Kanu Doshi Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report

To,
The Members of LUMINA DATAMATICS LIMITED

Report on Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Lumina Datamatics Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024 and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate Financial Statements of the subsidiary Company referred to in point 1 & 2 in the paragraph on "Other Matters" below, the aforesaid Consolidated 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 their Consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2024, of Consolidated Profit (including other comprehensive income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and its Consolidated Cash Flows for the year then ended.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements Section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountant of India (ICAI), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Act. 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 Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Response To Key Audit Matter
1	Adoption of Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers As described in Note 1(e) to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Group has adopted Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ('Ind AS 115') which is the new revenue accounting standard. The application and transition to this accounting standard is complex and is an area of focus in the audit. The revenue standard establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. This involves certain key judgments relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of identified performance obligation, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized over a period. Additionally, the standard mandates robust disclosures in respect of revenue and periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to the Balance Sheet date.	Principal Audit Procedures We assessed the Company's process to identify the impact of adoption of the new revenue accounting standard. Our audit procedures on adoption of the new revenue accounting standard, include —: • Evaluated the design and implementation of the processes and internal controls relating to implementation of the new revenue accounting standard; • Evaluated the detailed analysis performed by management on revenue streams by selecting samples for the existing contracts with customers and considered revenue recognition policy in the current period in respect of those revenue streams. • Evaluated the changes made to IT systems to reflect the changes required in revenue recognition as per the new accounting standard and • Evaluated the appropriateness of the disclosures provided under the new revenue standard and assessed the completeness and mathematical accuracy of the relevant disclosures.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, the consolidated financial performance, the consolidated changes in equity and the consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India. including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

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

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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 Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the
 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the
 company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating
 effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them



all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated 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.

Other Matters

- 1. The Consolidated Financial Statements include the audited Financial Statements of three subsidiaries including two step down subsidiaries, whose Financial Statements reflect Group's share of total assets of Rs. 904.27 lakhs as at March 31, 2024, Group's share of total revenue of Rs. 1,512.92 lakhs, Group's share of total net loss of Rs. 11.16 lakhs, and Group's share of net cash inflow of Rs. 88.61 lakhs for the year from April 01, 2023 to March 31, 2024, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by their respective independent auditor. The independent auditors' report on Financial statements/Financial information of this entity have been furnished to us and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this entity, is based solely on the report of such auditor and the procedures performed by us are as stated in paragraph above.
- 2. We did not audit the Financial Statements of one step down subsidiary Company, for the period from April 01, 2023 to March 31, 2024, whose Financial Statements reflect Group's share of total assets of Rs. 335.19 lakhs as at March 31, 2024, Group's share of total revenue of Rs. 483.58 lakhs, Group's share of total net profit of Rs. 21.60 lakhs, and Group's share of net cash inflow of Rs. 34.42 lakhs for the year from April 01, 2023 to March 31, 2024. This Financial Statement and other financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, and our report in terms of sub-Sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on such unaudited Financial Statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, this Financial Statements are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other Auditor on separate Financial Statements of a subsidiary and unaudited Financial Statements of a subsidiary referred to in the paragraph on "Other Matters", we report, to the extent applicable, that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries included in the group, so far as appears from our examination of those books and report of the other auditor.
- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated statement of changes in equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and a Subsidiary Company incorporated in India as on March 31, 2024 and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, we report that none of the directors of the Group is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 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 Holding Company and its subsidiary Company incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on the Financial Statements of one of the Step Down Subsidiary and Financial Statements certified by the Management in the case of one of the Step-Down Subsidiary:
 - The Group does not have any pending litigations on its financial position in its Consolidated Financial Statements
 - ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivatives contracts.
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary Company incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2024.
 - iv. a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by

the Group to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- b. The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Group from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:
 - directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c. Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub clause (iv) (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- V. The dividend declared or paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

VI. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and its two Indian subsidiaries to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in its CARO report.

VII. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Holding Company and its two Indian subsidiaries have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. However, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes for the accounting software used for maintaining the books of account relating to payroll and invoice generation in the Holding company and one Indian subsidiary. Further, in case of the Holding Company, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes for the accounting software used for maintaining the books of account relating to consolidation.

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

Kunal Vakharia Partner

Membership no. 148916 UDIN: 24148916BKCQNE5168

Place: Mumbai Date: 07th May 2024

ANNEXURE A TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Lumina Datamatics Limited ("the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its two subsidiary Companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company and its subsidiary Company incorporated in India and internal financial control 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 Holding Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company and its two subsidiary Companies incorporated in India, have, 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, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company and its two subsidiary Companies incorporated in India considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

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

Kunal Vakharia Partner

Membership no. 148916

UDIN: 24148916BKCQNE5168

Place: Mumbai Date: 07th May 2024

Consolidated Balance Sheet As At March 31, 2024

(All figures in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	1,779.47	2,143,93
Goodwill	3	5,176.82	3,253.68
Other intangible assets	3	249.52	277.3
Right to use assets		890.89	1,232.6
Financial assets			
i. Investments	4	7,822.59	5,966.9
ii. Other financial assets	5	370.75	311.8
Deferred tax assets (Net)		397.45	587.9
Non-current tax assets		162.08	300.0
Other non-current assets	6	36.43	8.3
Total non-current assets	-	16,886.00	14,082.8
Current assets			
Financial assets			
i. Investments	7	13,671.39	8,724.4
ii. Trade receivables	8	7,158.84	7,371.4
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	9	4,891.42	4,803.7
v. Other financial assets	10	3,722.63	3,232.5
Other current assets	11	486.59	456.1
Total current assets		29,930.87	24,588.3
Total assets	-	46,816.87	38,671.2
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			The state of the s
Share Capital			
Equity share capital	12(a)	1,077.87	1.027.0
Other Equity			1,077.8
Equity attributable to owners of Lumina Datamatics Limited	12(b)	40,042.95	31,977.3
Non-controlling interests	1275	41,120.82	33,055.1
Total equity	12(b)	30.31 41,151.13	2.4 33,057.6
LIABILITIES	-		
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
			10000000
i. Lease liabilities ii. Other financial liabilities	12	431.49	816.13
	13	-	411.2
Provisions Total non-current liabilities	14	1,008.29	785.0
rotal non-current habilities	· ·	1,439.78	2,012.4
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Trade payables			
Dues of Micro and small enterprises	15	34.06	23.7
Dues other than Micro and small enterprises	15	2,121.17	1,906.2
i. Lease habilities		546.51	488.6
ii. Other financial liabilities	16	511.31	241.3
Provisions	17	374.18	292.6
Current tax liabilities		178.67	85.1
Other current liabilities	18	460.06	563.3
Total current liabilities		4,225.96	3,601.1
Total liabilities		5,665.74	5,613.5
Total equity and liabilities		46,816.87	38,671.2

The accompanying notes forming an integral part of the financial statements

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As per our attached report of even date

For Kanu Doshi Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 104746W/W100096

Kunal Vakharia

Partner

Membership No. 148916

Place: Mumbai Dated: 07th May,2024 Sameer Kanodia

CEO and Managing Director

DIN: 00008232

Eman Kenolle

Dr. Lalit S. Kanodia

Chairman

inancial Officer

Prashant Parekh Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement Of Profit And Loss For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

(All figures in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Continuing operations			
Revenue from operations	19	40,572.80	36,215.78
Other income	20	1,960.72	1,390.64
Total income		42,533.52	37,606.42
Expenses			
Employee benefit expenses	21	21,532.91	18,473.99
Finance Cost	22	114.30	94.37
Depreciation and amortisation expense	23	1,478.25	1,399.23
Other expenses	24	8,528.21	8,145.68
Total expenses		31,653.67	28,113.27
Profit before exceptional items and tax		10,879.85	9,493.15
Profit before tax		10,879.85	9,493.15
Tax expense		274 2274 2 74	
- Current tax	25(a)	1,964.62	1,765.85
- Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	25(a)	(6.09)	81.99
- Deferred tax	25(c)	128.65	18.85
Total tax expense/(credit)		2,087.16	1,866.69
Profit from continuing operations		8,792.68	7,626.46
Share of Minority Interest in (profit) / loss for the year		(14.61)	12.68
Profit for the year		8,778.07	7,639.14

Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income (OCI) for the year ended March 31,2024

Particulars	Note	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Cash flow Hedges		288.27	(620.19)
Foreign currency translation reserve movement		181.42	840.88
Tax relating to above		(72.55)	156.09
		397.14	376.78
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Actuarial gains and losses		(42.36)	2.63
Tax relating to above		10.66	(0.66)
		(31.70)	1.97
OCI for the year		365.44	378.75
Total comprehensive income for the year		9,158.13	8,005.22
Earnings per equity share (face value Rs. 10 each)			
Lumina Datamatics Limited			
Basic earnings per share (Rs.)	31	40.72	35.44
Diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	31	40.72	35.44
The accompanying notes forming an integral part of the financial statements	1-50		

As per our attached report of even date

For Kanu Doshi Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 104746W/W100096

MUMBAI

Kunal Vakharia

Partner

Membership No. 148916

Place: Mumbai Dated: 07th May,2024 For and on behalf of the Board

Sameer Kanodia Dr. Lalit S. Kanodia

CEO and Managing Director

Chairman DIN 00008050

DIN; 00008232

Ashish Jain Chief Financial Officer

Prashant Parekh

Company Secretary

Consolidated Cash flow statement for the Year ended March 31,2024 (All figures in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	(Rs. in lacs March 31, 2023
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	10,865.23	9,505.8
Adjustment for :	10,000.25	7,505.0
Depreciation and amortization	939.31	912.9
Depreciation on Right to Use Assets	538.94	486.2
Interest on lease liabilities		
	102.16	80.3
Loss on sale of fixed assets	19.17	
Provision for gratuity and compensated absences	262.43	77.0
Expected credit loss	(147.48)	(257.2
Interest expense	12.14	14.0
Dividend income	(1.90)	-
Profit on sale of Investment	(319.17)	(314.0
Unrealised (gain) / loss on fair value of financial assets	(854.19)	117.8
Rent concession income / Early termination of lease	(3.74)	
Interest income - Accrued	(461.07)	(272.5
Unrealized exchange difference, net	299.51	916.2
	386.11	1,760.9
Operating profit before working capital changes	11,251.35	11,266.8
Adjustments for :		
Increase in trade receivables	372.96	(1,597.3
Increase / Decrease in financial asset	(527.55)	(1,243.2
Increase in other assets	(58.47)	(72.4
Increase /Decrease in trade payables	225.26	398.5
Increase in other financial and non-financial liabilities	22.32	371.0
	237000000	
Others - Minority Interest	29.23	2.4
	63.74	(2,140.9
Cash generated from operations	11,315.09	9,125.8
Direct taxes paid (net) Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	(1,727.10) 9,587.99	(1,704.7 7,421.1
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets / capital work-in-progress	(2.480.30)	/1 565 2
3. (1) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(2,489.30)	(1,565.3
Sale of fixed assets	75,7502	0.0
Dividend received	1.90	•
Purchase of debentures	(1,855.61)	(4,103.2
Interest Income	461.07	272.5
Profit on sale of Investment	319.17	. 314.0
Net cash flow used in investing activities (B)	(3,562.77)	(5,081.9
C. Cash from financing activities		
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(622.42)	(559.0
Proceeds / (Repayment) of short-term borrowings		(800.0
Dividend Paid	(1,077.87)	(269.4
Interest paid	(11.36)	(14.0
Net cash flow used in financing activities (C)	(1,711.64)	(1,642.5
Net cash flow during the year (A)+(B)+(C)	4,313.58	696.6
Add: Cash balance added on amalgamation		07010
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	13,407.72	12,798.6
Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	(133.10)	(87.6
Net cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17,588.20	13,407.7
Reconciliation between cash and cash equivalents shown with the Balance Sheet		
MACANIC MACANI	March 31, 2024	March 31, 202
Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet (Refer note no. 9)	4,891.42	4,803.7
Add: Current investments considered as part of cash and cash equivalents	10.0	
(Refer note no. 7)	12,696.75	8,604.0
Cash and cash equivalents as per cash flow statement	17,588.17	13,407.7

As per our attached report of even date

For Kanu Doshi Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 104746W/W100096

p.\$8004

MUMBAI

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Kunal Vakharia Partner

Membership No. 148916

Place : Mumbai Dated: 07th May,2024 For and on behalf of the Board

Sameer Kanodia CEO and Managing Director DIN: 00008232

SLIMI

SANIM

Dr. Lalit S. Kanodia Chairman DIN 00008050

Ashish Jain

Financial Officer

Prashant Parekh Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement Of Changes In Equity As At March 31, 2024 (All figures in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital Particulars As at March 31, 2022

(Rs. in lacs) Issue of shares during the year As at March 31, 2023 Issue of shares during the year As at March 31, 2024

1,077.87

B. Other equity

			Attribi	Attributable to owners of LUMINA DATAMATICS LIMITED	JINA DATAMATIC	SLIMITED		State of the state	A startburster to
		Reserves a	Reserves and surplus		Oth	Other comprehensive income	come		non-controlling
Particulars	Securities	Retained	Capital	Capital redemption	Cash flow hedging reserve	Actuarial gains and losses	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total other equity	
As at March 31, 2022	6,336.99	9,279,22	5,892.21	3,716,27	264.40	(226.51)	(1,033.69)	24,228.89	,
Profit for the year		7,639.14		*	*	*		7,639.14	(12.68)
Final Dividend naid		(269.47)						(269.47)	*
Minority interest on acquisition of surrise	•		*	96	*	X	•		115.11
Other comprehensive income	4				(464.10)	1.97	840.88	378.75	
As at March 31, 2023	6,336,99	16,648.89	5,892,21	3,716.27	(199.70)	(224.54)	(192.81)	31,977.31	2.43
Profit for the year	,	8,778.07					•	8,778.07	14.61
Final and Special Dividend paid	9	(1,077.87)		.96	*	У.		(1.077.87)	
Exchange difference			18.	38			•		13.26
Other comprehensive income					215.72	(31.70)	181.42	365,44	
As at March 31, 2024	6,336,99	24,349.09	5,892.21	3,716.27	16.02	(256.24)	(11.39)	40,042.95	30.31

24,228.89 7,626.46 (269.47) 15.11 31,875.5 8,792.68 (1,077.87) 13.26 365.44 40,073.27

(Rs. in lacs)

Total

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

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 104746W/W100096



Membership No. 148916 Kunal Vakharia Partner

Place: Mumbai Dated: 07th May,2024

Sameer Kanodia
CEO and Managing Director
DJN: 00008232

For and on behalf of the Board Dr. Lalit S. Kanodia Chairman X Rhis Law

DIN 00008050

Prashant Parekh Company Secretary

Ashish Jain Chief Financial Officer

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Notes Forming part of the Financial Statements as at March 31, 2024

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

a) Company Overview

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

b) Significant Accounting Policies

i) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:

Compliance with Ind AS

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

ii Basis of Consolidation:

a) Subsidiaries

These consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Lumina Datamatics Limited and its subsidiaries. The subsidiaries considered in the consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2024 and as at March 31, 2023 are summarized

	202	3 - 24	202	2 - 23
Name of the Subsidiary	Country of incorporation	% of shareholding	Country of incorporation	% of shareholding
Lumina Datamatics eRetail	India	100.00	India	100.00
Limited				575,075,075,075,075
Lumina Datamatics Inc	USA	100.00	USA	100.00
Lumina Datamatics GmbH	Germany	100.00	Germany	100.00
Lumina Datamatics UK	UK	100.00	UK	100.00
Lumina Datamatics Corp.	Philippines	100.00	Philippines	100.00
Sunrise Setting Ltd	UK	70.00	UK	70.00
Diacritech Technologies Pvt Ltd.	India	100.00		
Diacritech Inc.	USA	100.00		

The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating intra-Group balances / transactions and resulting unrealized profits in full. The amounts shown in respect of accumulated reserves comprises the amount of the relevant reserves as per the balance sheet of the Company and its share in the post acquisition increase / decrease in the relevant reserves / accumulated deficit of its subsidiaries.

Non controlling interest in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries consists of the amount of equity attributable to the non controlling shareholders at the dates on which investments are made by the Company in the subsidiary companies and further movements in their share in the equity, subsequent to the dates of investments.

The Company and its Indian subsidiaries maintain their records and prepare their financial statements under the Historical Cost Convention except for certain property, plant and equipments which are revalued, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals in India while the foreign subsidiaries maintain their records and prepare their financial statements in conformity with GAAP prevalent in their respective countries of domicile.

Consolidated financial statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances except in case of charge of depreciation on fixed assets and other insignificant items for which the accounting treatment is given on the basis of local laws applicable in the respective country, for which using uniform accounting policies for the purpose of consolidation is impracticable.

ii) Historical cost convention

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

* Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) which is measured at fair value;

* Defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value





c) Use of Estimates

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

d) Foreign currency translation

i) Functional and presentation currency

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

ii) Transactions, balances and translation

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

Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction. Any income or expense on account of exchange difference either on settlement or on translation at the balance sheet date is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which it arises.

The consolidated financial statements are reported in Indian rupees. The translation of the local currency of each foreign subsidiary within the Group into Indian rupees is performed in respect of assets and liabilities including fixed assets using the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date and for revenue and expense items, using a monthly simple average exchange rate for the period. Net exchange difference resulting from the above translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries is recognised in Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Reserve. Exchange Difference arising on investment in subsidiaries is recognised in Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Reserve.

e) Revenue recognition

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

f) Income tax

Tax expense comprise of current and deferred tax. Current tax is determined on the basis of taxable income and tax credits computed for each of the entities in the Group in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of applicable tax laws of the respective jurisdictions where the entities are located.

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

g) Leases

As a lessee

Ind AS 116, the company is complying with IND AS 116 for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees.

h) Cash and cash equivalents

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

i) Cash Flow Statement

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

j) Trade receivables

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

k) Investments and other financial assets

i) Classification

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

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

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

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

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

ii) Measurement

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

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

Debt instruments

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

- * Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- * Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- * Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments

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

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

iii) Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 28 details how the company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.





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

iv) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- * The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- * retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

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

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

v) Income recognition

Interest income

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

Dividends

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

I) Derivatives and hedging activities

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

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

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

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

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

m) Offsetting financial instruments

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





n) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

o) Intangible assets

i) Goodwill

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

iii) Computer software

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

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

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

iv) Other Intangible assets

Other intangible assets that do not meet the criteria in (i) to (iii) above are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

v) Amortisation methods and periods

The company amortises intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method.

Particulars	Useful Life
Goodwill	Nil
Customer contracts	3 years
Computer Software	3 years
Other intangible assets	3 years

vi) Transition to Ind AS

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

p) Trade and other payables

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

q) Borrowings

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

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

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

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

r) Borrowing costs

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

s) Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

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

Contingent Assets are neither recognised nor disclosed.

v) Employee benefits

i) Defined Contribution Plan

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

ii) Defined Benefit Plan

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

The Foreign subsidiary company has a savings and investment plan under section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of the United States of America. This is a defined contribution plan. Contributions made under the plan are charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which they accrue.

iii) Restricted Stock Units

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

t) Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity.

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

u) Earnings per share

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





Lumina Datamatics Limited Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 2 - Property, plant and equipment							(Rs. in lacs)
Particulars	Office Equipments	Computer Equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and	Leasehold	Total	Capital work-in-
Gross Block				S INVEST	ringi overnents		progress
March 31, 2022	539.12	1.188.29	17.30	527.38	949 87	3 2 2 1 0 7	26.33
Additions	09.69	535.15	77.55	17.69	220 48	972.50	64.04
Transferred to Property, plant and equipment from CWIP	•	,	(4			-	(56 23)
Assets received on acquisition of Sunrise Setting Ltd		18.20		2.48	,	20.68	(50.00)
Disposals	ř	(12.05)	,	,		(12.05)	
March 31, 2023	608.73	1,729.59	94.86	599.57	1,170.35	4.203.09	
Additions	22.64	95.68	39.61	5.64	69.84	233.41	٠
Transferred to Property, plant and equipment from CWIP	1	•	1	1			
Assets received on acquisition of Diacritech Technolgies							
Private Limited as at April 30, 2023	41.53	642.87	227.23	314.46	30.15	1,256.24	,
Disposals	(26.71)	(288.40)	(200.38)	(224.94)	(28.02)	(768.45)	
March 31, 2024	646.19	2,179.74	161,32	694.72	1,242.32	4,924.29	
							(Rs. in lacs)
Particulars	Office Equipments	Computer Equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and Fixtures	Leasehold	Total	Capital work-in-
Accumulated depreciation							progress
March 31, 2022	237.51	862.08	43.77	134.06	247.43	1.524.85	
Depreciation charge during the year	87.82	287.95	10.23	53.93	89.45	529.39	
Depreciation on Assets received on acquisition of Sunrise							
Setting Ltd	•	15.87	•	1.90	•	17.77	9
Disposals	,	(12.05)	10	٠		(12.05)	7
Exchange differences		,	1		(0.80)	(0.80)	
March 31, 2023	325.33	1,153.85	54.00	189.89	336.09	2,059.16	
Depreciation charge during the year	84.91	383.54	16.32	56.18	103.86	644.83	1
Depreciation on Assets received on acquisition of Diacritech							
l echnologies Private Limited as at April 30, 2023	40.01	618.39	163.02	297.97	29.06	1,148.45	393
Disposals	(26.28)	(287.15)	(138.07)	(217.65)	(27.39)	(696.52)	90
Exchange differences		(11.09)	•			(11.09)	*
March 31, 2024	423.97	1,857.55	95.28	326.40	441.62	3,144.82	
Net carrying amount as March 31, 2023	283.40	575.74	40.85	409.68	834.27	2 143 94	,
Net carrying amount as March 31, 2024	222.21	322.19	50.99	368.32	800.70	1,779.47	
					MITEO	A HOOSHIA	DOSHI ASSOCIATION
					780	*CHI	week
					nity		-

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LUMINA DATAMATICS LIMITED Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 3 - Intangible assets			(Rs. in lacs)	
Particulars	Computer Softwares	Total	Goodwill	
Gross Block				
March 31, 2022	1,743.92	2,052.57	2,797.12	
Additions	153.70	153.70	228.20	
Disposals	(108.56)	(108.56)		
Exchange differences			228.36	
March 31, 2023	1,789.06	2,097.71	3,253.68	
Additions	266.44	266.44	1,871.37	
Disposals	(148.90)	(148.90)	ı	
Assets received on acquisition of Diacritech Technolgies				
Private Limited as at April 30, 2023	582.85	582.85	ì	
Exchange differences	1		51.77	
March 31, 2024	2,489.45	2,798.10	5,176.82	
			(Rs. in lacs)	
Particulars	Computer Softwares	Total	Goodwill	
Accumulated amortisation and impairment		1		
March 31, 2022	1,241.68	1,550.31		
Amortisation charge during the year	383.60	383.60	ì	
Disposals	(108.56)	(108.56)	ì	
Exchange differences	(5.02)	(5.02)	•	
March 31, 2023	1,511.70	1,820.33		
Amortisation charge during the year	294.49	294.49	į	
Disposals	(148.90)	(148.90)	•	1
Assets received on acquisition of Diacritech Technolgies				MY
Private Limited as at April 30, 2023	582.65	582.65	L	Ba C
Exchange differences	0.02	0.02		1131
March 31, 2024	2,239.95	2,548.58	1	
Net carrying amount as March 31, 2023	277.36	277.38	3,253.68	
Net carrying amount as March 31, 2024	249.50	249.52	5,176.82	

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Note 4 - Non-current investments

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Unquoted		
Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up) (at FVTPL) i) HandyTraining Technologies Private Limited, India		150.00
Less: Provision for impairment of investment in Handy Training Technologies Private Limited, India	*	150.00
As at March 31, 2024: 0, As at March 31, 2023: 4657 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each of Handy Training Technologies Private Ltd, India		(150.00
Unquoted		
Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up) Investment in NSE Limited - 2,000 shares of Rs. 3,000 each	(0.00	
Unquoted	60.00	60.00
nvestment in debentures & Bonds(at Amortised Cost)		
0.40% Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures, FV: 10,00,000 each, Qty:30 Redeemable as on: July 27,2027, of Svatantra Microfin Pvt Ltd	314.30	
Inquoted	514.50	
Other Investment — Term deposits with financial institutions (at amortized cost)		
3.21% - Shriram Finance Limited	1,000.00	-
Quoted:		
nvestment in debentures & Bonds(at Amortised Cost) .45% Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures, FV: 1,000 each, Qty: 20,000		
dedeemable as on: July 12,2028, of Cholamandalam investment & Finance		
.9% Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures, FV: 1,00,000 each, Qty: 400	201.08	
edeemable as on: Dec,2025, of JM Financial Products Ltd 2025 0.75% Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures, FV: 1,00,000 each, Qty: 400	400.61	
edeemable as on: August 1,2026, of Muthoot Microfin Limited	****	
moted: Other externory	402.98	
noted: Other catergory ivestment in Category III AIF (at FVTPL)		
digrid Invit s at March 31, 2023: 344,535 Units at NAV 132.78 and		
s at March 31, 2024: 344,535 Units at NAV 134.01 Each	457.47	461.71
uoted:		
ivestment in debentures & Bonds(at FVTPL) 51% Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures, FV: 1,000,000 each, Qty: 50		
edeemable as on: July 11,2024, of Sriram Transport Finance Company Limited		528.15
75%Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures, FV: 1,000,000each, Qty: 20 edeemable as on:April 30,2025, Edelweiss Finance and Investments Ltd		Acceptable Made
10%Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures FV: 1,000,000 each, Qty: 50	225.97	200.65
dedeemable as on:January 9, 2025, Tata International Limited		500.00
70%Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures, FV: 30,000,000 each, Qty:30 edeemable as on: December 19, 2024, of Mahindra & Mahindra Financial		
rvice Limited		302.34
2% Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures, FV: 1,000,000 each, Qty; 30 edeemable as on: July 21,2025, of Edelweiss Finance and Investments Ltd		
0.5%Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures, FV1,00,000each, Qty: 400	442.65	303.19
edecmable as on:26-Feb-27, 42M ECAP Ruby Series lelweiss Nifty Psu Bond Plus	446.26	*
at March 31, 2024: 5,493,526,485 Units at NAV 11.809, and		
at March 31, 2023: 5,493,526.485 Units at NAV 11.0335 Each stak Nifty Sdl Apr 2027	648.76	606.13
at March 31, 2024: 9,695,075 Units at Rs.11.068 and at March 31, 2023: 9,695,075 Units at Rs.10.349 Each		
I Cpse Bond plus	1,073.05	1,003.36
at March 31, 2024: 9,615,551.071 Units at NAV 11.167, and at March 31, 2023: 9,615,551.071 Units at NAV 10.415 Each	1,073.82	1,001.49
ppon India Nifty AAA Cpse Bond Plus Sdl at March 31, 2024: 4,852,289 Units at Rs.11.055 and	11010100	1,001.49
at March 31, 2023: 4,852,289 Units at Rs.10.304 Each ICI Prudential Nifty Sdl Dec 2028 Index Fund	536.44	499.98
at March 31, 2024; 4,796,061.289 Units at Rs. 11,242 and		
at March 31, 2023; 4,796,061.289 Units at Rs. 10.425 Each	539.18 7,822.59	499.98
gregate amount of quoted investments	1,022.39	5,966.98
ggregate amount of quoted investments	6,448.28	5,906.97





Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 5 - Other non-current financial assets

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Unsecured considered good		
Security deposits	308.59	311.85
Interest Accrued Fair value of outstanding forward contracts (FVOCI)	56.79	-
	5.36	
Total	370.75	311.85
Note 6 - Other non-current assets		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Unsecured considered good Other advances		V 22 Part (5,50 pt) 1 Part (5,50 pt) 1
Prepaid expenses	4.50	4.45
Total	31.93	3.94
	36.43	8.39
Note 7 - Current investments		
Particulars		
Quoted	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Investment in mutual funds (at FVTPL)		
Nippon India Liquid Fund Direct Plan- Growth		
As at March 31, 2024 : 874.230 Units at Rs.5908.93 As at March 31, 2023 : 1,285.783 Units at Rs.5506.93		
Nippon India Arbitrage Fund-Direct — Growth	51.66	70.81
As at March 31, 2024: 3,512,181.791 Units at Rs. 26.14		
As at March 31, 2023: 3,141,788.603 Units at Rs. 24.139		
ICICI Corporate Bond Fund	917.95	758.39
As at March 31,2024:1,495,360.492 Units At Rs.28.14 and		
As at March 31,2023:1,495,360.492 Units At Rs.26.028 Each	420.88	389.21
ICICI Short Term Fund - Dp Growth		
As at March 31, 2024;309,635.088 Units at Rs. 58.932 and As at March 31, 2023;309,635.088 Units at Rs. 54.368 Each		
ICICI All Seasons Bond Fund - Dp Growth	182.47	168.34
As at March 31, 2024:257,471.334 Units at Rs. 35.668 and		
As at March 31, 2023;257,471.334 Units at Rs. 32.811 Each	91.84	84.48
Axis Short-Term Fund - Direct Plan-Growth	2.410.7	04.40
As at March 31, 2024: 748,914 Units at Rs. 30.227 and		
As at March 31, 2023: 748,914 Units at Rs. 28.024 each	226.38	209.87
Axis Short-Term Fund - Regular Growth (Stgpg) As at March 31, 2024: 251,041.88, Units at Rs. 27.89 and		
As at March 31, 2023: 251,041.88, Units at Rs. 26,007 Each		
Kotak Corporate Bond Fund Growth	70.02	65.29
As at March 31, 2024: 6,880.018 Units at Rs. 3399.858 and		
As at March 31, 2023: 6,880.018 Units at Rs. 3161.409 Each	233.91	217.50
Nippon India Floating Rate Fund - Direct-Growth Plan		217,50
As at March 31, 2024: 768,417:Units at Rs.42.718 and As at March 31, 2023: 768,417:Units at Rs.39.515 Each		
2 d. March 31, 2023. 708,417. Offits at R3.39.313 Each	328.26	303.64
Investment in Category III AIF (at FVTPL)		
Northern Arc Money Market Alpha Fund		
As at March 31, 2024: 935,244 Units at Rs.100.989 and As at March 31, 2023: 862,580 Units at Rs.100 Each		
	944.49	862,58
Investment in equity mutual funds and ETF (at FVTPL) Nippon Nifty Bees		
As at March 31, 2024: 80,270 Units at Rs.247.13		
As at March 31, 2023: 46,000 Units at Rs.189.860	100.27	
Kotak Emerging Equity Fund-Regular-Growth	198.37	87.34
As at March 31, 2024: 125,451.10 Units at Rs.102.48 and		
As at March 31, 2023: 20,696.32 Units at Rs.74.283 Each	128.57	15.37
Hdfc Balanced Advantage Fund - Regular Plan - Grow		100000
As at March 31, 2024: Units 112,404.63 at Rs.451.49; and As at March 31, 2023: Units 83,001.86 at Rs.323.303 Each		
Hdfc Balanced Advantage Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	507.50	268.35
As at March 31, 2024: Units 45,030.521 at Rs.484.131 and		
As at March 31, 2023: Units 45,030.521 at Rs.444.121 Each;	218.01	
CICI Pru balanced Advantage Fund Growth March 2023 unit 490,171.570 @ 52.52 As at March, 2024 unit NIL		
Cotak Equity Arbitrage - Growth		257.44
Solak Equity Arbitrage - Growth As at March 31, 2024; 2,087,345.88 units at NAV of 36.38 each		
Edelweiss Arbitrage Fund - Direct Plan-Growth	759.51	•
As at March 31, 2024: 4,017,821.78 units at Rs.18.91	759.95	
	JUI ASSO	Class





Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 202
Parag Parikh Flexi Cap - Direct Plan		
As at March 31, 2024: 451,919.69 Units at Rs. 74.87	338.35	
ICICI Focused Equity Fund		
As at March 31, 2024: 420,142.987 Units at Rs. 84.22	353.84	
Kotak Emerging Equity Fund-Direct-Growth		
As at March 31, 2024: 73,502 Units at Rs. 117.01		
As at March 31, 2023: 5,049.691 Units at Rs. 99.011	86.01	
Quoted:		
Investment in debentures & Bonds(at FVTPL)		
9.0% Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures, FV: 100,000 each, Qty: 484		
Redeemable as on: March 18,2024, of Edelweiss Finance and Investments Ltd	(- 27)	576.€
7.65% Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures, FV: 1,000,000 each, Qty: 30		
Redeemable as on: September 15,2023, of Muthoot Fincorp Limited		
	*	330.4
9%Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures, Fv: 55,000,000 Each, Qty: 55		
Redeemable As On: December 7th ,2023, of Nuvam Wealth Finance Limited		44500
7.70%Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures, FV: 3,00,00,000 each, Qty:30		625.7
Redeemable as on: December 19, 2024, of Mahindra & Mahindra Financial		
Service limited	725 92	
	325.83	
7.51% Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures, FV: 1,000,000 each, Qty: 50		
Redeemable as on: July 11,2024, of Edelweiss Finance and Investments Ltd	567.93	
	507,53	-
Quoted		
Investment in Debentures (at Amortised cost)		
9.8% Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures, FV: 10,00,000 each, Qty: 30		
Redeemable as on: October 31,2024, of Belstar Microfinance Ltd		
The state of the s	298.44	
Unquoted		
54 (17.7 #W. W. 18.1 18.1		
Investment in Debentures (at Amortised cost)		
9.10%Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures FV10,00,000 each, Qty: 50		
Redeemable as on:January 09th 2025, Tata International Limited	***	
	505.47	-
Un Quoted:		
Other Investment - Term deposits with financial institutions - Amortised		
cost		
5.46% - HSBC Bank USA	1.550.00	
4.46% - HSBC Bank USA	1,668.00	1 602 0
4.53% - HSBC Bank USA	1,788.18	1,683.0
5.54% - HSBC Bank USA	865.57	-
5.25% - Bajaj Finance Limited	834.00	
5.75% PNB Housing Finance	-	250.0
5.77% - Shriram Transport Finance		500.0
Total	12 671 20	1,000.0
	13,671.39	8,724.4
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	127772	7222516
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	8,010.17	5,291.4
	5,661.22	3,433.0
Note 8 - Trade receivables		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Insecured (Refer note 27)		
Considered Good	7.158.84	7,371.4
Considered doubtful	285.13	
	7,443.97	432.6
cess :- Allowance for expected credit loss		7,804.0
F. A.	285.13	432.6
otal	7,158.84	7,371.4

FY23-24

2000	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Less than 6 months	06 months - 1 year	01-02 years	02-03years	More than 3	Total
(i)Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	7,407.77	36.20				7,443,97
ii)Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	20.20		-		7,443.97
(iii)Disputed Trade Receivables considered good		-		-		9
iv)Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful			-	_		127

Less: Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables Total

(285.13) 7,158.84

FY22-23

200	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Less than 6 months	06 months -	01-02 years	02-03years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	7,647,94	7.83	140.79	7.48		7,804.04
(ii)Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	¥					7,004.0-
(iii)Disputed Trade Receivables considered good (iv)Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	2	-	-	-	57

Less: Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables Total

LUMIN



(432.61) 7,371.44

LUMINA DATAMATICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 9 - Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Bank balances	4,884.58	4 900 50
Cash on hand	6.84	4,802.57
	4,891.42	4,803.72
Note 10 - Other current financial assets		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Unsecured considered good		
Security deposits	12.86	20.20
Loan and advance to employees and others	75.61	20.29
Fair Value of Outstanding Forward Contracts (FVOCI)	16.05	15.10
Unbilled revenue**	2,187.50	1,910.57
Balance with govt authorities		
Interest Accrued	1,275.39	1,185.85
Other deposits	155.21	100.74
Total	0.01	0.01
	3,722.63	3,232.56

^{**}All unbilled revenue outstanding are less than 6 months

Note 11 - Other current assets

372.75	353.32
113.84	102.85
W ASSOC: 486.59	456.16



Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 12 - Share capital and other equity

13/	**	-				
121	I) -	Eq	unty	share	ca	nital

12(i) - Equity share capital

Authorised equity share capital of face value of Rs. 5/- each

Number of shares	(Rs. in lacs
10,00,00,000	5,000.00
	5,000.00
10.00.00.000	5,000.00
	2,000.00
10,00,00,000	5,000.00
Number of shares	(Rs. in lacs
4.15.00.000	4,150.00
-	1,120100
4.15.00.000	4,150.00
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,120.00
4,15,00,000	4,150.00
	(Rs. in lacs)
2,15,57,310	1,077.87
	*
2,15,57,310	1,077.87
+	
2,15,57,310	1,077.87
Number of shares	(Rs. in lacs)
Number of shares 2,15,57,310	
The Art of Control of the Art of The State Control of the Art of The State Control of the Art of th	(Rs. in lacs)
The Art of Control of the Art of The State Control of the Art of The State Control of the Art of th	1,077.87
2,15,57,310	
	10,00,00,000 10,00,00,000 10,00,00,000 Number of shares 4,15,00,000

Particulars		
Tarticulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Equity shares of Rs. 5 each held by Datamatics Global Services Limited	2,15,57,310	2,15,57,310

12(vi) Movements in equity share capital

Particulars	March 31, 202	March 31, 2023		
rarucuars	Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding
Equity shares with voting rights Datamatics Global Services Limited	2,15,57,310	100.00%	2,15,57,310.00	100.00%



12(vii) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The company has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 5 each. Each holder of equity share entitled to one vote per share. The company may in general meeting declare dividends, but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the board. Repayment of capital will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

12(b) - Reserves and surplus

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Securities premium	Refer Note (i) below	6,336,99	6,336,99
Retained earnings		24,349.09	16,648.89
Capital reserve	Refer Note (ii) below	5,892.21	5,892.21
Capital redemption reserve	Refer Note (iii) below	3,716.27	3,716.27
Cash flow hedging reserve	Refer Note (vi) below	16.02	
Foreign currency translation reserve	Refer Note (v) below	(11.39)	(199.70)
Actuarial gains and losses	Refer Note (vi) below	(256.24)	(192.81)
Total	Title (vi) below	40,042.95	(224.54) 31,977.31

Nature of reserves

(i) Securities Premium

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

(ii) Capital Resserve

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

(iii) Capital Redemption Reserve

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

(iv) OCI - Cash Flow Hedging Reserve

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

(v) OCI - Foreign currency translation reserve

The exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations with functional currency other than Indian rupees is recognised in other comprehensive income, net of taxes and is presented within equity in the foreign currency translation reserve.

(vi) OCI - Actuarial gains and losses

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



Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 13 - Other non-current	financial	liabilities
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Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Provision for Share appreciation rights (refer note 32(d))		384.67
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts (FVOCI)		26.55
Total	-	411.23

Note 14 - Non-current Provisions

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Unfunded (refer note 32)		
Gratuity	724.19	557.58
Leave Encashment	284,10	227.42
Total	1,008.29	785.00

Note 15 - Trade payables

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Dues of Micro and small enterprises (refer note 39)	34.06	23.71
Dues other than Micro and small enterprises	2,121.17	1,906.27
Total	2,155.23	1,929.98

FY23-24

Sec. 1588 5985	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Less than 1 Year	01-02 Years	02-03 Years	More than 3 years	Total	
(i) MSME	34.06	9	-	-	34.06	
(ii) Others	957.22			-	957.22	
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	1 -1	2.7			-	
(iv) Disputed dues - Others		_			_	

Add: Accrued Expenses (including employee liabilities)

1,163.95 2,155.23

FY22-23

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Less than 1 Year	01-02 Years	02-03 Years	More than 3 years	Total	
(i) MSME	23.71	-	- 1	-	23.71	
(ii) Others	1,377.69			-	1,377.69	
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	1 -1	E	-		-	
(iv) Disputed dues - Others		+	-	-	_	

Add: Accrued Expenses (including employee liabilities)

528.57 1,929.98

Note 16 - Other current financial liabilities

March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
0.86	1.03
510.45	-
	240.31
511.31	241.34
	0.86 510.45

Note 17 - Current Provisions

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Unfunded (refer note 32)		
Gratuity	246.83	190.46
Leave Encashment	127.35	102.22
Total	374.18	292.68

Note 18 - Other current liabilities

Particulars		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Statutory dues	0022411	281.01	273.20
Advance from customer	SHI ADDOC	179.05	290.14
Total	MINA	460.06	563,34

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 19 - Revenue from operations		(Rs. in lacs)
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Export - Sales	40,489.73	36,130.80
Domestic - Sales	83.07	84.98
Total	40,572.80	36,215.78
	40,372.30	30,213.70
Note 20 - Other income		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Dividend income from investent in Mutual / InvIT Funds	1.90	-
Dividend income from investent in InvIT Funds Not taxable	0.89	-
Other Income	0.39	_
Profit on sale of investments	319.17	314.02
Miscellaneous receipts	31.23	33.72
Interest Income	461.07	272.56
Export incentive received	-	317.20
Unrealised gain / (loss) on fair value of financial assets	974.64	120.44
Exchange gain	9/4.04	38.99
Interest on Income tax refund	17.60	
Rent concession income / Early termination of lease	17.69	12.27
	3.74	-
Sundry Balances Written back (Net) / Bad debts weitten back	150.00	281.44
Total	1,960.72	1,390.64
Interest income comprise:	-	
interest meonic comprise.	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Interest on Income Tax	14.84	7.15
Interest on Fixed Deposit	446.23	265.41
Total	461.07	272.56
Note 21 - Employee benefit expenses		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Salary, Wages & Allowances	20 172 83	17 210 65
	20,172.83	
Contribution towards PF & Other funds (Refer Note No. 32(a))	818.38	728.07
Salary, Wages & Allowances Contribution towards PF & Other funds (Refer Note No. 32(a)) Share appreciation rights expenses(Refer Note No. 32(d)) Staff Welfare		728.07 215.82
Contribution towards PF & Other funds (Refer Note No. 32(a)) Share appreciation rights expenses(Refer Note No. 32(d)) Staff Welfare	818.38 121.04 420.66	728.07 215.82 319.45
Contribution towards PF & Other funds (Refer Note No. 32(a)) Share appreciation rights expenses(Refer Note No. 32(d))	818.38 121.04	17,210.65 728.07 215.82 319.45
Contribution towards PF & Other funds (Refer Note No. 32(a)) Share appreciation rights expenses(Refer Note No. 32(d)) Staff Welfare Total	818.38 121.04 420.66	728.07 215.82 319.45
Contribution towards PF & Other funds (Refer Note No. 32(a)) Share appreciation rights expenses(Refer Note No. 32(d)) Staff Welfare Total Note 22 - Finance costs	818.38 121.04 420.66 21,532.91	728.07 215.82 319.45
Contribution towards PF & Other funds (Refer Note No. 32(a)) Share appreciation rights expenses(Refer Note No. 32(d)) Staff Welfare Total Note 22 - Finance costs Particulars	818.38 121.04 420.66	728.07 215.82 319.45
Contribution towards PF & Other funds (Refer Note No. 32(a)) Share appreciation rights expenses(Refer Note No. 32(d)) Staff Welfare Total Note 22 - Finance costs Particulars Interest on loan from banks	818.38 121.04 420.66 21,532.91	728.07 215.82 319.45 18,473.99
Contribution towards PF & Other funds (Refer Note No. 32(a)) Share appreciation rights expenses(Refer Note No. 32(d)) Staff Welfare Total Note 22 - Finance costs Particulars Interest on loan from banks Interest expenses on financial liability	818.38 121.04 420.66 21,532.91	728.07 215.82 319.45 18,473.99 March 31, 2023
Contribution towards PF & Other funds (Refer Note No. 32(a)) Share appreciation rights expenses(Refer Note No. 32(d)) Staff Welfare Total Note 22 - Finance costs Particulars Interest on loan from banks Interest expenses on financial liability Interest on Income tax	818.38 121.04 420.66 21,532.91 March 31, 2024	728.07 215.82 319.45 18,473.99 March 31, 2023
Contribution towards PF & Other funds (Refer Note No. 32(a)) Share appreciation rights expenses(Refer Note No. 32(d)) Staff Welfare Total Note 22 - Finance costs	818.38 121.04 420.66 21,532.91 March 31, 2024	728.07 215.82 319.45 18,473.99 March 31, 2023



Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 23 -	Depreciation	and Amortisation	Expenses
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Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Depreciation on property plant and equipment	644.82	529.39
Amortisation on intangible assets	294.49	383.60
Depreciaion on Right to Use Assets	538.94	486.24
Total	1,478.25	1,399.23

Note	24 -	Other	expenses

Particulars		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Outsoursing and			
Outsourcing cost		4,692.09	5,250.49
Electricity expenses		272.36	202.73
Legal & Professional expenses		429.03	290.53
Travelling expenses		230.86	193.52
Link Charges		162.69	141.39
Technical fees		62.27	100.22
Rent		35.11	30.23
Communication charges		184.07	178.79
Miscellaneous expenses		0.48	12.18
Hire charegs		464.64	280.76
Advertisement expenses & Sales promotion		135.21	120.89
Recruitment charges		39.87	43.10
Audit fees (refer note 35)		29.44	30.41
Printing & Stationery		80.79	75.40
Subscription expenses		771.95	632.88
Bank charges		111.99	76.30
Rates & Taxes		36.94	33.46
Repairs & Maintenance expenses		239.03	211.33
Loss on sale of assets		19.17	
Exchange loss		208.69	-
Security charges		85.83	59.65
Provision for Doubtful debts on account of ECL/ (Bad debts			33.03
written back)		4.74	4.81
Less: Utilized from Provision For Doubtfull Debts		4.74	4.01
Investment in handy train written off	150		
Less: Utilized from Provision For Impairment of investment	(150)	1-2	-
Director fees	(150)	7.20	6.35
Insurance		114.55	98.72
Donation		2.33	90.72
CSR expenses		106.88	71.52
Total		8,528.21	8,145.68





Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 25 - Taxation

25(a) - Income tax expense		(Rs. in lacs)
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	1,964.62	1,765.85
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(6.09)	81.99
Total current tax expense	1,958.54	1,847.84
Deferred tax		
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets	(116.65)	(13.17)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax liabilities	317.85	32.03
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	201,20	
Income tax expense	2,159,74	18.85

25(b) - Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by statutory tax rates

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Profit for the year	10,879.85	9,493.15
Statutory tax rate applicable to Lumina Datamatics Limited	24.53%	24.11%
Tax expense at applicable tax rate	2,669,26	2,288.80
Deduction under 80JJAa	(59.68)	(48.39)
Non deductible expense (entertainment, presents)	26.90	18.03
Long term Capital gains exempt upto Rs 100000	(4.26)	(0.01)
Interest & penalty on belated payment of TDS	2.85	(0.01)
Adjustments for current tax of prior priods	(17.19)	-
Current tax (short) / excess provision	(20.12)	(0.63)
State taxes and minium taxes and taxes on buy back of shares	110.89	221.71
Adjustment of Carryforward Business Loss	(588.97)	(571.01)
Tax on Income tax adjustments	1.28	
Others	38.77	(32.34)
Income tax expense	2,159.74	(9.46) 1,866.70

25(c) - Deferred tax assets

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	Movement in opening retained earnings / SOCIE	Movement in other comprehensive income	Movement in Profit and loss	March 31, 2023
Deferred tax assets (negative represent liabilities)					
Leave Encashment	102.80			20.56	82.24
Gratuity	244.39		10.66	45.46	188.27
Disallowance for tax to be alloed next year under 40 a ia	0.93			-0.84	1.77
Directors Commision	30.25			18.27	11.98
Provision for impairment in invetment in Handy Train			-	-37.75	37.75
Lease Assets/ Liability	19.34		-	4.88	14.46
Provision for SAR	128.47		-	31.66	
Depreciation and Amortisation	120.68		-	71.53	96.81
Provision for expected credit loss	71.76	fi 2		(37.12)	49.14
Total deferred tax assets	718.60		10.66	116.65	108.88 591.29

Deferred tax liabilities (negative represent asset)

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	Movement in opening retained earnings / SOCIE	Movement in other comprehensive income	Movement in Profit and loss	March 31, 2023
Cash flow hedge reserve	5.39	-	72.55		(67.16)
Interest on Financial Liabilities	-	-	-		(07.10)
Unrealised gain on investment	315.76		-	245.30	70.47
Total deferred tax liabilities (negative represent asset)	321.15		72.55	245.30	3.30
Net Deferred Tax	397.45	-	-61.89	(128.65)	587.99





Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 26: Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category

(Rs. in lacs)

		31 March 20	24	31 March 2023		
			Amortised			Amortised
	FVTPL	FVOCI	cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
- Mutual funds	4,969.59	- 1	-	2,267.55		
- AIF Category III	1,401.97	-	-	1,324.29	-	
- ETF	2,631.90			688.50	14	2
- Debentures	5,879.89	-	2,122.89	6,978.10	- 1	
Trade receivables		-	7,158.84	-	-	7,371.44
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	4,891.42	-	-	4,803.72
Other balances with banks conaiating of following	-	-	7 	-	-	-
Term deposits with financial institutions			4,487.75	-	-	3,433.00
Security deposit		-	308.59	-	-	311.85
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts		21.41	-	-	-	-
Interest Accrued		-	212.00	-	-	100.74
Unbilled Revenue		-	2,187.50	-	-	1.910.57
Other receivables		-	88.46	-	-	35.40
Other deposit CD balance		-	0.01			0.01
Total financial assets	14,883.35	21.41	21,457.46	11,258.43		17,966.72
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	-	- 1	2,155.23	-	_	1,929.98
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts	-	-	17.60.00.2.2.2	-	266.86	1,727.70
Borrowings		-		-	_	
Other payables		-	0.86	- 1	-	1.03
Share appreciation rights		-	510.45	-	-	384.67
Total financial liabilities	-	-	2,666.56		266.86	2,315.68

i) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

(Rs. in lacs)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value At 31 March 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVTPL				
Mutual funds	4,969.59	-		4,969.59
AIF Category III		1,401.97	-	1,401.97
ETF	2,631.90		-	2,631.90
Debentures	5,879.89			5,879.89
Financial Investments at FVOCI				
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts	21.41	-		21.41
Total financial assets	13,502.79	1,401.97		14,904.76

				(Rs. in lacs)
Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost At 31 March 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Debuntures			2,122.89	2,122.89
Trade receivables		- 1	7,158.84	7,158.84
Cash and cash equivalents		-	4,891.42	4,891.42
Term deposits with financial institutions	2	-	4,487.75	4,487.75
Security deposit		-	308.59	308.59
Interest Accrued		- 1	212.00	212.00
Unbilled Revenue		-	2,187.50	2,187.50
Other receivables		-	88.46	88.46
Other deposit CD balance	-	-	0.01	0.01
Total financial assets	-	-	21,457.46	21,457.46
Financial Liabilities			21,457.40	21,437.40
Trade payables		-	2,155.23	2,155.23
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts			2,133.23	2,100.20
Other payables			0.86	0.86
Share appreciation rights	-		510.45	510.45
Total financial liabilities	-		2,666.55	2,666.55



Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

(Rs. in lacs)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value At 31 March 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVTPL				
Mutual funds	2,267.55	-		2,267.55
AIF-Category III		1,324.29		1,324.29
Debentures	688.50	-	-	688.50
ETF	6,978.10	-	-	6,978.10
Total financial assets	9,934.15	1,324.29	-	11,258.44

(Rs. in lacs)

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost At 31 March 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	-	2	7,371.44	7,371.44
Cash and cash equivalents	15	-	4,803.72	4,803.72
Term deposits with financial institutions		-	3,433.00	3,433.00
Security deposit		-	311.85	311.85
Interest Accrued		-	100.74	100.74
Unbilled Revenue	-	-	1,910.57	1,910.57
Other receivables		-	35.40	35.40
Other deposit CD balance	-		0.01	0.01
Total financial assets				17,966.72
Financial Liabilities				
Trade payables	-	-	1,929.98	1,929.98
Fair value of outstanding forward contracts	266.86	-	-	266.86
Borrowings			-	-
Other payables	-	-	1.03	1.03
Share appreciation rights	-		384.67	384.67
Total financial liabilities	266.86	-	2,315.68	2,582.54

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

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

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

ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

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

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

iii) Valuation processes

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

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





Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 27: Financial risk management

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

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

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

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

A) Credit risk

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

Credit risk management

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at 31 March 2024, 31 March 2023 is the carrying value of such trade receivables as shown in note 8 of the financials. Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables

Particulars	(Rs. in lacs)
Loss allowance on 31 March 2022	689.84
Creation/(Reversal) of provision for ECL	(257.22)
Loss allowance on 31 March 2023	432.61
Creation/(Reversal) of provision for ECL	(147.48)
Loss allowance on 31 March 2024	285.13

B) Liquidity risk

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

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

38.57

323.64

March 31, 2024 (Rs. in lacs) Financial liabilities Due in 1st year | Due in 2nd year | Due in 3rd year Due in 4th year Due 5th year & above Trade payables 991.28 Borrowings Lease liabilities 1,536.34 412.68 38.57 SAR Liablities 510.45 Other financial 281.01 liabilities

March 31, 2023 (Rs. in lacs) Financial liabilities Due in 1st year Due in 2nd year Due in 3rd year Due in 4th year | Due 5th year & above Trade payables 1,401.41 Lease liabilities 550.99 575.92 323.64 3.08 SAR Liablities 384.67 Other financial 540.06 liabilities

412.68

935.66

3,319.08

2.517.39



3.08



Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

C) Market risk

i) Foreign currency risk

The company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the USD, EUR and GBP. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency (INR). The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The objective of the hedges is to minimise the volatility of the INR cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions.

The company's risk management policy is to hedge around 50% to 70% of forecasted receivables for the subsequent 24 months. As per the risk management policy, foreign exchange forward contracts are taken to hedge round 50% to 70% of the forecasted receivables.

Foreign currency risk exposure:

Details of foreign currency exposures not covered by derivative instruments as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are given below:

		31st Marc	h 2024	31st Mai	rch 2023
Particulars	Currency	Foreign Currency	(Rs. in lacs)	Foreign Currency	(Rs. in lacs)
Receivables	USD	89,66,878	7,478.38	95,54,279	7,841.55
	EUR	1,57,099	141.33	2,46,607	218.71
	GBP	4,29,763	452.41	4,63,354	464.58
	AUD	4,76,701	259.04	37.445	20.77
	SGD	7,753	4.79		

b) Sensitivity

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

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
USD	373.92	392.08
EUR	7.07	10.91
GBP	22.62	23.23
AUD	12.95	1.04
SGD	0.24	

ii) Price risk

a) Exposure

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

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

Note 28: Capital management

a) Risk management

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

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using a debt equity ratio and is measured by borrowings divided by total equity. Borrowings include current maturirites of non current borrowings

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

		(Rs. in lacs)
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Net debt	-	-
Total equity	41,120.82	33,055.19
Net debt to equity ratio	-	-

b) Dividends

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(i) Equity shares		
Final dividend of FY 22-23 of Rs. 5 per fully paid equity share .	1,077.87	
Final dividend of FY 21-22 of Rs. 1.25 per fully paid equity share.	-	269.47
(ii) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period		
In CY 23-24 the directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend of Rs.		
5 per fully paid equity share. This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.	1,077.87	
In PY 22-23 the directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend of Rs.		
3.75 per fully paid equity share (March 31, 2022 : Rs. 1.25 per fully paid equity		
share) & special dividend of Rs. 1.25/- per fully paid equity share. This proposed	-	1,077.87
dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.		





Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

Note 29: Related party transactions

As required under Ind AS 24 – "Related Party Disclosures", following are details of transactions during the year with the related parties of the Company as defined in Ind AS- 24.

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

Name of the Related Parties	Nature of control
Delta Infosolutions Private Limited	Ultimate Holding Company
Datamatics Global Services Limited	Holding Company
Datamatics Global Services, Inc	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Datamatics Infotech Ltd UK	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Datamatics Global Services Corp, PHP	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Datamatics Business Solutions Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Mr. Lalit S. Kanodia	Chairman
Mr. Sameer L. Kanodia	Managing Director and Chief Executive officer
Mr. Ashish Jain	Key Managerial Personnel - Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
Mrs. Anju Kanodia	Executive Director
Mr. Prashant Parekh	Key Managerial Personnel - Company Secreteray (CS)

Nature of transactions

(Rs. in lacs)

	Description	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Name of the related party			
Datamatics Global Services	Expenses incurred by DGSL	134.59	219.81
Limited (DGSL)	Miscellaneous Income	3.85	-
	Amount receivable as at the end of the year	4.54	-
	Special Dividend Paid during the year	269.47	-
	Interim Dividend Paid during the year	808.40	269.47
Datamatics Global Services Inc.,	Reimursement of Expenses	_	51.44
Datamatics Business Solutions	Professional Fees	0.46	0.46
Ltd.	Amount payable as at the end of the year	_	0.03
Datamatics Staffing Services	Professional Fees	2.66	Ψ
Datamatics Infotech Ltd.	Technical Fees	66.01	30.88
	Amount payable as at the end of the year	8.54	2
Datamatics Global Services	Technical Fees	48.56	27.35
Corp, PHP	Amount payable as at the end of the year	3.89	ų.
Mr. Sameer L. Kanodia	Commission paid during the year*	190.73	171.48
Mrs. Anju Kanodia	Commission paid during the year*	63.58	57.16

^{*} Commission paid during the year is considered on the basis of actual pay-out

Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel

Name of the related party	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Mr. Sameer L. Kanodia	200.00	149.94
Mrs. Anju S. Kanodia	69.02	35.99
Mr. Ashish Jain (CFO)	112.13	98.74
Ms. Vanita Naik (CS)	-	10.95
Mr. Prashant Parekh (CS)	16.95	SHI ASSOCIATED 5.86

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Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

Note 30: Leases

Company as a lessee

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

The following table presents the various components of lease costs:

(Rs. in lacs)

		(ALDI III IIICO)		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023		
Depreciation charge on right-to-use asset	538.94	486.24		
Interest on Lease Liabilities	102.16	80.32		
Net total cash outflow for leases	626.57	564.51		
Carrying amount of right-to-use asset	890.89	1,232.66		

Net total cash outflow for leases	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Total cash outflow for leases	630.31	564.51	
Less: Concessional rent/ Early Termination of Lease	(3.74)	-	
Net total cash outflow for leases	626.57	564.51	

Note 31: Earning Per Share

(Rs. in lacs)

		(xest III Incs)	
Particular	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Profit after tax is attributable to Owners of Lumina Datamatics Limited (Rs. in lacs)	8,778.07	7,639.14	
The weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS (in lacs) FV Rs. 5	215.57	215.57	
The weighted average number of equity shares for diluted EPS (in lacs) FV Rs. 5	215.57	215.57	
Earnings per share - basic (In Rs.)	40.72	35.44	
Earnings per share - diluted (In Rs.)	40.72	35.44	



Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 32: Employee benefits

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

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

a) Defined Contribution Plan

(Rs.in lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss based on contributions:		
Employers contribution to provident fund	748.28	653.17
Employers contribution to employees' state insurance	72.80	74.08
Employers contribution to labour welfare fund and others	0.88	0.83
Total	821.96	728.07

b) Defined Benefit plan:

Gratuity and Leave Encashment

i) Movement in Present Value of Obligation

(Rs.in lacs)

Particulars	Grat	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
Tarteumi	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	797.62	704.46	326.41	295.81	
Current Service Cost	150.39	123.06	97.09	79.08	
Interest Expense or Cost	57.95	41.53	23.72	17.44	
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:	-	¥		-	
- change in demographic assumptions	0.52	(38.30)			
- change in financial assumptions	(4.32)	35.49	0.65	(15.00)	
- experience variance (i.e. actual experience vs assumptions)	46.16	0.18	20.21	20.28	
Past Service Cost		-	-	-	
Benefits Paid	77.31	118.38	59.72	71.19	
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	971.02	748.04	408.35	326.41	

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

(Rs.in lacs)

Expenses recognised in the income statement and other comprehensive inc	Gra	tuity	Leave Encashment	
Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Current service cost	141.36	123.06	89.29	79.08
Past service cost	-		-	-
Net Interest Cost / (Income) on the Net Defined Benefit Liability / (Asset)	54.35	41.53	23.72	17.44
Expenses Recognised in the Income Statement	195.71	164.59	113.01	96.52
Other Comprehensive Income				
Actuarial (gains) / losses	-	-		
- change in demographic assumptions	-	(38.30)	;=:	-
- Change in financial assumptions	1.67	35.49	0.65	(15.00)
- Experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	47.04	0.18	20.21	20.28
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive				
income	48.71	(2.63)	20.86	5.28

iii) Financial Assumptions

(De in lose)

The principal financial assumptions used in the valuation at	e shown in the table below			(Rs.in lacs)
		tuity	Leave En	cashment
Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.20%	7.25%	7.20%	7.25%
Salary growth rate (per annum)	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Mortality Rate	IALM 12-14	IALM 12-14	IALM 12-14	IALM 12-14





iv) Demographic Assumptions

The principal demographic assumptions used in the valuation are shown in the table below:

(Rs.in lacs)

No. destant	Gra	tuity	Leave En	cashment
Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Mortality rate IALM 12-14 / (% of IALM 06-08)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Normal retirement age	58 Years	58 Years	58 Years	58 Years
Attrition / Withdrawal rates, based on completed years of service: (per annum)				
Less than 5 years	24%/24%	24%/24%	24%	24%
Equal to and above 5 years	24%	24%	24%	24%
Rate of Leave Availment (per annum)			2%	2%
Rate of Leave Encashment during employment (per annum)			0%	0%

(Rs.in lacs)

Maturity profile of Defined Benefit obligation	Gra	ituity	Leave E	ncashment
Expected Cash flow over the next (valued on undiscounted basis)	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
1 Year	246.83	190.46	123.95	98.99
2 to 5 years	647.69	500.72	269.22	215.61
6 to 10 years	303.42	232.09	105.63	84.75
More than 10 years	109.90	85.66	33.47	27.22

d) LDL PHANTOM STOCK APPRECIATION PLAN 2021

The Company has granted "Phantom Stock Units" under "LDL Phantom Stock Appreciation Plan 2021" The plan shall extend to certain employees as identified by the Board/ Nomination and Remuneration Committee, being the permanent employees of the Company including its Subsidiaries and its directors subject to certain vesting conditions. Phantom units shall vest at the end of 3 years from the date of grant and based upon satisfaction of the performance criteria. The continuation of employee in the services of the Company shall be the primary requirement of the vesting. FY 23-24 was the final year in which the employees fulfilling the vesting criterias became eligible for these options. Details of the outstanding units as at March 31, 2024 of Lumina Datamatics Limited are given below:

D	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Particulars	Pha	ntom stock options	plan
Total no. of units/shares	62,500	1,26,000	2,05,826
Method of accounting	Fair Value as defined below*	Fair Value as defined below*	Fair Value as defined below*
Exercise period	3 years from the date of grant	3 years from the date of grant	3 years from the date of grant
Grant date	01-04-2021	01-04-2021	01-04-2021
Fair Value per unit	Rs. 246 per unit	Rs. 246 per unit	Rs. 248 per unit
Method of settlement	Cash	Cash	Cash

In accordance with above, the amount of provision outstanding at the year end is Rs. 510.45 lakhs (PY Rs 384.67 Lacs)

* Fair Market Value per Unit as defined in the plan is as follows:

The FMV will be calculated based on a multiplier of 1.00 of Revenue and 7.4 multiple of EBITDA in equal weightage of Revenue and EBITDA divided by total number of equity shares on fully diluted basis as per latest available 31st March 2024 audited balance sheet.





Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 33: Contingent liabilities

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

Contingent Liabilities to the extent not provided for:

Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount of Appeal	Financial year	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income tax Act, 1961	Income tax	Rs. 127.13 (Amount Deposited - Nil)	2017-18	Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals), Chennai
Income tax Act, 1961	Income tax	Rs. 444.93 (Amount Deposited - 88.79)	2019-20	Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals), Chennai
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	Rs. 63.01 (Amount Deposited - 3.78)	2016-17	GST Appellate Authority

Note 34: Derivative transactions

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

(Rs. in lacs)

		Andrew Comments Andrew
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Not later than one month	616.09	834.80
Later than one month and not later than three months	820.29	1,511.87
Later than three months and not later than one year	3,619.62	6,444.10
Later than one year	1,420.67	2,492.70
Total	6,476.67	11,283.47

		As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023	,
Currency	No. of Contracts	Notional amount of Currency Forward contracts	Fair Value gain / (loss) (Rs. in lacs)	No. of Contracts	Notional amount of Currency Forward contracts	Fair Value gain / (loss) (Rs. in lacs)
USD	59	76,54,500	21.41	100	1,38,31,960	(266.86





LUMINA DATAMATICS LIMITED Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 35: Auditor's remuneration

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
For Statutory Audit	27.37	27.62
For Other services	0.75	1.48
For Limited review	1.15	1.15
Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	0.17	0.17
Total	29.44	30.41

Note 36: Corporate Social Responsibility

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

Sas	Particular	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Oiro		00 /4.	21.63
(e	Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	106.88	71.32
		107 03	90 00
P)	Amount spent during the year (Including last year prepaid CSR)	107.93	24.00
		L:IV	7
(0)	Amount committed towards ongoing projects	TIME	
		30 36	12 50
Ф	Carry forward to next year	60.07	10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1
		Chilling Fundovment	Skilling Employment
		Switting Limping mount	transferding Summer
	Mothes of CCD schinities	Health & Sanitation &	Health & Sanitation&
(9)	Ivaluic of Can acuvines		
		Educational Institution	Educational Institution





LUMINA DATAMATICS LIMITED Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

37 Additional information, as required to Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiary / Associates / Joint Ventures

	Net Assets I.e. total assets minus total liabilities	ts i.e. total liabilities	Share in profit or loss	t or loss	Share in Other compre (OCI)	orehensive income I)	Share in Other comprehensive income Share in Total comprehensive income (OCI) (TCI)	ehensive income
	As % of consolidated net assets	(Rs. in lacs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	(Rs. in lacs)	As % of consolidated OCI	(Rs. in lacs)	As % of consolidated TCI	(Rs. in lacs)
Lumina Datamtics Limited	73.95%	40,253.29	70.32%	6,100.55	%69.601	179.52	71.05%	6,280.08
Subsidiaries Indian LDR eRetail Limited Diacritech India	0.37%	199.30 422.35	1.15%	99.92 (121.39)	-0.15%	(0.25)	1.13%	99.67
Foreign Lumina Datamatics Inc.	23.27%	12,663.90	29,47%	2,556.94	-11.87%	(19.42)	28.71%	2,537.51
Lumina Datamatics GmbH	0.45%	242.76	0.10%	8.36	~0.07%	(0.11)	%60.0	8.26
Surrise Setting Ltd	0.08%	41.16	0.56%	48.71	-0.39%	(0.63)	0.54%	48.08
Lumina Datamatics Corporation	0.21%	114.68	-0.62%	(53.63)	0.00%	0.00	0.16%	(53.63)
Diacritech Inc	100.00%	54,431.75	100.00%	8,675.67	100.00%	163.66	100.00%	8,839.33
Adjustments arising out of consolidation		(13,310.94)		117,01		201.78		318.79
Non Controlling Interest		30.31		(14.61)				
Total		(13,280.63)		102.40		201.78		318.79
Consolidated Net Assets / Profit after tax		41,151.12		8,778.07		365.44		9,158.13





Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 38: Impairment of Assets

As per Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2013 issued by the Central Government, in consultation with National Advisory Committee on Accounting Standards ('NACAS') and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable, the carrying value of the asset has been reviewed for impairment of assets and assets have been impairmed where required.

Note 39: Miro, Small and Medium Enterprise

In terms of Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006, the outstanding to these enterprises are required to be disclosed. However, these enterprises are required to be registered under the Act. The dues outstanding towards MSME are disclosed under Refer note 15

Note 40: Segment Analysis

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

Note 41: Foreign currency translations

The assets and liabilities of US foreign subsidiaries are translated at the closing exchange rates at Rs.83.40 per US\$ (PY - Rs. 82.17 per US\$) and the assets and liabilities of German subsidiary is translated at the closing exchange rate of Rs.89.96 per Euro (PY - Rs. 89.01 per Euro) and the assets and liabilities of UK subsidiary is translated at the closing exchange rate of Rs.101.33 per GBP) and the assets and liabilities of Phillipines subsidiary is translated at the closing exchange rate of Rs.1.48 per Peso. Income and expenses of foreign subsidiary are translated at average exchange rates at Rs.82.77 per US\$ (PY - Rs. 80.30 per US\$) and Rs. 89.61 per Euro (PY - Rs. 83.70 per Euro) and Rs. 103.92 per GBP (PY - Rs. 96.91 per GBP) and Rs. 1.48 per Peso

Note 42: Code on Social Security

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

Note 43: Events occuring after Balance Sheet date

The Board of Directors of Lumina Datamatics Limited at their meeting held on May 07, 2024 has recommended, subject to approval of shareholders, final dividend of Rs. 5/- per equity share for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

Note 44: Crypto or Virtual Currency

The Company has neither traded nor invested in crypo currency or virtual currency during the year.

Note 45: Benami Property

No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

Note 46: Relationship With Struck Off Companies

The Company has no transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

Note 47: Acquisition of Company - Diacritech Technologies Private Limited

Pursuant to the approval of board of directors of the Company dated April 07, 2023, the Company has acquired 100% of equity stake in Diacritech Technologies Private Limited at a total consideration of INR 212,039,000. As per the Share Purchase Agreement (SPA), the consideration is to be paid in tranches over subsequent years. As of the balance sheet date, Rs.18,500,000 is still payable.

Note 48: Partial sale of LDR eRetail Limited

During the year, Lumina Datamatics Limited (the Holding company of LD Eretail Limited) has entered into a joint venture agreement with DataVerze Analytics Ltd on 7th march 2024 to form LuminaD.AI, a joint venture to provide cutting-edge services in Generative AI and Machine Learning. As per the terms of this agreement, Lumina Datamatics Limited would be selling 40% of its stake in LD Eretail limited to DataVerze Analytics Ltd on successful completion of the conditions precedent to this agreement. The due date for completion of conditions precedent has been decided as 31st May 2024, post which the company would provide for the accounting treatment of LD Eretail Limited in accordance with the applicable Ind AS.





LUMINA DATAMATICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 49: Ratio Analysis

				March 31, 2024 March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	Variance	Remarks
Sr	Sr no Ratio	Numerator	Denominator				
_	Current Ratio (In Times)	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	7.08	6.83	4%	
7	Debt-Equity Ratio (In Times) Debt Consists Of Borrowings	Debt Consists Of Borrowings	Total Equity				Decrease due to Borrowings were
		And Lease Liabilities.		0.02	0.04	40%	40% closed during current year
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning For Debt Service = Net Debt Service = Interest And	Debt Service = Interest And				
	(In Times)	Profitafter Taxes + Non-Cash	Lease Payments + Principal				
		Operating Expenses + Interest	Repayments	16.58	15.79	5%	
4	Return On Equity Ratio (In %) Profit For The Year Less	Profit For The Year Less	Average Total Equity				
		Preference Dividend (If Any)		23.66%	26.18%	-10%	
S	Return On Equity Ratio (In %) Profit For The Year Less	Profit For The Year Less	Average Total Equity				
	before exceptional Item	Preference Dividend (If Any)		23.66%	26.18%	-10%	
9		Revenue From Operations	Average Trade Receivables				
	Ratio (In Times)		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	4.19	4.26	-1%	
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio Other Expenses	Other Expenses	Average Trade Payables				
	(In Times)			6.94	08.9	2%	
000	Net Capital Tumover Ratio	Revenue From Operations	Average Working Capital				
	(In Times)		(i.eTotal Current Assets Less	1.74	1.87	-7%	
6	Net Profit Ratio (In %)	Profit For The Year +	Revenue From Operations				
		Exceptional item		22%	21%	3%	
10	Return On Capital Employed	Profit Before Tax And Finance Capital Employed = Net Worth	Capital Employed = Net Worth				
	(h %)	Costs	+ Lease Liabilities + Deferred	26%	28%	-6%	
Ξ	Return On Investment (In %)	Income Generated From Invested Funds Average Invested Funds In Treasury	Average Invested Funds In Treasury Investment	9.70%	5.77%	%89	Increase primarily due to higher unrealized gains and increased average 68% investments held during the year

Note 50: Previous year figures have been appropriately regrouped/reclassified and rearranged wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

As per our attached report of even date

For Kanu Doshi Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Throngs Wess Firm Registration No. 104746W/W100096

Kunal Vakharia

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MUNSAI

UMAN #C Membership No. 148916

Place: Mumbai Dated: 07th May,2024

For and on behalf of the Board

CEO and Managing Director Sameer Kanodia DIN: 00008232

Chief Financial Officer Ashish Jain

Dr. Lalit S. Kanodia Chairman DIN 0000805

Prashant Parekh Company Secretary