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the states that:

- (a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;
- (b) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judget defenses the property of the property of the consistent of the property of the property

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- (c) so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and Statement of Profit & Loss of the Company for that period;
- **(c)** The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- **(e)** The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

19. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earning & Outgo.

The Company is associated with Service industry so there was no such energy consumption. The Company has taken due care for technology absorption.

Further there were no foreign exchange earnings & outgo during the year.

20. Acknowledgments

The Directors would like to thank all the Stakeholders including Financial Institutions, Banks, Government Authorities, Power Utilities, Regulators, Customers, Vendors and Members for their continued support to the Company.

Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the excellent services of the employees at all levels and all other associated with the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-Poonam Sandeepkumar Agrawal Director DIN:01712128 Sd/-

Nadeep Yadav Director

DIN: 07611058

Cqub Infosystems Private Limited

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FORM NO. MGT.9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on the financial year ended on 31^{st} March, 2021

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I.REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:					
i)CIN	U72900GJ2012PTC070717				
ii)Registration Date	21/01/2003				
iii)Name of the Company	CQUB INFOSYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED				
iv)Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Company limited by Shares Non-govt company				
v)Address of the Registered office and contact details:	307, Kirtiman Complex, Behind Rembrandt, C.G. Road, Ahmedabad-380009				
vi)Whether listed company	NO				
vii)Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent	Not Applicable				

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

Sr. No.	Name and Description main produ services		NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1.	Software agencies	development	85238020	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

SR. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary / Associate	% of shares held	Applic able Sectio n
1.	Airan Limited	L74140GJ1995PLC025519	Holding	100%	2(87)(i i)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise Share Holding

I) Category-wise Share Holding									
Category of		ares held a	it the begi	nning			ld at the e	end	%
Shareholders	of the yea	ar			of the ye	ar			Chan
									ge duri
									ng
									the
									year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of	Demat	Physic	Total	% of	
				Total		al		Tota	
				Share s				l Shar	
				3				es	
A.Promoters	1,00,000	-	1,00,000	100	1,00,000	-	1,00,000		-
(1) Indian									
g) Individual/ HUF									
h) Central Govt									
i) State Govt (s)									
j) Bodies Corp.									
k) Banks/FI									
l) Any Other									
Sub-total (A) (1):-		-	1,00,000		1,00,000		1,00,000		
				100		-		100	
(2) Foreign	-	-	-	-	1,00,000	-	-	-	-
a) NRIs - Individuals									
b) Other - Individuals									
c) Bodies Corp.									
d) Banks / FI									
e) Any Other									
Sub-total (A) (2):-									
Total shareholding									

Category of Shareholders				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Chan ge duri ng the year	
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Share s	Demat	Physic al	Total	% of Tota l Shar es	
of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	1,00,000	-	1,00,000	100			1,00,000	100	
B. Public Shareholding 1. Institutions a) Mutual Funds b) Banks/FI c) Central Govt d) State Govt(s) e) Venture Capital Funds f) Insurance Companies g) FIIs h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify) Sub-total (B)(1):- 2. Non-Institutions a) Bodies Corp. i) Indian ii) Overseas b) Individuals i)Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital uptoRs. 1 lakh ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital uptoRs. 1 lakh c) Others (specify)									

Category of Shareholders				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Chan ge duri ng the year	
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Share s	Demat	Physic al	Total	% of Tota l Shar es	
Sub-total (B)(2):- Total Public Shareholding (B) = (B)(1) + (B)(2)									
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs									
Grand Total (A+B+C)	1,00,000		1,00,000	100	1,00,000		100	100	

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

S. R N O	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Share holding at the end of the year				
		No. of Shares		%of Share s Pledg ed/ encu mber ed to total share s	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company		% change in share holding during the year
1	Sandeepkumar Vishwanath Agrawal	1	0.1	0	1	0.1	0	0

S. R N O	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year the year		e end of				
		No. of Shares		%of Share s Pledg ed/ encu mber ed to total share s	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company		% change in share holding during the year
2	Poonam Sandeepkumar Agrawal	1	0.1	0	1	0.1	0	0
3	Airan Limited	9,998	99.98	0	9,998	99.98	0	0
	Total	10,000	100	0	10,000	100	0	0

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sr. No.	NAME OF PROMOTERS	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	SANDEEPKUMAR VISHWANATH AGRAWAL				
	At the beginning of the year	1	0.1	1	0.1
	Change during the year				

Sr. No.	NAME OF PROMOTERS	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the End of the year*	1	0.1	1	0.1
2.	POONAM SANDEEPKUMAR AGRAWAL				
	At the beginning of the year	1	0.1	1	0.1
	Change during the year				
	At the End of the year*	1	0.1	1	0.1

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

Sr. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Sharehol	ulative ding during year
	For Each of theTop 10 Shareholders	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares ofthe company
		NIL			

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.			ding at the g of the year	the	ing during year
	For Each of the Directors and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	POONAM SANDEEPKUMAR AGRAWAL				
	At the beginning of the year	1	0.01	1	0.01
	Change during the year				
	At the End of the year	1	0.01	1	0.01
2.	NAVDEEP YADAV				
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Change during the year	-	-	-	-
	At the End of the year	-	-	-	-
3.	SIDDHARTH SAMPATJI DUGAR				
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Change during the year	-	-	-	-
	At the End of the year	-	-	-	-

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

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year i) Principal Amount ii) Interest due but not paid iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	36123487	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	36123487	-	-
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year AdditionReduction	-	-	-	-
Net Change	-	-	-	-
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year i) Principal Amount ii) Interest due but not paid iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	36123487	-	-

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

Sr. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	MD/	WTD/ MANAC	GER
		MD	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	TOTAL AMT
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2.	Stock Option	0	0	0
3.	Sweat Equity	0	0	0
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify	0	0	0
5.	Others, please specify	0	0	0
	Total (A)	0	0	0
	Ceiling as per the Act	0	0	0
	TOTAL	-	-	-

B. Remuneration to other directors:

Sr. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Na	Name of Directors			Total Amount
	1. Independent Directors					
	Fee for attending board committee meetingsCommissionOthers, please specify	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (1)	0	0	0	0	0
	2. Other Non-Executive Directors	0	0	0	0	0

Sr. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Na	me of	Director	'S	Total Amount
	 Fee for attending board committee meetings Commission Others, please specify 	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (2)	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (B) = (1 + 2)	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Managerial Remuneration	0	0	0	0	0
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	0	0	0	0	0

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

Sr.	Particulars of	Key Managerial Personnel			
no.	Remuneration	CE O	Company Secretary	CFO	Total
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	
2.	Stock Option	-	0	0	0
3.	Sweat Equity	-	0	0	0
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify	-	0	0	0
5.	Others, please specify	-	0	0	

Sr. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		CE O	Company Secretary	CFO	Total
	Total		-	-	-

PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of Brief the Descriptio Companies n Act	Authority [RD/NCLT/COU RT]	Appeal made, if any (Give Details)
COMPANY			
Penalty			
Punishment	N.A.		
Compoundin			
g			
DIRECTORS			
Penalty	N.A.		
Punishment			
Compoundin			
OTHER OFFICE	ERS IN DEFAULT		
Penalty	N.A.		
Punishment			
Compoundin g			

(CIN: U72900GJ2012PTC070717)

Registered Office: 307, KIRTIMAN COMPLEX, B/H REMBRANT, C.G ROAD, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT - 380009

(PAN: AAECC8692D)

9th ANNUAL REPORT

FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21

Statutory Auditors

Deora Maheshwari & Co.

Chartered Accountants

301, videocon arizona, Near Nav Gujarat Collage, Usamanpura to Ashram Road, Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 380013

Phone: +91 94290 68790

E-mail ID: caadityadeora@gmail.com

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Poonam Sandeepkumar Agrawal Navdeep Yadav Siddharth Sampatji Dugar

BANKERS

IDBI Bank Ltd. Citi Bank

REGISTERED OFFICE

307, Kirtiman Complex, B/h Remdrant, C.G. Road, Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 380009

AUDITORS

Deora Maheshwari & Co. Chartered Accountants 301, Videocon Arizona, Near Nav Gujarat College, Usmanpura to Ashram Road, Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 380013 (O)+91 94290 68790

Branch Office: 301, Videocon Arizona. Nr. Nav Gujarat College, Usmanpura to Ashram Road, Ahmedabad - 380 013, Gujarat. Tel.: +91 94290 68790, +91 94290 65250 E-mail: deoramaheshwari@gmail.com



Independent Auditors' Report

To The Members of Coub Infosystems Private Limited Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Cqub Infosystems Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, and the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of 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 31 March 2021, and profit and 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 SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's 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 that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the AS and other accounting

AHMEDABAD

FRN: 123009W

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence
 that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also
 responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls
 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based
 on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that
 may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a
 material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related
 disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our
 opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report.
 However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including
 the disclosures and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
 events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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.

D ACCO

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 Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 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 A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

RN: 123009V

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, the order is not applicable to the company.

For DEORA MAHESHWARI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 123009W

m's Registration Number: 123009W

CA. Aditya Deora
Partner

Membership No. 160575 UDIN: 21160575AAAACG2600

Date: 24-06-2021 Place: Ahmedabad

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of Cqub Infosystems Private Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Cqub Infosystems Private Limited ('the company) as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Control

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards of Auditing, issued by ICAI and prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls. These Standards and the Guidance Notes required 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 were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

(1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of the management and directors of the company; (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 financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to fraud or error may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial control 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

AHMEDABAD FRN: 123009V For DEORA MAHESHWARI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 123009W

CA. Aditya Deora

Partner Membership No. 160575

UDIN: 21160575AAAACG2600

Date: 24-06-2021 Place: Ahmedabad

Standalone Balance sheet as at 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

		As at	As at
	Notes	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	35,571	40,916
Intangible assets	5	9,00,000	9,00,000
Total non-current assets		9,35,571	9,40,916
Current assets			
Financial Assets			
i) Investments	6	25,65,000	23,40,000
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	4,853	2,42,253
iv) Other Bank Balances	7	13,08,859	44,34,724
v) Loans	8	4,50,08,774	3,84,85,656
Other current assets	9	5,55,983	72,132
Total current assets		4,94,43,469	4,55,74,766
Total assets		5,03,79,040	4,65,15,681
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	10	1,00,000	1,00,000
Other Equity	11	1,32,32,729	1,21,12,687
Total Equity		1,33,32,729	1,22,12,687
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	12	3,61,23,487	3,37,80,000
Other current liabilities	13	9,22,824	5,22,995
Total current liabilities		3,70,46,311	3,43,02,995
Total Liabilities		3,70,46,311	3,43,02,995
Total Equity And Liabilities		5,03,79,040	4,65,15,681
Significant accounting policies	3		

The notes referred to above form are an integral part of these financial statements As per our report of even date attached

AHMEDABAD

RN: 123009W

for DEORA MAHESHWARI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 123009W

CA Aditya Deora

Partner

Membership No. 160575

UDIN: 21160575AAAACG2600

Johns Dess

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of CQUB INFOSYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

Poonam Agrawal

Director

Navdeep Yadav

Director

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 24-06-2021

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

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

	Notes	For the year en 31 March, 202	
Revenue from operations	14	16,90	
Other income	15	39,07	
Total income		55,98,041	03,23,916
Expenses			
Direct expenses	16	7,20,270.00	50,022
Employee benefits expense	17	8,32,200	24,33,110
Finance costs	18	25,33,500	
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4&5	5,345	8,997
Other expenses	19	66,863	2,04,921
Total expenses		41,58,178	26,97,050
Profit before tax		14,39,864	38,28,866
Tax expense			
Current tax		(3,19,821)	(9,50,000)
Deferred tax			•
Profit and Total comprehensive income for the year		11,20,042	28,78,866
Total comprehensive income for the year		11,20,042	28,78,866
Earnings per share: (Nominal value per equity share of Rs. 10 each) Basic and diluted	12	112.00	287.89
Significant accounting policies	3		

The notes referred to above form are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

for DEORA MAHESHWARI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 123009W

CA Aditya Deora

Partner

Membership No. 160575

UDIN: 21160575AAAACG2600

(Johns Dears

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of CQUB INFOSYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

STEMS

Poonam Agrawal

Director

AHMEDABAD

FRN: 123009W

Director

Navdeep Yadav

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 24-06-2021

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

	Notes For the year ended For the year e 31 March, 2021 31 March, 2	
A. CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY:		_
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX :	14,39,864 38,3	28,866
Adjustment For:		
Depreciation	5,345	8,997
FV Adjustment on current investments	(2,25,000)	
Finance Cost / Interest Exp.	25,33,500	-
Interest Income		72,951)
Operating Activity Before Working Capital Changes: (a) Adjustment For:		35,088)
(Increase) / Decrease in Current Assets	(65,73,118)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	(4,30,443)	83,992
Operating Activity After Changes in Current Assets : (b)	(69,25,351) 1,4	48,903
Increase / (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	5,90,016	-
(Decrease)/increase in Provisions	(1,93,595)	38,025
Cash Generated from Operations	(65,28,930) 1,3	86,928
Income Tax Paid: ('c)	(3,19,821) (9,3	50,000)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities : (A)	(68,48,751) (7,4	63,072)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
(Increase) / Decrease in Loans & Advances	- 15,	51,179
(Purchase)/ Sale of Current Investments	- (23,4	40,000)
Interest Income	36,75,499 38,	72,951
Dividend Income		
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities : (B)	36,75,499 30,	84,130
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from / (Repayment of) Short Term Borrowings	- (63.4	(000,000
Proceeds from / (Repayment of) Long Term Borrowings	23,43,487	
Finance Cost / Interest Exp.	(25,33,500)	
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities : (C)		(000,000
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalent : (A + B		78,942)
Cash & Cash Equivalents (Opening):		
Cash on Hand	2,42,253 2,	18,921
Balance with Banks	44,34,724 84,3	36,998
		55,919
Cash & Cash Equivalents (Closing):	7	
Cash on Hand	4,853 2,4	42,253
Balance with Banks		34,724
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		76,978
Significant accounting policies	3	

The notes referred to above form are an integral part of these financial statements

AHMEDABAD

FRN: 123009W

As per our report of even date attached

for DEORA MAHESHWARI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

6 Johns D

Firm's Registration Number: 123009W

CA Aditya Deora

Partner

Membership No. 160575

UDIN: 21160575AAAACG2600

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

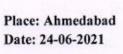
CQUB INFOSYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMIT

Poonam Agrawal

Director

Navdeep Yadav

Director



Standalone Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

. a. Equity share capital

	Note 11	
Balance as at 1 April 2019		1,00,000
Changes in equity share capital during 2019-20		
Balance as at 31 March 2020		1,00,000
Changes in equity share capital during 2020-21		1,00,000
Balance as at 31 March 2021		1,00,000

b. Other equity

N	0	te	1	2

	Reserves and surplus	2000 000	Total
		Retained earnings	
Balance at 1 April 2019		92,33,821	92,33,821
Profit or loss and Other comprehensive income (net of tax) (note) for the period		28,78,866	28,78,866
Balance at 31 March 2020	1	,21,12,687	1,21,12,687

	Reserves and surplus	Total
	Retained earnings	
Balance at 1 April 2020	1,21,12,687	1,21,12,687
Profit or loss and Other comprehensive income (net of tax) (note) for the period	11,20,042	11,20,042
Transactions with Owners in their capacity as Owners		
Utilized during the year		
Balance at 31 March 2021	1,32,32,729	1,32,32,729

Significant accounting policies

Note 3

The notes referred to above form are an integral part of these financial statements

AHMEDABAD

FRN: 123009W

As per our report of even date attached

for DEORA MAHESHWARI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 123009W

CA Aditya Deora

Partner

Membership No. 160575

UDIN: 21160575AAAACG2600

Aduty2 Deess

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of CQUB INFOSYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

Poonam Agrawal

Director

Navdeep Yadav

Director

STEMS OUT

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 24-06-2021

Notes on Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

1 Corporate information

CQUB INFOSYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED is a public company incorporated under provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The Company is a leading provider of consulting, technology,outsourcing and next generation digital services & software, enabling clients to execute strategies for their digital transformation. Strategic objective of the company is to build a suitable organisation that remains relevant to the agenda of clients, while creating growth opportunities for employees and generating profitable returns for investors. The Company's strategy is to be a navigator for our clients as they ideate on, plan and execute their journey to a digital future.

1(a) Statement of Compliance

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time.

2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

2.1 Basis of Preparation and presentation

The Financial Statements have been prepared under historical cost convention basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which have been measured at fair value.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly-issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The Company's presentation and functional currency is Indian Rupees (') and all values are rounded to the nearest Rupees

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the Company's IndAS financial statements requires management to make informed judgements, reasonable assumptions and estimates that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and notes thereto. Uncertainty about these could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in the future periods. These assumptions and estimates are reviewed periodically based on the most recently available information. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the Statement of Profit & Loss in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In the assessment of the Company, the most significant effects of use of judgments and/or estimates on the amounts recognized in the financial statements relate to the following areas:

- Useful lives of property, plant & equipment: The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This
 reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods. (Refer note 5)
- Impairment of investments in subsidiaries: The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at cost (net of impairment, if any) annually, or more
 frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for in the statement of
 profit and loss.(Refer note 7(a))
- Provision for income tax and deferred tax assets: The Company uses estimates and judgements based on the relevant rulings in the areas of allocation of revenue, costs, allowances and disallowances which is exercised while determining the provision for income tax. A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Accordingly, the Company exercises its judgement to reassess the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.
- Employee benefits: The accounting of employee benefit plans in the nature of defined benefit requires the Company to use assumptions. These assumptions have been explained under employee benefits note.

3 Significant accounting policies

3.1 Current and Non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on Current/ Non-Current classification.

An asset is treated as Current when it is -

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities





3.2 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

- a) The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- b) Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.
- c) The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or construction cost (including import duties and non-refundable taxes) after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the initial estimate of any decommissioning obligation (if any) and the applicable borrowing cost till the asset is ready for its intended use.
- d) Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.
- e) Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipmentis recognized in profit or loss.
- f) Major spare parts which meet the definition of property plant and equipment are capitalized as property, plant and equipment. In other cases, the spare parts are inventorised on procurement and charged to Statement of Profit & Loss on issue/consumption.

Capital work-in-progress:

Projects under which property, plant and equipment are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

3.3 Intangible assets:

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured at cost of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets are amortized over their respective estimated useful life which reflects the manner in which the economic benefit is expected to be generated. The estimated useful life of amortizable intangibles is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and change in estimates if any are accounted for on a prospective basis.

3.4 Depreication

Depreciation on Tangible Fixed Assets is provided on written down value method over the useful lives of assets specified in Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 read with the relevant notifications issued by the Department of Company affairs.

The estimated useful lives are as mentioned below:

Type of Asset	Useful Lives
Buildings	60 Years
Office Equipments	5 Years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Computer Equipments	3 Years

Depreciation on assets acquired / disposed off during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition/disposal.

Intangible assets are amortized over a period of its useful life as estimated by the management.

Softwares having specific estimated life are depreciated over a period of their useful life considering the straight line method of depreciation.

3.5 Cash flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/(loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments.

3.6 Transaction in Foreign Currency

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of such transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are reported using the closing rate. Gains and losses arising on account of difference in foreign exchange rates on settlement/translation of monetary assets and liabilities on the closing date are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.7 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

3.7.1 Cash and cash equivalents

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

3.7.2 Investments

Investments in liquid funds and equity shares are primarily held for Company's temporary cash requirements and can be readily convertible in cash. These investments are initially recorded at fair value and classified as fair value through profit or loss.

AHMEDABAD FRN: 123009W

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The Company measures investment in subsidiaries at cost less provision for impairment, if any.

3.7.3 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for sale of services in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are untially recognized at its transaction

price which is considered to be its fair value and are classified as current assets as it is expected to be received in the normal operating cycle of the

3.7.4 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized costs using effective interest method. Transaction costs are charged to statement of profit and loss as financial expenses over the term of borrowing.

3.7.5 Trade payables

Trade payables are amounts due to vendors for purchase of goods and services in the ordinary course of business and are classified as current liabilities to the extent it is expected to be paid in the normal operating cycle of the business.

3.7.6 Other financial assets and liabilities

Other non-derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized costs using the effective interest method.

3.7.7 De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual right to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction which substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired; the difference between the carrying amount of derecognized financial liability and the consideration paid is recognized as profit or loss.

3.8 Leases - Company as a lessee

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 - Leases effective 1 April 2019, using the modified retrospective method. However there is no significant impact due to this on the Company's financial statements. The Company, as a lessee, recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate.

For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.9 Impairment of assets

Financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether a financial asset is to be impaired. The Company measures the loss allowance for financial assets at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for financial assets at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. The Company uses both forward-looking and historical information to determine whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred.

Non-financial assets Tangible and Intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss to such extent. When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a CGU) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, such that the increase in the carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or CGU) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

3.10 Revenue Recognition

The Company derives revenues primarily from consulting, technology, outsourcing, next-generation services and software. Contracts with customers are either on a time, unit of work, fixed-price or on a fixed-timeframe basis.

Revenues from customer contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved in writing by the parties to the contract, the parties to the contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract, and the contract is legally enforceable. Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised services ("performance obligations") to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company has received or expects to receive in exchange for these services ("transaction price"). When there is uncertainty as to collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.

The Company assesses the services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. The Company allocates the transaction price to each distinct performance obligation based on the relative standalone selling price. The price that is regularly charged for a service when sold separately is the best evidence of its relative standalone selling price.

3.11 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of these assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred. There was no such case necessitating capitalization of borrowing costs during the year.



3.12 Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

3.13 Empolyees Benefit

Short term employee benefits:

Short term employee benefits are recognized as expenses at the undiscounted amount in the Statementof Profit and Loss of the year for which the related service is rendered.

Long term employee benefits:

a) Defined Contribution Plan:

As per applicable laws the eligible employees of the company are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and company make monthly contribution at specified percentage of the covered employee salary. The contributions as specified under the law are paid to the respective provident fund authorities as specified by law as per the scheme framed under the governing laws.

b) Defined benefit plans:

The company has not formulated any specific terms of employment providing for specific retirement benefits. However as per applicable laws, the company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees at retirement, death/disablement while in employment or termination of employment, of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary with reference to the number of completed year of service and last drawn salary. As required under Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits", the company has not made any provision as of now but proposes to account for liability for gratuity payable in future based on an independent actuarial valuation.

c) Termination benefits :

Termination benefits are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of accrual when the Company is committed without any possibility of withdrawal of an offer made to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date or as a result of an offer made to encourage volutary retirement.

3.14 Taxes on income

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax expense. Income tax expenses are recognized in statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, income tax expenses are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax is the tax payable on the taxable profit for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of reporting period by the governing taxation laws, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous periods. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred taxes arising from deductible and taxable temporary differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statements are recognized using substantively enacted tax rates and laws expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be received or settled. The deferred tax arising from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction are not recognized.

Deferred tax asset are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax assets to be utilized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the Company has a legally enforceable right to do the same.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of adjustment of future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the assets can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realized.

3.15 Earning Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed and disclosed using the weighted average number of common sharesoutstanding during the year. Dilutive earning per share is computed and disclosed using the weighted averagenumber of common and dilutive common equivalent shares outstanding during the year, except when the resultswould be anti-dilutive.





Notes on Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

4 Property, plant and equipment

Reconciliation of carrying amount

Particulars	Office equipments	Computers	Total
Gross carrying amount			
Deemed cost as at 1 April 2019	61,085	5,08,895	5,69,980
Additions			
Disposals	-		
Balance at 31 March 2020	61,085	5,08,895	5,69,980
Balance at 1 April 2020	61,085	5,08,895	5,69,980
Additions	-		
Disposals			
Balance at 31 March 2021	61,085	5,08,895	5,69,980
Accumulated depreciation	35,822	4,84,245	5,20,067
Depreciation for the year ended 31 March 2020	8,997		8,997
Disposals			
Balance at 31 March 2020	44,819	4,84,245	5,29,064
Balance at 1 April 2020	44,819	4,84,245	5,29,064
Depreciation for the year	5,345		5,345
Disposals			
Balance at 31 March 2021	50,164	4,84,245	5,34,409
Carring amount (net)			
As at 31 March 2020	16,266	24,650	40,916
As at 31 March 2021	10,921	24,650	35,571





Notes on Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

5 Intangible Assets

Reconciliation of carrying amount

Particulars	Software and	
	licenses	Total
Cost or deemed cost (gross carrying amount)		
Balance at 1 April 2019	9,00,000	9,00,000
Additions		
Disposals		
Balance at 31 March 2020	9,00,000	9,00,000
Balance at 1 April 2020	9,00,000	9,00,000
Additions	•	
Disposals		
Balance at 31 March 2021	9,00,000	9,00,000
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance at 1 April 2019		12
Depreciation for the year		-
Disposals		
Balance at 31 March 2020		
Balance at 1 April 2020		
Depreciation for the year		
Disposals		
Balance at 31 March 2021	•	
Carring amount (net)		
As at 31 March 2020	9,00,000	9,00,000
As at 31 March 2021	9,00,000	9,00,000

Note: Intangible assets consist of rights under licensing agreement and software licences which are amortised over licence period which equates the economic useful life ranging between 2-5 years on a straight-line basis over the period of its economic useful life.





Notes on Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

6	Investments		
	Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
	Current investments		
	Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss (Refer note 21)		
	Investment in Equity Shares of other Companies, Quoted	25,65,000	23,40,000
	Total Current investments	25,65,000	23,40,000
7	Cash and bank balances		
	Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash on hand		
	At Company	4,853	2,42,253
	Bank balances	13,08,859	44,34,724
		13,13,712	46,76,978
8	Loans	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Loans and advances to Inter Corporates *	4,50,08,774	3,84,85,656
	Total Loans	4,50,08,774	3,84,85,656
	Current	4,50,08,774	3,84,85,656
	Non-current		

^{*} Loans and Advances to Inter Corporates are given for Business Purposes and Yeilds fixed Interest Rate.

9 Other current assets

Beeline Broking Ltd. A/c		332
Deposit with Bajaj	50,000	
Deposit with Bharti Airtel	50,000	50,000
GST Receivable	4,950	1,800
TDS Receivable	4,31,033	
VAT & CST Deposit	20,000	20,000
Total	5,55,983	72,132





Notes on Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

	As at	As at
12 Current borrowings		
Unsecured loans		
From Companies / Intercorporates	3,61,23,487	3,37,80,000
	3 61 23 487	3,37,80,000
	As at	As at
13 Other current liabilities	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
TDS Payable	1,95,416	7.5
Provision for Income Tax	3,17,600	5,11,195
Salary Payable	3,94,800	
Other expenses payables	15,008	11,800
Total	9,22,824	5,22,995





Notes on Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

10 Share capital

	As at 31 March 2021	rch 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	rch, 2020
Particulars	Number of shares	9	Number of shares	<u>©</u>
Authorized			40000	
Equity shares of Ks 10/- each with voting rights	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up Equity shares of Rs 10/-each with voting rights	000'01	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
Total	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000

(Refer notes (i) to (iv) below) Total

Notes:

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	As at 31 March 2021	arch 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	arch, 2020
Particulars	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
Changes in equity share during the year				
At the end of the year	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000

(ii) Details of rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of company after settlement of all liabilities. The distribution will be in proposition to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	As at 31 March 2021	farch 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	arch, 2020
Name of the shareholder	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid Airan Limited	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%

(iv) Aggregate number of equity shares issued as bonus, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting

Equity shares with voting rights Fully paid up by way of bonus shares Shares bought back	Particulars without payment being received in cash	It As at			
Equity shares with voting rights Fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash Fully paid up by way of bonus shares Shares bought back	Equity shares with voting rights Fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash Fully paid up by way of bonus shares	1, 2020 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017	As at 31 March, 2016
Shares bought back			- (
	Shares bought back		243	ENS	

Notes on Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

11 Other equity

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	1,21,12,687	92,33,821
Total Comprehensive income for the year	11,20,042	28,78,866
Total A	1,32,32,729	1,21,12,687

Capital 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, debt, cash and cash equivalents. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity. The Company includes within net debt, borrowings, interest accrued on it less cash and cash equivalents.

	As at	Asat
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Borrowings (Note 12)	3,61,23,487	3,37,80,000
Other financial liabilities (Note 13)	9,22,824	5,22,995
Less: Cash and cash equivalent (Note 7)	4,853	2,42,253
Less : Bank Balance (Note 7)	13,08,859	44,34,724
Net debt (A)	3,57,32,599	2,96,26,017
Total Equity (As per Balance sheet) (B)	1,33,32,729	1,22,12,687
Gearing ratio A/B	2.68	2.43

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic and diluted earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding as follows:

Profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company	y
Weighted average number of equity shares	
Baisc and diluted earnings per share (EPS)	

Asat	As at
31 March 2021	31 March 2020
11,20,042	28,78,866
10,000	10,000
112.00	287.89





Notes on Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

	Revenue from operations	For the way and d	Fauth
	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
	Service income*	16,90,860	25,03,800
		16,90,860	25,03,806
	*Service income is mainly from business auxillary services		
15	Other income		
	Interest Income	36,75,499	38,72,951
	Gain / (loss) on current investments *	2,31,682	1,49,159
	Total	39,07,181	40,22,110
	* From the Total Gain of Rs. 2,31,682, the Fair Value Gain on I	Equity Shares is Rs. 2,25,000	
16	Direct expenses		
	Data Processing Exp.	7,20,270	50,022
	Total	7,20,270	50,022
17	Employee benefits		
	Salaries & Wages, Bonus, LE, Gratuity, etc.	8,32,200	24,33,110
		8,32,200	24,33,110
18	Finance costs		
	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
	Interest Expenses	25,33,500	
		25,33,500	
19	Other expenses		
	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
	Audit Fees	12,500	10,000
	Bank & Demat Charges	606	1,222
	Conveyance & Petrol Exp.		39,654
	Interest on Statutory Payments	46,460	11,644
	Legal, Professional & Consultancy Fees Office Exp.	6,500 797	37,350 62,252
	Stationery & Printing Exp.		10,123
	Tour & Travelling Exps		32,676
	Total	66,863	2,04,921
	Payment to auditors:		
	For statutory audit	12,500	10,000
	For tax audit	TEMO	-
	# FRN: 123009W # 0	101	

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Notes on Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

) Inco	ome tax	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
1000	expense / (benefit) recognised in statement of profit and loss:		
- 2000	rent tax erred tax	(3,19,821)	(9,50,000)
Tota	al Tax expense recognised in the current year	(3,19,821)	(9,50,000)
		Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
B, E	expense / (benefit) recognised in statement of Other comprehensive income:		
C. R	deconciliation of effective tax rate	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Profi	it before income taxes	14,39,864	38,28,866
Enac	cted rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
Expe	ected income tax expenses	3,62,385	9,63,649
	ustments to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense: ct of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit		
	rease in net deferred tax liablity on account of Property, Plant and equipment and financial assets		
	r items	(42,564)	(13,649)
	ome tax expenses recogised in the statement of profit and loss	3,19,821	9,50,000
	ctive tax rate	22.21%	24.81%
			Total Control





Notes on Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

21 Financial instruments - Fair value and risk management

A. Financial assets and financial liabilities

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by category is as follows:

	As at 3	As at 31 March 2021		March 2020
	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value
Financial assets				
At amortised cost				
Cash and bank balances	4,853	4,853	2,42,253	2,42,253
Loans	4,50,08,774	4,50,08,774	3,84,85,656	3,84,85,656
Other financial assets	5,55,983	5,55,983	72,132	72,132
At fair value through profit or loss				
Investments in Equity sahres,				
quoted	25,65,000	25,65,000	23,40,000	23,40,000
Financial liabilities				
At amortised cost				
Borrowings	3,61,23,487	3,61,23,487	3,37,80,000	3,37,80,000
Other financial liabilities	9,22,824	9,22,824	5,22,995	5,22,995





Notes on Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

Fair value hierarchy:

The following table categorise the financial assets and liabilities held at fair value by the valuation methodology applied in determining their fair value.

As at 31 March 2021 Investments in Equity sahres,	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
quoted	25,65,000			25,65,000
As at 31 March 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments in Mutual funds Investments in Equity sahres,		•	•	-
quoted	23,40,000	25		23,40,000

Determination of fair values:

Investment in mutual funds: The fair values represent net asset value as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements. Net asset values represent the price at which the issuer will issue further units in the mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

Investment in Equity shares, quoted: Equity investments traded in an active market determined by reference to their quoted market prices.

B. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- a) credit risk
- b) liquidity risk
- c) market risk

i. Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors along with the top management are responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company,

ii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's trade receivables, certain loans and advances and other financial assets.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade and other receivables are as follows:

			Carrying amount
		As at	As at
	Note	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Trade receivables			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	13,13,712	46,76,978
Loans	8	4,50,08,774	3,84,85,656
Other financial assets		5,55,983	72,132
		4,68,78,469	4,32,34,766
			The second secon

Trade receivables

The Company has developed guidelines for the management of credit risk from trade receivables. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment.





Notes on Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

Financial instruments - Fair value and risk management (continued)

Trade receivables (continued)

Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the Company to determine incurred and expected credit losses. Historical trends of impairment of trade receivables do not reflect any significant credit losses Given that the macro economic indicators affecting customers of the Company have not undergone any substantial change, the Company expects the historical trend of minimal credit losses to continue, Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behavior and extensive analysis of customer credit risk.

The Company's exposure to credit risk for trade receivables by relationship is as follows:

As at As at 31 March 2021 31 March 2020

Third party customers Related parties

Other financial assets

This balance primarily constitute of Bank fixed deposits having maturity of more than 12 months.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents with credit worthy banks and financial institutions as at the reporting dates which has been measured on the 12-month expected loss basis. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions are evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good with low credit risk. Also, no impairment loss has been recorded in respect of fixed deposits that are with recognised commercial banks and are not past due.

iii. Liquidity risks

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company has current financial assets which the management believes is sufficient to meet all its liabilities maturing during the next 12 months.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, including contractual interest.

As at 31 March 2021

THO ME OF PRINCE AVAI						
	Carrying amount	Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	I-2 years	More than 2 years
Borrowings	3,61,23,487	3,61,23,487	-	3,61,23,487		
Trade payables	-	*				
Other financial liabilities	9,22,824	9,22,824	9,22,824			
	9,22,824	3,70,46,311	9,22,824	3,61,23,487		*
As at 31 March 2020						
	Carrying amount	Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	More than 2 years
Borrowings	3,37,80,000	4,00,80,000		4,00,80,000		
Trade payables						
Other financial liabilities	5,22,995	5,22,995	5,22,995			
	3,43,02,995	4.06.02.995	5,22,995	4.00.80.000		

Financial instruments - Fair value and risk management (continued)

iv. Market risks

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings or fair values or future eash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign exchange rates and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk (currency risk), interest rate risk and the market value of its investments. Thus the Company's exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currencies.





Notes on Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

22 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars

Contingent liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:

Disputed demand of income tax for which appeals have been preferred

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

(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year

(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year

(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day

(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed

day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act

(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year

(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors

There are no Micro and Small Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues as at the Balance Sheet date. The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

24 Operating segment

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components and for which discrete financial information is available. The Company's chief operating decision-maker (CODM) is considered to be the Company's Managing Director ('MD'). The Company is engaged in the business of The Company is a leading provider of consulting, technology,outsourcing and next generation digital services & software,enabling clients to execute strategies for their digital transformation. Information reported to and evaluated regularly by the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and assessing performance focuses on the business as a whole and accordingly, in the context of Operating Segment as defined under the Indian Accounting Standard 108 'Segment Information', there is no separate reportable segment.

Further Company provides its services only in India and hence there is no separate reportable segment in this context.

25 Related party disclosures

Details of related parties Description of relationship

(i) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

(ii) Relative of Key Management Personnel (KMP)

(iii) Group Companies

Names of related parties

Poonam Agrawal Navdeep yadav Shalini Garg

Airan Global Private Limited Airan Singapore Private Limited Airan Australia Pty Limited Airan UK Limited Airan BPO Pvt. Ltd. Airan Limited

Quadpro ITES Limited (Previously known as Quadpro E Services Pvt Ltd)

(iv) Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence

All of Above

Airan Network Private Limited

Note: Related parties have been identified by the Management.





As at 31 March, 2021

As at 31 March, 2021 31 March, 2020

31 March, 2020

Notes on Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

Details of related party transactions during the year ended 31 March, 2021 and balances outstanding as at 31 March, 2021:

		KMP		Relative o	f KMP	Tot	al
		For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
	Particulars				Acceptancement	2011/2012/2014	.01000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Director Remuneration						
	Salary and Allowances						5
	Director Sitting Fees						
	Loan taken						
	Repayment of loans						
	Closing balance as at year end		•				
	Notes:						
	(i) There are no amounts due to or due from re (ii) Figures in brackets relate to the previous ye (iii) Remuneration does not include Gratuity as	car					
26	Details of leasing arrangements						
	Particulars					For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
	The Company has entered into operating lease for a period of 11 months.	arrangements for cert	tain facilities and office	premises. The leases are	generally cancellable	SI March, 2021	31 march, 2020
	Lease payments recognized in the Statement of	Profit & Loss					
27	Corporate Social responsibility - Not Applic	able					
	Details of Corporate Social Responsibility (CS	R) expenditure:					
	Particulars					For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
	A. Gross amount required to be spent during th B. Amount spent:	e year				3.50	
	(i) On construction / acquisition of any asset						
	(ii) On purposes other than (i) above *						

28 Prior period comparatives

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current year's classification.

AHMEDABAD

FRN: 123009W

for DEORA MAHESHWARI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 123009W

CA Aditya Deora

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 24-06-2021

Partner

Membership No. 160575 UDIN: 21160575AAAACG2600 Poonam Agrawal Director

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

CQUB INFOSYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

Navdeep Yadav Director