

Date: 08.03.2023

To National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra(E), Mumbai -400051 NSE Symbol- DATAPATTNS	To BSE Limited 25th Floor, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400 001 Company Code: 543428
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Sub: Approval of the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

RE: Intimation under Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

In compliance with Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, as amended ("**SEBI LODR Regulations**") and in furtherance to our intimation dated January 28, 2023 in relation to the announcement of the un-audited limited review financial results for the quarter ended December 31, 2022 of the Company, we wish to inform you that the Board of Directors of the Company pursuant to a circular resolution passed today 08th March,2023, have taken note of the unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company for the nine months period ended December 31, 2022 ("**Interim Financials**"), prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "**Act**") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and other relevant provisions of the Act along with report on review of Interim Financials issued by the Statutory Auditors of the Company, R.G.N. Price & Co., Chartered Accountants. Copy of the same is attached herewith. Further, these Interim Financials will be uploaded on the Company's website at www.datapatternsindia.com

We request you to take the above on record, and the same be treated as compliance under Regulation 29 and 30 and other applicable regulations of the SEBI LODR Regulations.

Kindly acknowledge the receipt and take note.

Thanking you,

Yours truly,

For **Data Patterns (India) Limited**

Manvi Bhasin

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Encl: As above

DATA PATTERNS (INDIA) LIMITED
(Formerly known as Indus Teqsite Pvt. Ltd.)
Plot H9, Fourth Main Road, SIPCOT IT Park, Siruseri
Off Rajiv Gandhi Salai (OMR) Chennai - 603 103
Tel: +91 44 4741 4000 | Fax: +91 44 4741 4444
Website: www.datapatternsindia.com
CIN: L72200TN1998PLC061236



R.G.N. Price & Co.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Simpson's Building, 861 Anna Salai, Chennai- 600 002
Phone: 044-2841 3633 / 2858 3494 | Email: price@rgnprice.com

08th March 2023

Report on Review of the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

To

The Board of Directors
Data Patterns (India) Limited
Block 2, Ground Floor,
Plot H9, Fourth Main Road,
SIPCOT IT Park, Siruseri,
Chennai 603 103
Tamil Nadu, India

We have reviewed the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements of **Data Patterns (India) Limited** (“the Company”), which comprise the Unaudited Condensed Interim Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2022, the Unaudited Condensed Interim Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, Unaudited Condensed Interim Cash Flow Statement, the Unaudited Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity for the nine months period ended December 31, 2022 and a summary of select explanatory notes (together hereinafter referred to as the “Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements”). The Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements have been prepared by the Company solely in connection with the proposed fund raise through issue of equity shares (“Issue”) in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (“SEBI ICDR regulations”).

Responsibilities of Management for the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down as per the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 34) “Interim Financial Reporting” specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

BRANCHES: MUMBAI | BENGALURU | KOCHI | KOLLAM | KOZHIKODE



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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

We conducted our review of the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements (SRE) 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity", issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. This standard requires that we plan and perform the review to obtain moderate assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily with persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review conducted as above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS 34 as specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.



Restrictions on use

The accompanying Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements have been prepared by the company in connection with the proposed fund raise through issue of its equity shares in accordance with the requirements of the Act and SEBI ICDR Regulations. Accordingly, this report shall not be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose.

Place : Chennai

Date : 08th March 2023

For R.G.N. Price & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FR No. 002785S

A R Parthasarathy

A R Parthasarathy

Partner

Membership No.205702

UDIN: 23205702BGWTUF5774



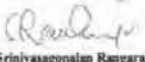
DATA PATTERNS (INDIA) LIMITED
(Formerly known as Indus Teqate Private limited)
CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
BALANCE SHEET
 (All figures are in INR Crores unless specifically stated otherwise)

Particulars	Note No	As at	
		31st December 2022	31st March 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	47.07	44.16
(b) Capital Work in Progress	2	35.80	17.30
(c) Intangible Assets	2	1.73	1.35
(d) Right of Use Assets	3	18.89	1.97
(e) Other Financial Assets	4	107.62	117.79
(f) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		0.03	0.76
(g) Other non-current assets	4.1	3.79	3.49
		214.93	186.82
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	5	184.22	119.77
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investment	6	1.52	-
(ii) Trade receivables	7	299.37	198.31
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	9.89	177.08
(iv) Other Bank balances	8.1	51.50	-
(v) Other Financial Assets	9	17.22	8.86
(c) Other current assets	10	17.82	15.83
(d) Current tax assets	23	6.31	-
		587.85	519.85
TOTAL		802.78	706.67
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Share capital	11	10.38	10.38
(b) Other Equity	12	614.51	564.13
		624.89	574.51
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities:			
(i) Borrowings	13	0.39	0.73
(ii) Lease Liabilities	14	0.54	1.11
(b) Provisions	15	11.54	11.16
(c) Deferred Tax Liability (Net)		-	-
(d) Other Non Current liabilities	16	66.25	15.70
		78.72	28.70
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities:			
(i) Borrowings	17	0.44	6.04
(ii) Lease Liabilities	14	1.29	1.32
(iii) Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	18	0.68	3.72
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		42.67	34.43
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	19	8.45	22.07
(b) Other current liabilities	20	44.91	22.68
(c) Provisions	21	0.73	0.72
(d) Current tax Liabilities	22	-	12.48
		99.17	103.46
TOTAL		802.78	706.67
Summary of Significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed interim financial statements

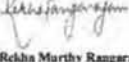
This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date


For and on behalf of the Board



 Srinivasagopalan Rangarajan
 Director
 DIN : 00643456


 Venkata Subramanian Venkatachalam
 Chief Financial Officer

Place: Chennai
 Date: 08th March 2023


 Rekha Murthy Rangarajan
 Director
 DIN : 00647472


 Manvi Bhasin
 Company Secretary
 M No. 49883

For R.G.N. Price & Co
 Chartered Accountants
 FR No.0027855

 A R Parthasarathy
 Partner
 M.No. 205702

Place: Chennai
 Date: 08th March 2023

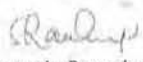
DATA PATTERNS (INDIA) LIMITED
(Formerly known as Indus Teqstis Private limited)
CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS
 (All figures are in INR Crores unless specifically stated otherwise)

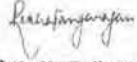
Particulars	Note No	Nine months period ended	
		31st December 2022	31st December 2021
I. Revenue from Contract with Customers	23	268.35	140.31
II. Other Income	24	5.40	1.38
III. Total Income		273.75	141.69
IV. Expenses:			
a) Cost of materials consumed	25	120.28	38.98
b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock -in-trade	26	(27.52)	(12.60)
c) Employee benefits expenses	27	55.12	45.18
d) Finance cost	28	4.91	7.46
e) Depreciation / Amortization	29	6.23	4.75
f) Other expenses	30	22.00	15.30
Total Expenses		181.02	99.07
V. Profit before tax		92.73	42.62
VI. Tax expense:			
a) Income Tax		23.35	10.25
b) Tax pertaining to earlier years		-	-
c) Deferred Tax		0.73	0.21
VII. Profit(Loss) for the period		68.65	32.16
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income			
Other Comprehensive Income not to be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods:			
Re-measurement Gain / (Loss) on Defined Benefit Obligations		(0.15)	0.16
Income tax on above		0.04	(0.04)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		(0.12)	0.12
IX. Total Comprehensive Income for the year		68.53	32.28
X. Earnings per equity share of Rs 2 each fully paid (not annualized)			
Basic and diluted <i>(In INR)</i>	31	13.23	6.85


The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed interim financial statements


This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board


Srinivasagopalan Rangarajan
 Director
 DIN : 00643456

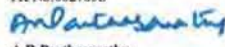

Reetha Murthy Rangarajan
 Director
 DIN : 00647472


Venkata Subramanian Venkatachalam
 Chief Financial Officer


Manvi Bhasin
 Company Secretary
 M.No: 49883

Place: Chennai
 Date: 08th March 2023

For R.G.N. Price & Co
 Chartered Accountants
 FR No.0027855


A R Parthasarathy
 Partner
 M.No. 205702

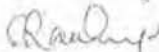
Place: Chennai
 Date: 08th March 2023

DATA PATTERNS (INDIA) LIMITED
(Formerly known as Indus Teqsite Private limited)
CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
 (All figures are in INR Crores unless specifically stated otherwise)

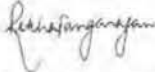
Particulars	Nine months period ended	
	31st December 2022	31st December 2021
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Net Profit before tax	92.73	42.62
Adjustments for :		
Add : Depreciation	6.23	4.75
Add : Interest And Finance Charges	4.91	7.46
Less: Profit on sale of assets	-	-
Less: Profit/Loss on sale of Mutual Funds	(0.03)	-
Less: Interest Income	(5.32)	(1.38)
Less: Profit on derecognition of RoU asset	(0.03)	-
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	98.49	53.45
Adjustments For Working Capital Movements :		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(64.45)	(32.77)
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	(101.06)	33.85
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(8.36)	(2.92)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(2.30)	(9.53)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	5.20	4.52
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(13.62)	1.80
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	22.23	(3.86)
Increase/(Decrease) in Non Current Liabilities	50.55	1.60
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	0.23	0.74
Cash Generated From Operations	(13.08)	46.90
Direct Taxes Paid	(42.18)	(0.94)
Net Cash flow From Operating Activities (A)	(55.26)	45.94
B. Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Purchase Of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) including Capital work in Progress	(27.60)	(19.51)
Investment in Fixed Deposit	-	-
Interest Income on Deposits	5.32	1.38
Purchase of Mutual Funds	(18.50)	-
Sales of Mutual Funds	17.01	-
Bank Deposits placed / Proceeds from Bank deposits	(41.32)	(35.17)
Net Cash flow From Investing Activities (B)	(65.09)	(53.30)
C. Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Interest/Finance Charges on Borrowings	(4.75)	(7.22)
Proceeds From/(Repayment of)Long Term Borrowings (Net)	(0.34)	1.86
Proceeds From/(Repayment of)Short Term Borrowings (Net)	(5.60)	(19.37)
Dividend Paid	(18.16)	(11.10)
Lease Liability payment	(17.98)	(1.36)
Proceeds from issue of equity shares through initial public offer (IPO)	-	300.00
IPO issue expenses	-	(6.53)
Share issue expenses received from Offer for sale shareholders	-	23.98
Net Cash flow From Financing Activities (C)	(46.83)	280.26
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(167.18)	272.93
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	177.08	8.80
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	9.89	281.72
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(167.18)	272.93

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed interim financial statement. This is the Statement of Cash flow referred to in our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board



Srinivasagopalan Rangarajan
 Director
 DIN : 00643456



Rekha Murthy Rangarajan
 Director
 DIN : 00647472

For R.G.N. Price & Co.,
 Chartered Accountants
 FR No.002785S



A R Parthasarathy
 Partner
 M.No. 205702

Venkata Subramanian Venkatachalam
 Chief Financial Officer


 Manvi Bhasin
 Company Secretary
 M.No: 49853

Place: Chennai
 Date: 08th March 2023

Place: Chennai
 Date: 08th March 2023

DATA PATTERNS (INDIA) LIMITED
(Formerly known as Indus Teqsite Private limited)
CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
 (All figures are in INR Crores unless specifically stated otherwise)

a) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 01st April 2021	1.70
Changes due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at 01st April 2021	1.70
Issue of Bonus shares	7.65
Issue of shares through IPO	1.03
Balance as at 31st March 2022	10.38

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 01st April 2022	10.38
Changes due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at 01st April 2022	10.38
Balance as at 31st December 2022	10.38

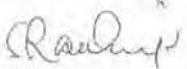
b) Other Equity

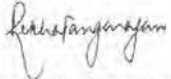
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan	
Balance as at 1st April 2021	0.30	33.49	9.16	164.29	(1.00)	206.23
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 01st April 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	32.17	-	32.17
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(11.10)	-	(11.10)
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan (Net) for the year	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.12
Issue of Bonus shares	-	-	(7.65)	-	-	(7.65)
Premium received on issue of equity shares through IPO	-	298.97	-	-	-	298.97
Issue expenses on IPO net of taxes	-	(6.53)	-	-	-	(6.53)
Balance as at 31st December 2021	0.30	325.93	1.51	185.35	(0.87)	512.21
Balance as at 1st April 2022	0.30	317.32	1.51	247.15	(2.15)	564.13
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 01st April 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	68.65	-	68.65
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(18.16)	-	(18.16)
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan (Net) for the year	-	-	-	-	(0.12)	(0.12)
Issue of Bonus shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium received on issue of equity shares through IPO	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue expenses on IPO (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	0.30	317.32	1.51	297.64	(2.27)	614.51

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed interim financial statements


This is the Statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board


Srinivasagopalan Rangarajan
 Director
 DIN : 00643456


Rekha Murthy Rangarajan
 Director
 DIN : 00647472

For R.G.N. Price & Co
 Chartered Accountants
 FR No.0027855


A R Parthasarathy
 Partner
 M.No. 205702


Venkata Subramanian Venkatachalam
 Chief Financial Officer


Manvi Bhasin
 Company Secretary
 M No: 49883

Place: Chennai
 Date: 08th March 2023

Place: Chennai
 Date: 08th March 2023

DATA PATTERNS (INDIA) LIMITED
(Formerly known as Indus Teqsite Private limited)
Notes to Condensed Interim financial statements

A. Company Overview:

Data Patterns (India) Limited (formerly known as Indus Teqsite Private Limited) ("The company") is a manufacturer of electronic boards and systems. The company was incorporated on 11th November 1998 with its registered office at Plot No.H9, Fourth main road, Sipeet IT Park, Siruseri TN 603103.

1. Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Approval of Condensed Interim Financial statements:

These Condensed Interim financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 08 March 2023

1.2 Basis of Preparation and Compliance:

These Condensed Interim financial statements ("financial statements") of the company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and rules thereunder.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those followed in preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022. Further, certain selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant for the understanding of the changes in the financial position and performance since the last annual financial statements.

These financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the company's annual Ind AS financial statements.

These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in connection with the proposed raising of funds in accordance with provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (the "SEBI ICDR Regulations").

Historical cost is generally based on fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes in to account the characteristics of the assets or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into the account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement at a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

1.3 Functional and Presentation Currency:

These Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is the functional currency of the company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

1.4 Current & non-current classification:

An asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

- a) the asset/liability is expected to be realized/ settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) the asset is intended for sale or consumption;
- c) the asset/liability is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- d) the asset/liability is expected to be realized/ settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
- e) the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period;
- f) In the case of a liability, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

For the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

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

Notes to Condensed Interim financial statements

1.5. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE):

i. PPE are tangible items that:

- a) are held for use in the supply of services or for administrative purposes and
- b) are expected to be used during more than one period.

ii. The cost of an item of PPE is recognised as an asset if, and only if:

- a) it is probable that future economic benefit associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
- b) the cost of the items can be measured reliably.

iii. For transition to IndAS framework, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its PPE recognised as of April 1, 2018 (transition date) measured as per the previous IGAAP, as its deemed cost as on the transition date.

iv. PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss if any. The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to working condition and location for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs and any expected costs of decommissioning. Expenditure incurred after the PPE have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which such costs are incurred. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of PPE is recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss.

If significant parts of an item of PPE have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of PPE. Material items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and service equipment are classified as PPE when they meet the definition of PPE as specified in para no Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment.

An item of tangible or intangible asset is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, if any and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Capital work in progress and Capital advances:

Cost of assets and readily for issuance are, as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as capital work in progress. Advances given towards acquisition of PPE outstanding as each Balance Sheet date is disclosed as Other Non-Current Asset.

Depreciation:

Depreciation on each part of an item of PPE is provided using the Straight-Line Method based on the useful life of the asset leaving a residual value not exceeding 5%, as provided in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation on addition is provided on a pro-rata basis from the month of installation / acquisition of an asset. Depreciation on deductions/ disposals is provided on a pro-rata basis up to the month of deduction / disposal. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the period of the lease.

The useful lives, residual values of each part of an item of PPE and the depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

1.6. Non Current assets held for sale

The company classifies an item of PPE as a non current asset held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non current assets held for sale are measured at their carrying value / fair value less cost to be incurred for its disposal. An item of non current asset held for sale is not subject to any depreciation during the period it is held for sale.

1.7. Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss if any. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives are reviewed annually, and the effect of any change in the estimate is accounted for on a prospective basis. Internally generated intangible assets are stated at cost that can be measured reliably during the development phase and capitalized when it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Company.

Intangible assets identified to have infinite economic useful lives are tested for an annual impairment exercise and any impairment loss identified is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

1.8. Impairment of non current Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the company reviews the carrying amounts of assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example goodwill, are not subject to amortization and are tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less cost to sell and value in use. To calculate value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market rates and the risk specific to the asset. Fair value less cost to sell is the best estimate of the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties less the cost of disposal.

Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and included in depreciation and amortization expense. Impairment losses are reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognized annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

1.9. Inventories:

Raw materials and other inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

The method of determination of cost of various categories of inventories is as follows:

a. Raw material, Stores and spares – Specific identification method.

b. Finished goods and Work-in-process – Cost of production which comprises of direct material costs, direct wages and applicable overheads.

Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition. Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of raw materials, packing materials, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Goods in transit are recognized at cost.

Notes to Condensed Interim financial statements**1.10. Financial Instruments:****Financial assets:****a) Initial recognition:****Initial Recognition**

All financial assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition.

Subsequent Measurement**Financial Asset measured at Amortised Cost (AC)**

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and the interest on the principal outstanding.

Financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss: (FVTPL)

Any financial asset not subsequently measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets falling in this category are measured at fair value and all changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Impairment of financial assets:

Financial assets, other than those recognized at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. In case of trade receivables, the Company has adopted a modified approach, whereby possible loss on account of customer defaults are determined on a case to case basis for provisioning at the balance sheet date.

De-recognition of financial assets:

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the ownership of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities:

a) Initial recognition:

All financial liabilities are initially recognised at the value of respective contractual obligations. Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

b) Classification as debt or equity:

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definition of a financial liability or an equity instrument.

c) Equity instruments:

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

d) De-recognition:

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

1.11. Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.12. Revenue Recognition:

Revenue from Contract with Customers

Revenue recognition underlines the value of goods or services transferred to a customer that reflects the consideration commensurate with the value of goods and services so exchanged.

Sale of Goods

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods. Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods are made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

The revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue is disclosed net of taxes collected from customers.

Sale of Services

The company recognizes revenue when performance obligation as promised is satisfied with a transaction price and where there is no uncertainty as to the measurement or collectability of the consideration. Revenue from sale of services is recognized when the related obligations are fulfilled.

Notes to Condensed Interim financial statements

Other Income

Dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the right to receive the same is established.

Interest Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, taking into account the amount outstanding and effective interest rate.

1.13. Employee Benefits:

(a) Short term employee benefits:

Un-discounted short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by the employees are recognised as expense during the period when the employees render service. Corresponding liabilities are presented as Current Employee Benefit Obligations in the balance Sheet.

(b) Post-employment benefits:

(i) **Defined Contribution Plans:** Contribution to Defined Contribution Schemes towards retirement benefits in the form of Provident fund is recognized as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders related service.

(ii) Defined Benefit Plans:

Annual contributions are made to the approved Gratuity Funds as permitted by Indian Law. The liability for future gratuity benefits is accounted for based on actuarial valuation, as at the balance sheet date, determined every year using the Projected Unit Credit method.

Re-measurements comprising of actuarial gains / losses the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are immediately recognised in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or Credit in to retained earnings through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur.

The following components of the net defined benefit obligation are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs and

- Net interest expense or income.

(c) Other Long-term Employee Benefits:

Entitlement to privilege leave is recognized when it accrues to the employees. Privilege leave can be accumulated subject to restriction as mentioned in the leave policy. The Company determines the liability for such accumulated leave using the Projected Unit Credit Method with actuarial valuation being carried out at each Balance Sheet date.

1.14. Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. Capitalisation of Borrowing Costs is suspended and charged to the statement of profit and loss during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying assets is interrupted. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

1.15. Foreign Currency Transactions:

a) Initial Recognition:

On initial recognition, transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are recorded in the functional currency (i.e. Indian Rupees), by applying to the foreign currency amount, the spot exchange rate. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Measurement of foreign currency items at the reporting date:

Foreign currency monetary items of the Company are translated at the closing exchange rates. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

c) Recognition of exchange difference:

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks, which are recognized in Other comprehensive income and later to statement of profit and loss.

1.16. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:

- a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.
- a possible obligation arising from past events, unless the possibility of out flow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed except when realisation of income is virtually certain, related asset is recognised. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

Notes to Condensed Interim financial statements

1.17. Leases:

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

a) Company as lessee:

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. The Company recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets (ROU) representing the right to use the underlying assets, during the lease period.

b) Right-of-use assets:

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use asset is measured at the fair value of future lease payments discounted by the incremental cost of borrowing less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The corresponding lease liability carried is adjusted for any re-measurement as at the date of the Balance sheet. A Right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets. The right-of-use asset is also subject to impairment.

c) Lease Liabilities:

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. Lease liabilities and Right-of-use assets have been presented appropriately in the balance sheet.

d) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets:

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of Land and Buildings (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date). Lease payments on short term leases are recognized as expense as and when incurred.

e) Company as Lessor:

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

1.18. Taxes on Income:

Taxes on income comprise of current and deferred taxes.

a) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for the period. Current tax is measured using tax rates and tax laws enacted during the reporting period together with any adjustment to taxes payable in respect of previous years.

b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. Deferred tax assets include unused tax credits.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside the Statement of Profit and Loss is recognised outside Statement of Profit and Loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity.

c) Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively

1.19. Events after reporting date

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

1.20. Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are those components of the business whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (CODM) in the Company to make decisions for performance assessment and resource allocation. Accordingly, the company has identified the manufacture and sale of goods and services in defence electronics as the only segment in which the company operates.

1.21. Earnings per Share (EPS):

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax for the year attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by weighted average number of equities shares issued during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.22. Cash Flow Statement:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before 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. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are based on classification made in a manner considered most appropriate to Company's business.

1.23. Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IndAS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The effect of change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in profit or loss in (a) the period of the change if the change affects only that period; or (b) the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

However, the change in an accounting estimate that gives rise to changes in assets and liabilities is recognized by adjusting the carrying amount of the related asset, liability in the period of the change.

Notes to Condensed Interim financial statements

Key estimates and judgements

Key assumption concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is as given below.

a. Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipments

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of Property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current year, there has been no change in useful life considered for the assets.

b. Actuarial valuation

The determination of Company's liability towards defined benefit obligation to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and in Other Comprehensive Income. Such valuation depend upon assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, prematurity and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. Information about such valuation is provided in the Notes to the financial statements.

c. Claims, Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Company has ongoing litigations with income tax and regulatory authorities. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such issues are by nature complex and can take number of years to resolve and can involve estimation uncertainty. Information about such litigations is provided in the Notes to the financial statements.

d. Impairment of Financial assets

The impairment provisions for Financial Assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

NOTE NO 2

Particulars	Property Plant and Equipment										Intangible Assets	Total		
	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Air Conditioning Systems	Computer	Electrical Fixtures	Furniture & Fittings	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Total	Software	Tangible Assets	Intangible Assets	Total PPE and Intangible Assets
Gross Block														
As at April 1 2021	0.71	10.69	15.38	1.26	4.11	0.70	0.79	0.57	1.15	35.35	0.73	35.35	0.73	36.08
Additions	-	0.11	14.51	0.07	2.87	0.02	0.11	0.87	1.34	19.89	1.00	19.89	1.00	20.89
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31 2022	0.71	10.80	29.88	1.33	6.98	0.72	0.90	1.44	2.49	55.24	1.72	55.24	1.72	56.97
As at Apr 1 2022	0.71	10.80	29.88	1.33	6.98	0.72	0.90	1.44	2.49	55.24	1.72	55.24	1.72	56.97
Additions	-	-	6.39	0.02	0.62	0.40	0.11	0.91	-	8.46	0.64	8.46	0.64	9.10
Re-Classification	-0.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.71	-	-0.71	-	-0.71
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at December 31 2022	-	10.80	36.27	1.34	7.60	1.12	1.02	2.35	2.49	63.00	2.36	62.99	2.36	65.36
Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization														
As at April 1 2021	0.03	1.02	3.21	0.46	0.56	0.14	0.18	0.19	0.35	6.14	0.16	6.14	0.16	6.30
Additions	0.01	0.51	1.99	0.23	1.67	0.08	0.09	0.13	0.23	4.94	0.21	4.94	0.21	5.16
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31 2022	0.04	1.53	5.20	0.69	2.23	0.21	0.28	0.32	0.58	11.08	0.37	11.08	0.37	11.45
As at Apr 1 2022	0.04	1.53	5.20	0.69	2.23	0.21	0.28	0.32	0.58	11.08	0.37	11.08	0.37	11.45
Additions	-	0.38	2.09	0.18	1.62	0.07	0.08	0.26	0.20	4.89	0.27	4.89	0.27	5.15
Re-Classification	-0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.04	-	-0.04	-	-0.04
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at December 31 2022	-	1.91	7.30	0.87	3.85	0.29	0.36	0.58	0.78	15.93	0.64	15.93	0.64	16.57
Net Carrying Value as on 31 March 2022	0.67	9.27	24.68	0.64	4.74	0.51	0.62	1.12	1.90	44.16	1.35	44.16	1.35	45.51
Net Carrying Value as on 31 December 2022	-	8.88	28.98	0.48	3.75	0.83	0.66	1.78	1.71	47.07	1.73	47.07	1.73	48.80

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) Aging Schedule

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				As at 31st December 2022
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	27.78	8.02	-	-	35.80

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) Aging Schedule

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				As at 31st March 2022
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	17.30	-	-	-	17.30

Note 3 - Right of Use Assets

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Furniture	Vehicles	Total
Gross					
As at April 1 2021	-	5.40	0.28	0.74	6.42
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31 2022	-	5.40	0.28	0.74	6.42
As at 1st April 2022	-	5.40	0.28	0.74	6.42
Additions	16.78	0.55	-	-	17.33
Adjustments	-	2.02	0.02	0.08	2.11
Reclassification	0.82	-	-	-	0.82
Deletions	-	(1.04)	(0.34)	0.07	(1.01)
As at 31st December 2022	17.60	6.93	0.26	0.89	25.68
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at April 1, 2021	-	2.39	0.13	0.45	2.98
For the Year	-	1.22	0.07	0.18	1.47
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	-	3.61	0.20	0.63	4.45
As at 1st April 2022	-	3.61	0.20	0.63	4.45
Additions	0.11	0.88	0.02	0.05	1.06
Adjustments	-	2.02	0.02	0.08	2.11
Reclassification	0.15	-	-	-	0.15
Deletions	-	(1.05)	-	0.07	(0.98)
As at 31st December 2022	0.26	5.46	0.24	0.83	6.79
Net Carrying Value as on 31 March 2022	-	1.79	0.08	0.11	1.97
Net Carrying Value as on 31 December 2022	17.34	1.46	0.02	0.06	18.89

DATA PATTERNS (INDIA) LIMITED
(Formerly known as Indus Tugite Private limited)
 Notes to Condensed Interim Financial statements
 (All figures are in INR Crores unless specifically stated otherwise)

NOTE NO 4 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS
(At Amortized Cost)

Particulars	As at 31st December 2022	As at 31st March 2022
Security Deposits	1.54	1.52
Margin Money Deposits held with banks	106.08	116.27
Total	107.62	117.79

Margin money deposits represent security held by bank for the bank guarantees of Rs. 286.29 crores (March 31, 2022 : Rs. 150.21 crores) issued by the bankers on behalf of the Company

NOTE NO 5 INVENTORIES

Particulars	As at 31st December 2022	As at 31st March 2022
Raw Materials	119.90	82.97
Work-in-progress	32.61	20.24
Finished goods	31.71	16.55
Total	184.22	119.77

NOTE NO 6 INVESTMENTS
(Carried at fair value through profit and loss account)

Particulars	As at 31st December 2022	As at 31st March 2022
Units of mutual fund (Quant)	1.52	-
Total	1.52	-
*Aggregate carrying value of quoted investments and market value thereof	1.52	-

NOTE NO 7 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at 31st December 2022	As at 31st March 2022
Unsecured:		
Considered Good	299.37	198.31
Total	299.37	198.31

There are no trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person, nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member

NOTE NO 8 CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at 31st December 2022	As at 31st March 2022
Balance with Banks		
- In Current Account and JEFC accounts	3.70	6.78
- In monitoring agency account #	0.31	4.88
- IPO expenses account*	2.76	15.46
Deposits with monitoring agency for amount received for IPO with original maturity of less than 3 months #	3.00	150.00
Cash in Hand	0.13	0.02
* The balance is earmarked towards payment of IPO expenses		
# The amount represents unutilized IPO proceeds		
Total	9.89	177.08

NOTE NO 7.1 OTHER BANK BALANCES

Particulars	As at 31st December 2022	As at 31st March 2022
Deposits with monitoring agency for amount received for IPO with original maturity of more than 3 months and less than or equal to 12 months	51.50	-
Total	51.50	-

DATA PATTERNS (INDIA) LIMITED
(Formerly known as Indus Tapsite Private limited)
Notes to Condensed Interim financial statements
 (All figures are in INR Crores unless specifically stated otherwise)

NOTE NO 9 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS
(At Amortised Cost)

Particulars	As at 31st December 2022	As at 31st March 2022
Security Deposits	2.94	2.94
Advances to Employees	0.06	0.40
Expenses reimbursable	7.73	-
Interest accrued but not due	5.87	5.53
Total	17.22	8.86

NOTE NO 4.1 OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31st December 2022	As at 31st March 2022
Capital Advances	3.79	3.49
Total	3.79	3.49

NOTE NO 10 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31st December 2022	As at 31st March 2022
Balance With Government Authorities	1.15	2.40
Prepaid Expenses	7.06	4.40
Advances Tax Paid	-	-
Advance to Suppliers	9.60	8.96
Total	17.82	15.83

NOTE NO 11 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

10(a) Details of Share Capital outstanding at the beginning and end of reporting period

Particulars	As at 31st December 2022	As at 31st March 2022
Authorized		
7,87,50,000 Equity shares of Rs.2 each (Previous year- 20,00,000 Equity shares of Rs.10 each)	15.75	15.75
	15.75	15.75
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up		
5,18,86,650 Equity shares of Rs.2 each (Previous year- 16,99,790 Equity shares of Rs.10 each)	10.38	10.38
	10.38	10.38

Particulars	As at 31st December 2022	As at 31st March 2022
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	51,886,650	1,699,790
Add: Issue of shares on account of sub division of nominal value of equity shares from Rs 10 per share to Rs 2 per share	-	6,799,160
Add: Issue of bonus shares	-	38,245,275
Add: Issue of shares through IPO	-	5,142,425
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the period	51,886,650	51,886,650

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.2 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Sub division of nominal value of equity shares:

The shareholders of the company vide its Annual General meeting held on 12th August 2021 have approved the Sub Division of nominal value of equity shares with Face value of Rs 10 each to Face value of Rs 2 each. Pursuant to the above resolution, the existing no. of equity shares of 16,99,790 with nominal value of Rs 10 each sub-divided to 84,98,950 shares with nominal value of Rs 2 each.

Bonus issue of equity shares:

The shareholders of the company vide its Annual General meeting held on 12th August 2021 have approved the issue of Bonus shares in the ratio of 1:4 (i.e. 4 fully paid up equity share for every 1 equity share held).

The shareholders of the company vide its extra ordinary general meeting held on 03rd September 2021 have approved the Issue of Bonus shares in the ratio of 10:1 (i.e. 1 fully paid up equity share for every 10 equity share held). Pursuant to the above resolution, the Company issued and allotted 3,82,45,275 bonus equity shares of Rs.2 each to its shareholders by capitalising General reserves amounting to Rs 7.65 crores.

The shareholders of the company vide its extra ordinary general meeting held on 03rd September 2021 have approved the issue of Bonus shares in the ratio of 10:1 (i.e. 1 fully paid up equity share for every 10 equity share held).

DATA PATTERNS (INDIA) LIMITED

(Formerly known as Indus Tugzie Private limited)

Notes to Condensed Interim financial statements

(All figures are in INR Crores unless specifically stated otherwise)

10(c) - Details of shareholding more than 5% held as at reporting date

Particulars	As at 31st December 2022	
	No of shares	
Mr. S. Rangarajan	12,765,315	
Mrs. Rekha Rangarajan	10,649,948	
Florintree Capital Partners LLP	5,996,622	
Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	
	No of shares	
Mr. S. Rangarajan	12,765,315	
Mrs. Rekha Rangarajan	10,578,323	
Florintree Capital Partners LLP	5,996,622	

10(d) Shareholding of Promoters

Promoter name	No of shares	
	As at 31st December 2022	
Mr. S. Rangarajan	12,765,315	
Mrs. Rekha Rangarajan	10,649,948	

Promoter name	% to Total no of shares	
	As at 31st December 2022	
Mr. S. Rangarajan	24.60%	
Mrs. Rekha Rangarajan	20.53%	

Promoter name	No of shares	
	As at 31st March 2022	
Mr. S. Rangarajan	12,765,315	
Mrs. Rekha Rangarajan	10,578,323	

Promoter name	% to Total no of shares	
	As at 31st March 2022	
Mr. S. Rangarajan	24.60%	
Mrs. Rekha Rangarajan	20.39%	

Note on % of Change during the period:

During the period between April 2022 and December 2022, shareholding of Mrs Rekha Rangarajan has gone up by 0.14% due to transfer of shares

NOTE NO 12 OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at 31st December 2022	As at 31st March 2022
	Capital Reserve	
Opening Balance	0.30	0.30
Additions during the year	-	-
Deletions during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	0.30	0.30
Securities Premium:		
Opening Balance	317.32	33.49
Add: Premium received on issue of equity shares through IPO	-	298.97
Less: Issue expenses on IPO net of taxes*	-	(15.14)
Closing Balance	317.32	317.32
*The Company has exercised the option to adjust the share issue expenses with the balance available in Securities premium account as per Section 52 of the Companies act 2013		
General Reserve:		
Opening Balance	1.51	9.16
Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Utilization towards issue of bonus shares	-	(7.65)
Closing Balance	1.51	1.51
Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening Balance	247.15	164.28
Add: Profit after Tax	68.65	93.97
Less: Dividend paid	(18.16)	(11.10)
Closing Balance	297.64	247.15
Other Comprehensive Income:		
Opening Balance	(2.15)	(1.00)
Additions during the year	(0.12)	(1.15)
Deletions during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	(2.26)	(2.15)
Total	614.51	564.13

Nature and purpose of reserves

Capital Reserve: The above capital reserve represents the difference between the net assets acquired and the carrying value of investment in the wholly owned subsidiary on merger.

General Reserve: Represents appropriation from one component of equity to another, not being an item of Other Comprehensive Income.

Securities Premium: Represents the premium on issue of equity shares.

Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss: Represents retained earnings to the extent not appropriated to the general reserve or distributed otherwise.

Items of Other Comprehensive Income

Items of Other Comprehensive Income are those items of income or expense that are not recognized in profit or loss but are recognized in other comprehensive income. Items of Other Comprehensive Income are those items of income or expense that are not recognized in profit or loss but are recognized in other comprehensive income. Items of Other Comprehensive Income are those items of income or expense that are not recognized in profit or loss but are recognized in other comprehensive income.

DATA PATTERNS (INDIA) LIMITED
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NOTE NO 13 BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st December 2022	31st March 2022
Secured		
From Banks	0.23	0.48
From Others	0.16	0.24
Total	0.39	0.73

Auto Premium Term Loan from HDFC Bank

HDFC sanctioned a auto premium term loan of Rs. 0.99 crore during the Financial year 2021-22. The loan is repayable in 39 monthly installments Interest rate for the loan is 7.20%. The term loan is secured by exclusive charge on the vehicle purchased by the company as mentioned in the loan schedule. The company does not have any borrowings from banks and financial institutions which have not been used for the specific purpose for which it was taken as at March 31, 2022.

NOTE NO 14 LEASE LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st December 2022	31st March 2022
Non Current	0.54	1.11
Total	0.54	1.11

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st December 2022	31st March 2022
Current	1.29	1.32
Total	1.29	1.32

NOTE NO 15 NON CURRENT PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st December 2022	31st March 2022
Provision for Gratuity	9.73	9.40
Provision for Compensated absences	1.81	1.76
Total	11.54	11.16

NOTE NO 21 CURRENT PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st December 2022	31st March 2022
Provision for Gratuity	0.50	0.50
Provision for Compensated absences	0.23	0.22
Total	0.73	0.72

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NOTE NO 16 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st December 2022	31st March 2022
Contract Liabilities	66.25	15.70
Total	66.25	15.70

NOTE NO 17 BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st December 2022	31st March 2022
Secured Loans repayable on demand from Banks		
(i) Working capital demand loans	-	5.62
Unsecured Loans		
From Banks	-	-
From Directors	-	-
From Others	-	-
Current Maturity of Long term Debts	0.44	0.42
Total	0.44	6.04

Working capital facility represents facilities availed from Banks secured by charge on book debts and inventory and first charge on entire assets of the company both present and future. The credit facility is also personally guaranteed by two promoters/directors of the company.

DATA PATTERNS (INDIA) LIMITED
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NOTE NO 18 TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at 31st December 2022	As at 31st March 2022
Trade Payables		
- Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises	0.68	3.72
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises	42.67	34.43
Total	43.35	38.15

The Company has certain dues to Suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 (MSMED Act).

The information required to be disclosed under Micro Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (The MSMED Act) has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information received from such parties and available with the Company.

The disclosure pursuant to said MSMED Act are as follows :

Particulars	As at 31st December 2022	As at 31st March 2022
(i) The amounts remaining unpaid to suppliers as at the end of the Quarter		
Principal	0.68	3.72
Interest	-	-
(ii) The amount of interest paid to the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006	-	-
The amount of the payments made to suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
(iii) 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 2006.	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
(v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years until such dates when the interest due above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

NOTE NO 19 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31st December 2022	As at 31st March 2022
Payable to employees	4.61	3.93
Expenses Payable	1.51	0.79
Payable towards share issue expenses	2.22	13.93
Capital Creditors	0.11	3.42
Total	8.45	22.07

NOTE NO 20 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31st December 2022	As at 31st March 2022
Contract Liabilities	39.71	20.84
Statutory Dues	5.20	1.84
Total	44.91	22.68

NOTE NO 22 CURRENT TAX (ASSETS) / LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31st December 2022	As at 31st March 2022
Provision for Income tax (Net off Advance tax and TDS)	(6.31)	12.48
Total	(6.31)	12.48

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NOTE NO 23 REVENUE FROM CONTRACT WITH CUSTOMERS

Particulars	Nine months period ended	
	31st December 2022	31st December 2021
Sale of products	247.54	122.32
Sale of Services	20.81	17.99
Total	268.35	140.31

NOTE NO 24 OTHER INCOME

Particulars	Nine months period ended	
	31st December 2022	31st December 2021
Interest Income from Banks deposits	5.29	1.35
Interest Income from Other deposits	0.03	0.03
Profit on Sale of Mutual Funds	0.03	-
Others	0.05	-
Total	5.40	1.38

NOTE NO 25 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

Particulars	Nine months period ended	
	31st December 2022	31st December 2021
Opening Stock of Raw materials	82.97	42.48
Add: Purchases	157.21	59.14
Less: Closing Stock of Raw materials	119.90	62.63
Consumption of Raw Materials	120.28	38.99

NOTE NO 26 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK IN PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

Particulars	Nine months period ended	
	31st December 2022	31st December 2021
A. Increase/(Decrease) in Inventories		
A. Opening Stock		
Work-in-progress	20.24	17.18
Finished Stocks	16.55	14.08
	36.80	31.28
B. Closing Stock		
Work-in-progress	32.61	27.72
Finished Stocks	31.71	16.17
	64.32	43.88
Change in Stock (A -B)	(27.52)	(12.60)
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and Stock-in- trade	(27.52)	(12.60)

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NOTE NO 27 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

Particulars	Nine months period ended	
	31st December 2022	31st December 2021
Salaries and wages	46.83	39.20
Directors' Remuneration	2.02	1.23
Company's Contribution to Provident and other funds	3.76	2.78
Staff welfare expenses	2.51	1.96
Total	55.12	45.18

Refer Note no 33 with respect to related party disclosures for payment to Key managerial personnel

NOTE NO 28 FINANCE COST

Particulars	Nine months period ended	
	31st December 2022	31st December 2021
Interest on Borrowings	0.61	3.31
Other Borrowing cost	4.14	3.92
Interest on Lease Liability	0.17	0.24
Total	4.91	7.46

NOTE NO 29 DEPRECIATION / AMORTIZATION

Particulars	Nine months period ended	
	31st December 2022	31st December 2021
Depreciation on PPE / Amortization of Intangible assets	5.16	3.63
Amortization of Right of Use Assets	1.07	1.12
Total	6.23	4.75

NOTE NO 30 OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	Nine months period ended	
	31st December 2022	31st December 2021
Power and Fuel	2.34	1.87
Rent	0.30	0.15
Repairs and Maintenance	1.58	1.08
Rates and Taxes	0.62	0.76
Insurance	0.31	0.36
Travelling Expenses	3.46	1.53
Printing and Stationery	0.29	0.18
Communication Expenses	0.27	0.24
Freight, Packing and Forwarding	0.51	0.23
Subscription	0.03	0.01
Housekeeping and security charges	0.78	0.77
Legal and Professional Expenses	3.83	4.08
Auditor's remuneration	0.18	0.04
Foreign Exchange Loss (Net)	2.58	0.57
Business Promotion Expenses	1.09	1.66
Bad Debts- written off	3.66	1.46
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.19	0.31
Total	22.00	15.30

DATA PATTERNS (INDIA) LIMITED*(Formerly known as Indus Teqate Private limited)*

Notes to Condensed Interim financial statements

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Nine months period ended

31st December 2022 31st December 2021

Note No 31 Earnings per share

Profit after taxation (Rs in Crores)	68.65	32.16
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period (Refer Note below)	51,886,650	46,939,555
Basic and diluted earnings per share- (Face value – Rs.2/- per share) (In INR)	13.23	6.83

Note:

*The shareholders of the company vide its Annual General meeting held on 12th August 2021 have approved the following

- Sub Division of nominal value of equity shares with Face value of Rs 10 each to Face value of Rs 2 each
- Issue of Bonus shares in the ratio of 1:4 (i.e 4 fully paid up equity share for every 1 equity share held)

The shareholders of the company vide its extra ordinary general meeting held on 05th September 2021 have approved the issue of bonus shares in the ratio of 10:1 (i.e 1 fully paid up equity share for every 10 equity share held)

The Basic and Diluted Earnings per share have been calculated considering the above changes in the number of shares for all the prior periods reported.

Note No 32 Segment Reporting

The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) has considered manufacture ,sale and service of defence electronics as the single segment of operation.

A. Information about geographical areas

Net sales to customers by geographic area for the year ended is listed below

Particulars	Nine months period ended	
	31st December 2022	31st December 2021
(a) India	220.28	128.00
(b) Outside India	48.07	12.31
	268.35	140.31

The company does not own any non current assets outside India.

B.Information about major customers

Customers individually accounting for more than 10% of the revenues of the company for the relevant period ended is listed below

Particulars	Nine months period ended	
	31st December 2022	31st December 2021
No. of customers	4	2
% of Revenue from above customers to total revenue from operations	71.3%	38.3%

DATA PATTERNS (INDIA) LIMITED*(Formerly known as Indus Taglite Private Limited)***Notes to Condensed Interim financial statements**

(All figures are in INR Crores unless specifically stated otherwise)

Note No 33 Related Party Disclosure

i) The list of related parties as identified by the management for disclosure as under:

A) Key management personnel

Mr. Srinivasagopalan Rangarajan (Managing Director)

Ms. Rakha Murthy Rangarajan (Whole Time Director)

Mr. Vijay Anandh ((Chief Operating Officer and Chief Information Security Officer till 07th February 2022 and additional director w.e.f 08th Feb,2022)

Mr Venkata Subramanian Venkatasubramanian (Chief Financial Officer w.e.f 03rd September 2021)

Ms. Manvi Bhasin (Company Secretary and Compliance Officer w.e.f 19th July 2021)

B) Relatives of Key management personnel

Mrs. Vasundara Keshava Murthy

Related Party TransactionsThe Company has identified all related parties and details of transactions are given below
The following transactions were carried out with the Related Parties

Particulars	Nine months period ended	
	31st December 2022	31st December 2021
Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
Remuneration to Key Management Personnel	2.09	1.82
Loans repaid	-	0.52
Loans received	-	-
Interest on loan	-	0.01
Dividend paid	8.92	7.01
Outstanding Balance of Loans	-	-
Relative of Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
Dividend	0.11	0.18

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Note No 35 Contingent Liabilities and commitments

Particulars	As at	
	31st December 2022	31st March 2022
Contingent liabilities:		
Disputed Demands under Appeals		
i) Sales Tax	2.94	1.21
ii) Service Tax	0.48	0.48
iii) Income Tax	0.94	1.38

Sales tax and service tax demands disputed by the Company and appeals filed against these disputed demands are pending before respective appellate authorities. Outflows, if any, arising out of these claims would depend on the outcome of the decision of the appellate authorities and the Company's rights for future appeals.

Uncertainty over income tax treatment

The Company has on-going disputes with Income Tax Authorities against demands arising on completion of assessment proceedings under Income Tax Act, 1961. The Company has evaluated the above pending disputes and expects that its position will likely be upheld on ultimate resolution and these will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

Bank Guarantees

Particulars	As at	
	31st December 2022	31st March 2022
Bank Guarantees given	286.29	150.21

B Commitments

Particulars	As at	
	31st December 2022	31st March 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital contracts and not provided for	21.12	13.51

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Note No 34 Financial Instruments

Categories of financial instruments

	As at 31st December 2022	As at 31st March 2022
A. Financial assets		
Measured at Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):	1.52	-
Measured at Fair value through Other comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):	-	-
Measured at Amortised cost:		
Security Deposits	4.48	4.46
Margin Money Deposits	106.08	116.27
Trade Receivables	299.37	198.31
Cash and Cash Equivalents	61.39	177.08
Advances to Employees	0.66	0.40
Interest accrued but not due	5.87	5.53
	477.88	582.65
B. Financial liabilities		
Measured at Amortised cost		
Borrowings	0.83	6.76
Trade Payables	43.36	38.15
Other Financial Liabilities	8.45	32.07
Lease Liabilities	1.83	2.43
	54.46	69.42

The total carrying values of the above financial assets and liabilities are equal to their fair values as at their respective reporting date.

Financial risk management objectives

The Company is broadly exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (fluctuations in exchange rates and price risk) as a result of financial instruments. Board of Directors have the overall responsibility for the establishment, monitoring and supervision of the Company's Risk Management framework.

The Company has an established Risk Management Policy that outlines risk management structure and provides a comprehensive framework for identification, evaluation, prioritization, treatment of various risks associated with different areas of finance and operations.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

Significant amount of trade receivables are due from Government/Government Departments and Public sector undertakings (PSU) consequent to which the Company does not have a credit risk associated with such receivables. The impairment of trade receivables is based on modified expected credit loss model. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 34.

The cash and cash equivalents and margin money deposits are held with banks. The Company has not incurred any losses on account of default from banks on deposits.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk is the risk that the company could encounter if it faces difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with financial liabilities by delivering cash and other financial assets or the risk that the Company will face difficulty in raising financial resources required to fulfill its commitments. The company's exposure to liquidity risk is very minimal as it has a prudent liquidity risk management process in place which ensures maintaining adequate cash and marketable securities to pay its liabilities when they are due. To ensure continuity of funding, the Company has access to short-term bank facilities in the nature of bank overdraft facility, cash credit facility and short-term borrowings to fund its ongoing working capital requirements and growth needs when necessary.

The table below analyses the company's financial liabilities based on their contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed are contractual undiscounted cash flows.

As at 31st Dec 2022

Nature	Less than 1 year	1- 2 Years	More than 2 Years
Current Borrowings	-	-	-
Non Current Borrowings	0.44	0.39	-
Trade Payables	43.36	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	8.45	-	-
Lease Liabilities	1.29	0.54	-

As at 31st March 2022

Nature	Less than 1 year	1- 2 Years	More than 2 Years
Current Borrowings	5.62	-	-
Non Current Borrowings	0.42	0.45	0.28
Trade Payables	38.15	-	-
Financial Liabilities (Other than Lease Liabilities)	22.07	-	-
Lease Liabilities	1.32	1.03	0.08

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates will affect the company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. The company's activities expose it to the financial risks of changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rate movements (refer to notes below on currency risk and interest risk).

Currency Risk

The company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions primarily relating to purchases and sales made in foreign currencies such as US Dollar, Euro etc. Foreign exchange risk arises from existing and future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency (INR).

The company's exposure to foreign currency risk in respect of major currencies is given below.

Particulars	Currency	As at 31st December 2022	As at 31st March 2022
Amount receivable in foreign currency - Exports	USD	0.35	0.21
	GBP	0.03	0.03
Amount payable in foreign currency - Imports	USD	0.39	0.33
	EUR	0.00	0.01
	GBP	0.00	-

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Note No 36 The figures of the previous period have been reclassified / regrouped, wherever necessary to confirm with the classifications made as at / for the 9 months ended 31st December 2022


Note No 37 The details of utilization of proceeds from IPO and pre-IPO placement, net of IPO expenses (inclusive of GST) are as follows:

Particulars	As per the objects of the issue	Amt in Rs Crores	
		Utilized upto 31st December 2022	Un-utilized as at 31st December 2022
Prepayment or repayment of outstanding borrowings availed by our Company	60.08	60.08	-
Working capital requirements (Including Dividend Payment)	95.19	66.68	28.51
Upgradation and expansion of existing facility	59.84	34.77	25.07
General Corporate purposes	66.31	65.08	1.23
Sub-total	281.42	226.61	54.81

Note No 38 **Events after the reporting period:**
 The Company has evaluated all the events occurring after the reporting period till the date of approval of these Condensed Interim financial statements.

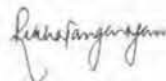
Board approval has been obtained for a proposal of raising of funds upto and not exceeding Rs. 500 Crores by way of issuance of any instrument or security including equity shares, fully or partly convertible debentures, non-convertible debenture, warrants, any other equity based instruments or securities or any combination thereof in one or more tranches including by way of a public issue, preferential allotment or a private placement (including one or more Qualified Institutions Placements) in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, (each as amended), or through any other permissible mode or any combination thereof in such manner, and on such terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate by the Board in its absolute discretion, subject to the receipt of necessary approvals, including the approval of the members of the Company and such other regulatory and statutory approvals as may be required.

For and on behalf of the Board


Srinivasgopalan Rangarajan
 Director
 DIN : 00643456


Venkatesh Subramanian Venkatchalam
 Chief Financial Officer

Place: Chennai
 Date: 08th March 2023


Rekha Murthy Rangarajan
 Director
 DIN : 00647472

Manvi Bhasin
 Company Secretary
 M No: 49883

As per our report of even date


For R.G.N. Price & Co
 Chartered Accountants
 FR No 0027855
A R Parthasarathy
 Partner
 M.No. 205702

Place: Chennai
 Date: 08th March 2023