

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

To
The Members,
CXiG TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

The Directors present herewith the 09th Annual Report together with the Audited Statement of Accounts for the period ended March 31, 2024.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		Period ended March 31, 2024	Period ended March 31, 2023
Revenue		24323.19	17049.50
Other Income		152.58	73.13
Total Expenditure		22243.56	14929.87
Profit before Depreciation, Finance Cost & Taxation		2463.28	2373.46
Less: Depreciation		200.35	160.19
Less: Finance Cost		30.72	20.51
Profit before Taxation		2232.21	2192.76
Less: Provision for Taxation		614.30	577.02
Income tax adjustments		5.51	0
Provision for Deferred Tax		(45.67)	(16.49)
Net Profit after Taxation (A)		1658.07	1632.23
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss - Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	(19.60)	(12.25)
	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss - Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	4.93	3.08
Total Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax (B)		(14.67)	(9.17)
Total Comprehensive Income (A+B)		1643.40	1623.06
Earnings per equity share (FV Rs 10 each)			
Earnings per share (Basic & Diluted)		530.58	522.31

2. OVERVIEW AND STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY

Your Company has registered a total revenue of Rs. 24323.19 Lakhs compared to Rs. 17,049.50 Lakhs of the previous year, an increase of 42.66% compared to the previous year. Your company has made a profit of Rs. 1658.07 Lakhs during the financial year 2023-24 compared to Rs. 1632.23 Lakhs of the previous year.

3. CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the period ended March 31, 2024, the Company has not changed its nature of business and has been continuing with the same line of business.

4. DETAILS OF NEW SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

The company has no subsidiary, Joint Venture or Associate Company during the financial year, no company became or ceased to be a subsidiary, Joint Venture or Associate Company.

During the year under review, the company has become a wholly owned subsidiary of NSEIT Limited w.e.f. August 22, 2023.

5. DIVIDEND

In view of the growth of the Company, your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the period ended March 31, 2024.

6. AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO RESERVES

The Company has transferred Rs. Nil to General Reserves.

7. DEPOSIT

During the year under review, your Company has neither accepted nor renewed any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013.

8. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

There are no material changes and commitments between the end of the financial year and date of this report which has affected the financial position of the company.

9. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

During the year under review, the following changes occurred in the Board of Directors.

Sr. No	Name	DIN/PAN	Designation	Nature of change (Appointment/ Change in designation/ Cessation)	Date of appointment/ change in designation/ cessation
1.	Mr. Mrutyunjay Mahapatra	03168761	Chairman & Additional Independent Director	Appointment	July 10, 2023
2.	Mr Shanker Annaswamy	00449634	Additional Independent Director	Appointment	July 10, 2023
3.	Mr. Mrutyunjay Mahapatra	03168761	Chairman & Independent Director	Regularisation	July 18, 2023
4.	Mr Shanker Annaswamy	00449634	Independent Director	Regularisation	July 18, 2023

Sr. No	Name	DIN/PAN	Designation	Nature of change (Appointment/ Change in designation/ Cessation)	Date of appointment/ change in designation/ cessation
5.	Mr. Neelesh Deviprasad Kankane	07835253	Whole Time Director	Cessation	September 30, 2023
6.	Mr. M N Hariharan	07013143	Director	Cessation	September 30, 2023
7.	Mr. Neelesh Deviprasad Kankane	AETPK8327D	Business Head of Sales & Marketing (KMP)	Appointment	October 01, 2023
8.	Mr. Neelesh Deviprasad Kankane	AETPK8327D	Business Head of Sales & Marketing (KMP)	Cessation	March 31, 2024
9.	Mr. Nilesh Mohan Rane	ADWPR2282A	Head of Product, New Business Acquisition (KMP)	Cessation	March 31, 2024

10. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of Annual Return in Form MGT 9 is annexed herewith as "Annexure I" and also available for review on <https://cloudxchange.io/>

11. MEETINGS

During the year Six (6) meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were convened and held. The details of date of meetings and the attendance of each director at the Board Meetings are annexed herewith as "Annexure II". The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

12. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134 (3) (c) and 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- (i) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed and that there were no material departures;
- (ii) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for the period;
- (iii) The directors taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (iv) The directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (v) The directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

13. DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR:

All the Independent Directors of the Company have given their declarations to the Company under Section 149(7) of the Act that they meet the criteria of independence as provided under Section 149(6) of the Act.

14. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, and the Rules thereunder pertaining to Corporate Social Responsibility were applicable to the Company for the period ended March 31, 2024. The Companies where amount to be spent under CSR does not exceed Rs 50 lakhs, the requirement for constitution of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee shall not be applicable and the functions of such a Committee provided under this section shall, in such cases, be discharged by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on July 10, 2023 have approved to contribute to the "Prime Minister's National Relief Fund" or "PM CARES" Fund set up by the Central Government of India. Accordingly, your company has made a donation of Rs. 16,51,000/- (Rupees Sixteen Lakh Fifty-One Thousand Only) towards Prime Minister's National Relief Fund on February 29, 2024 vide receipt No. 260/2024 and Rs. 6,03,000/- (Rupees Six Lakh Three Thousand Only) towards Prime Minister's National Relief Fund on March 30, 2024 vide receipt No. 681/2024. CSR obligation of the company for the financial year 2023-24 has been discharged by the company.

15. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

The company has not given any loans or guarantees to any persons and not made any investments in securities within the meaning of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

16. RELATED PARTY CONTRACTS

All contracts/arrangements/transaction entered by the Company during the financial year with related party were in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related party referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in Form AOC-2 are annexed herewith as "Annexure III". Your Directors draw attention of the members to the Notes to accounts of the financial statement which sets out related party disclosure.

17. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

Information pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in respect of conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo.

A. Conservation of Energy

- (i) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;
The operations of your Company are not energy intensive. However, adequate measures have been initiated to reduce energy consumption.
- (ii) The steps taken by the company for utilising alternate sources of energy; The operations of your Company are not energy intensive.
- (iii) the capital investment on energy conservation equipments - Nil

B. Technology absorption

- (i) The efforts made towards technology absorption - None
- (ii) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution - Not Applicable
- (iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)
 - a) the details of technology imported - None
 - b) the year of import - Not Applicable
 - c) whether the technology been fully absorbed - Not Applicable
 - d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption - Not applicable has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and
- (iv) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development - Nil

C. Following are the foreign exchange earnings or outgo during the year:

	Particulars	Amount (in Lakh)
Expenditure in foreign currency	NA	354.94
Earnings in foreign currency	Cloud based IT services	659.93

18. PARTICULAR OF EMPLOYEES

There is no employee in the Company covered under section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

19. RISK MANAGEMENT

The company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks to the Company.

20. FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION

The provisions relating to formal annual performance evaluation of the Board, its committee and individual directors are not applicable to the company.

21. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts that would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

22. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

Your Company has Internal Control system to ensure an effective internal control environment that provides assurance on the efficiency of conducting business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safe guarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of Accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures.

23. DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013.

Your Directors state that during the year under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

24. AUDITORS REPORT

Your Company prepares its financial statements in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. M/s. Khandelwal Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants (Reg No: 105049W) have carried a statutory audit for the FY 2023-24. Auditors' Report to the shareholders does not contain any qualification in the financial statements for the year under report.

25. AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under, Statutory Auditors of the Company are required to be appointed at the Annual General Meeting.

Accordingly, the company has appointed M/s. Khandelwal Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (Firm Registration No.: 105049W) to act as a statutory auditor of the company. As per the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, the board appointed M/s. Khandelwal Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (Firm Registration No.: 105049W), as Statutory Auditors of the company for a period of five years commencing from the conclusion of 8th AGM (F.Y. 2023-24) till the conclusion of the 13th AGM to be held for the F.Y. 2027-28.

M/s. Khandelwal Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants, has requisite experience and competence to be appointed as Statutory Auditors of the company.

26. DISCLOSURES UNDER SECTION SUB-SECTION (12) OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

There is no fraud reported by the auditors under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013.

27. INITIATIVES, OPERATIONS AND MAJOR EVENTS DURING THE YEAR:

During the year addition of 30 + clients, including notable names across various industries, has significantly bolstered CXIO's market presence. This expansion demonstrates CXIO's capability to meet the diverse and evolving needs of organizations worldwide with its innovative cloud solutions.

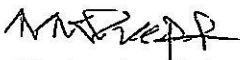
Innovation and Recognition: The year was marked by substantial delivery milestones, such as large DC migrations to the cloud and the development of cloud security automation solutions for AWS and Azure. CXIO's recognition in the industry was further solidified by prestigious awards, including the Microsoft AMMP competency and the "Migration Hero" Award from AWS, reflecting its excellence in cloud services and innovation.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Directors wishes to thank the employees of the Company for their exemplary dedication and valued contribution, as well as their unwavering support. The Directors place on record their sincere thanks to bankers, business associates, consultants, various Government Authorities and other business associates for their continued support extended to your Companies activities during the year under review. Your Directors also acknowledges gratefully the shareholders for their support and confidence reposed on your Company.

For and on behalf of the Board
CXIO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 18, 2024


Mr. Mrutyunjay Mahapatra
Chairman and
Independent Director
DIN: 03168761


Mr. Anantharaman Sreenivasan
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 09262583

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year[As on March 31, 2023]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year[As on March 31, 2024]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
c) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Non Resident Indians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Overseas Corporate Bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Foreign Nationals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Clearing Members	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Trusts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Foreign Bodies – D R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Sub-total (B)(2):-									
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)									-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs		-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	312500	0	312500	100%	312500	0	312500	100%	-

(ii) Shareholding of Promoter-

S N	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year [As on March 31, 2023]			Shareholding at the end of the year [As on March 31, 2024]			% change in sharehol ding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the compan y	% of Shares Pledged / encumbere d to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the compan y	% of Shares Pledged / encumbere d to total shares	
1	VISHAL CHANDANE	7,813	2.5%	0	0	0	0	(2.5%)
2	ANSHU KANKANE	7,812	2.5%	0	0	0	0	(2.5%)
3	SMITA RANE	7,812	2.5%	0	0	0	0	(2.5%)
4	NSEIT LTD.	2,89,063	92.5%	0	312500	100%	0	7.50%
	TOTAL	3,12,500	100%	0	3,12,500	100%	0	0

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

Sr. No	Name	Shareholding		Date	Increase /decreas e in sharehol ding	Reason	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares at the beginning (March 31, 2023)/ end of the year (March 31, 2024)	% of total shares of the comp any				No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	VISHAL CHANDANE	7813/ 0	0%	Aug 22, 2023	7813	Sale	7813	2.5%
2	ANSHU KANKANE	7812/ 0	0%	Aug 22, 2023	7812	Sale	7812	2.5%
3	SMITA RANE	7812/ 0	0%	Aug 22, 2023	7812	Sale	7812	2.5%
5	NSEIT LTD.	289063/ 312500	92.5	Aug 22, 2023	23437	Purchas e	312500	100%

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

SN	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the Year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	NSEIT with Tina Safamma Mathew				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	1	0.0003%
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	Increase due to Transfer on 10/07/2023			
2	NSEIT with Vaibhav Vijay Kulkarni				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	1	0.0003%
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	Increase due to Transfer on 10/07/2023			
3	NSEIT with Jayesh Ramaya Devadiga				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	1	0.0003%
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	Increase due to Transfer on 10/07/2023			
4	NSEIT with Kaustubh Vishwas Laturkar				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	1	0.0003%
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	Increase due to Transfer on 10/07/2023			
5	NSEIT with Manjeri Narayanan Hariharan				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	1	0.0003%
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	Increase due to Transfer on 10/07/2023			
6	NSEIT with Mr. Anantharaman				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	1	0.0003%
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	Increase due to Transfer on 10/07/2023			

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

SN	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	Mr. Mutanjay Mahapatra				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0%	0	0%
	Changes during the year	Nil			
	At the end of the year	0	0%	0	0%
2.	Mr. Shanker Annaswamy				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0%	0	0%
	Changes during the year	Nil			
	At the end of the year	0	0%	0	0%
3.	Mr. Anantharaman				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	1	0.0003%
	Changes during the year	Increase due to Transfer on 10/07/2023			
	At the end of the year	0	0%	1	0.0003%
Note: Second holder with NSEIT Limited (Holding Company)					
4.	Mr. Manjeri Narayanan Hariharan (Non-executive Director till September 30, 2023)				
	At the beginning of the year	NIL	NIL	1	0.0003%
	Changes during the year	Increase due to Transfer on 10/07/2023			
	At the end of the year	0	0%	1	0.0003%
Note: Second holder with NSEIT Limited (Holding Company)					
5.	Mr. Vishal Chandane (KMP)				
	At the beginning of the year	7813	2.5%	7813	2.5%
	Changes during the year	Sale of 7813 Eq. Shares (August 22, 2023)			
	At the end of the year	0	0%	0	0%
2.	Mr. Neelesh Kankane (WTD till September 30, 2023 and KMP from October 01, 2023 to March 31, 2024)				
	At the beginning of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Changes during the year	NA			
	At the end of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3.	Mr. Nilesh Rane (KMP till March 31, 2024)				
	At the beginning of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Changes during the year	NA			
	At the end of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

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

(In Rs.)

	Secured Loans excluding Deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	0	0	0	0
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	0	0	0
Total (i+ii+iii)	0	0	0	0
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year	0	0	0	0
Addition	0	0	0	0
Reduction	0	0	0	0
Net Change	0	0	0	0
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	0	0	0	0
i) Principal Amount	0	0	0	0
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	0	0	0
Total (i+ii+iii)	0	0	0	0

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

A. Remuneration to Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager: (Rs. In Lakhs)

S N	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Whole Time Director Mr. Neelesh Kankane (till September 30, 2023)	Name of Director Mr. Anantharaman Sreenivasan	Name of Director Mr. M. N. Hariharan (till September 30, 2023)	Total Amount
1	Gross salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	20.49	Nil	Nil	20.49
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Stock Option	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Sweat Equity	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Commission - as % of profit Bonus - others, specify	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Others - Internet Exp. Food Coupon Charges and	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total (A)	20.49	Nil	Nil	20.49
	Ceiling as per the Act	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

B. Remuneration to other directors**(Rs. In Lakh)**

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors	Total Amount
1(i)	Independent Directors	Mr. Mrutyunjay Mahapatra	-
	Fee for attending board/committee meetings	-	5.00
	Commission	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-
	Total (1)	-	5.00
(ii)	Independent Directors	Mr. Shanker Annaswamy	-
	Fee for attending board/committee meetings	-	5.00
	Commission	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-
	Total (2)	-	5.00
2	Other Non-Executive Directors		
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	Nil	Nil
	Commission	Nil	Nil
	Others, please specify	Nil	Nil
	Total (3)	Nil	Nil
	Total (B)=(1+2+3)	Nil	10.00
	Total Managerial Remuneration	Nil	10.00
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	Nil	NA

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager/WTD (Rs. In Lakhs)


SN	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel				
		Mr. Vishal Chandane	Mr. Nilesh Rane	Mr. Neelesh Kankane (from 30.09.2023 to 31.03.2024)	CS	Total
1	Gross salary					
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	64.15	43.63	30.83	N.A.	223.12
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil	Nil	N.A.	N.A.
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil	Nil	N.A.	N.A.
2	Stock Option	Nil	Nil	Nil	N.A.	N.A.
3	Sweat Equity	Nil	Nil	Nil	N.A.	N.A.
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify	Nil	Nil	Nil	N.A.	N.A.
5	Others, please specify	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Total	64.15	43.63	30.83	N.A.	223.12

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES: NIL

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty			NIL		
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					

For and on behalf of the Board
CXIO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Place: Mumbai
 Date: April 18, 2024


 Mr. Mrutyunjay Mahapatra
 Chairman and
 Independent Director
 DIN: 03168761


 Mr. Anantharaman Sreenivasan
 Non-Executive Director
 DIN: 09262583

ANNEXURE II


The Board Meeting for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, was held on 14/04/2023, 10/07/2023, 10/10/2023, 11/01/2024, 29/02/2024 and 22/03/2022.

The details of attendance of each director at the Board Meetings are as given below:

Name of the Director	No of Meetings attended	
	As Director	As KMP
Mr. Neelesh Kankane	02	3
Mr. M N Hariharan	02	NA
Mr. Anantharaman Sreenivasan	06	NA
Mr. Mrutyunjay Mahapatra	05	NA
Mr. Shanker Annaswamy	05	NA

For and on behalf of the Board
CXIO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 18, 2024


Mr. Mrutyunjay Mahapatra
Chairman and
Independent Director
DIN: 03168761


Mr. Anantharaman Sreenivasan
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 09262583

ANNEXURE III

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013

FORM AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

1. **Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: Nil**
 - a) Name of the related party and nature of relationship: Nil
 - b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions: Nil
 - c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions: Nil
 - d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: Nil
 - e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions: Nil
 - f) Date of approval by the Board: Nil
 - g) Amount paid as advances, if any: Nil
 - h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188: Nil

2. **Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:**

- a) Name of the related party and nature of relationship –

Sr. No.	Related Party	Nature of Relationship
1	National Stock Exchange of India Limited	Ultimate Holding Company
2	NSE Investments Limited	Holding of Holding company
3	NSE IT Limited	Holding Company
4	NSEIT (US) Inc.	Fellow Subsidiaries
5	Aujas Cybersecurity Limited	Fellow Subsidiaries
6	NSE Clearing Ltd.	Other Group Companies
7	NSE IFSC Ltd.	Other Group Companies
8	National Securities Depository Ltd.	Other Group Companies
9	NSDL Database Management Ltd.	Other Group Companies
10	NSDL e-Governance Infrastructure Ltd.	Other Group Companies
11	Power Exchange India Ltd.	Other Group Companies
12	NSE Data & Analytics Ltd.	Other Group Companies
13	NSE Infotech Services Ltd.	Other Group Companies
14	NSE Indices Ltd.	Other Group Companies
15	NSE Academy Ltd.	Other Group Companies
16	NSE IFSC Clearing Corporation Limited	Other Group Companies
17	National Stock Exchange Investor Protection Fund Trust	Other Group Companies
18	NSE Foundation	Other Group Companies
19	Neelesh Kankane	Director (upto 30 Sept 2023)
20	Vishal Chandane	KMP
21	Nilesh Rane	KMP

b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions –

Name of the Related Party		Nature of Transactions	Amount (in Lakhs)
1	NSEIT Ltd	Hosting Charges (#)	1162.56
		Interest received on delayed payments	
		Professional Fees – Deputation Charge (#)	31.19
2	Power Exchange India Ltd	Hosting Charges (#)	17.89
3	National Stock Exchange of India Limited	Trade Fee	164.96
4	Aujas Cybersecurity Limited	Hosting Charges (#)	83.64
5	Neelesh Kankane	Directors Remuneration and Salary as KMP with expenses	51.32
6	Nilesh Rane	KMP Salary and expenses	43.63
7	Vishal Chandane	KMP Salary and expenses	64.15
8	Mr.Mrutyunjay Mahapatra	Sitting Fees	4.00
9	Mr. Shanker Annaswamy	Sitting Fees	4.00


(#) – Excluding GST


(*) - Net of TDS

- c) Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions – Financial Year 2023-24
- d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, :
- Director's remuneration and KMP salary on a monthly basis
- Holding company and Group company transactions are regular business transactions
- e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, – 25/01/2023 and 10/10/2023
- f) Amount paid as advances, – Nil

For and on behalf of the Board
CXIO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 18, 2024


Mr. Mrutyunjay Mahapatra
Chairman and
Independent Director
DIN: 03168761


Mr. Anantharaman Sreenivasan
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 09262583

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of CXIO technologies Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **CXIO Technologies Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Loss), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, the loss and total comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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



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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and describe actions applicable in the applicable laws and regulations.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure 'A'**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.



- 5 -

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors 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 Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **Annexure 'B'**. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.



- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2024 on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 30 to the financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses - Refer Note 39 to the financial statements.
- iv. a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- c) Based on the audit procedures that have been 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 (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.



- v. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an 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, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Registration Number:105049W



(BHUPENDRA KARKHANIS)
PARTNER
Membership Number: 108336
UDIN: 24108336BKCIEL8028



Place : Mumbai
Date : April 18, 2024

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **CXIO Technologies Private Limited** of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) The Company has physically verified the Property, Plant and Equipment in accordance with a program of verification which in our opinion provides for physical verification of all Property, Plant and Equipment at reasonable intervals. We have been informed that no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have any immovable property and accordingly the provisions of Clause 3(i)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.



- 2 -

- ii. (a) The Company is in the business of rendering services, and consequently, does not hold any inventory. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, during the year, the company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) to (f) of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder to the extent notified. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, service tax, goods and service tax (GST), duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.



- 3 -

According to the records of the Company, there were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, service-tax, GST, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues in respect of sales tax, value added tax, income tax, goods and services tax, duty of customs, wealth tax, duty of excise and service tax including cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- viii. According to the information and explanation given to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix. (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the company.
- (e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture and accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture and accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- 4 -

- x. (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. (a) We hereby confirm that to the best of our knowledge and belief, there are no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the management there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- xiv.(a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.



- xv. In our opinion during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) As per information and explanation given to us and in our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit. The company has not incurred cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a fund specified in schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.



- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no unspent amounts towards under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, has been transferred to special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act.

For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Registration Number:105049W

Bhupendra



(BHUPENDRA KARKHANIS)
PARTNER
Membership Number: 108336
UDIN: 24108336BKCIEL8028

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 18, 2024

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **CXIO Technologies Private Limited** of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **CXIO Technologies Private Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and 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.



4. 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

6. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

7. 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

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Registration Number:105049W

Bhupendra

(BHUPENDRA KARKHANIS)
PARTNER
Membership Number: 108336
UDIN: 24108336BKCIEL8028



Place : Mumbai
Date : April 18, 2024

CXIO Technologies Private Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2024
(Currency : Indian Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
a Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	33.24	33.35
b Right of use assets	2.2	295.88	281.06
c Other intangible assets	2.3	279.28	276.09
d Financial assets			
i Other financial assets	3	88.64	64.00
e Income Tax Assets (net)	19	540.44	86.54
f Deferred Tax Assets (net)	19	88.71	38.11
g Other non-current assets	4	130.27	38.18
Total Non-current assets		1,456.47	817.33
2 Current assets			
a Financial Assets			
i Trade receivable	5	5,584.88	4,508.05
ii Cash and Cash equivalents	6	824.10	1,427.75
iii Bank balances other than above	7	1,682.52	797.65
iv Other Financial assets	8	347.60	96.32
b Other current assets	9	514.54	371.28
Total Current assets		8,953.64	7,201.05
TOTAL ASSETS		10,410.12	8,018.38
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(A) EQUITY			
a Equity Share capital	10	31.25	31.25
b Other Equity	11	4,708.40	3,065.00
Total Equity		4,739.65	3,096.25
(B) LIABILITIES			
1 Non-current liabilities			
a Financial Liabilities			
i Lease liabilities	12	224.35	239.10
b Provisions	13	117.70	32.18
c Other liabilities	14	219.74	28.54
Total Non-current liabilities		561.79	299.83
2 Current liabilities			
a Financial Liabilities			
i Lease liabilities	15	100.20	55.72
ii Trade Payables	16		
- Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		99.68	140.04
- Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		3,989.87	3,493.52
b Provisions	17	140.59	8.14
c Income Tax Liabilities (net)	19	70.51	24.15
d Other liabilities	18	707.81	900.22
Total Current liabilities		5,108.67	4,622.30
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		10,410.12	8,018.38

Summary of significant accounting policies

As per our report of even date attached
For Khandelwal Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Reg No - 105049W)

Bhupendra Karkhanis
Partner
Membership No. 108336
UDIN: 24108336BKCIEL8028



For and on behalf of
CXIO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U72300MH2015PTC269328

Mrutyunjay Mahapatra
Chairman
DIN No 03168761

Anantharaman Sreenivasan
Director
DIN No.09262583



Place : Mumbai
Date : 18 April, 2024

CXIO Technologies Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(Currency : Indian Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Income			
Revenue from operations	20	24,323.19	17,049.50
Other income	21	152.58	73.13
Total Income		24,475.77	17,122.63
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	22	2,478.63	1,583.30
Technical and sub-contract charges	23	18,843.03	12,807.66
Finance Cost	24	30.72	20.51
Depreciation and amortisation expense	25	200.35	160.19
Other expenses	26	690.83	358.22
Total Expenses		22,243.56	14,929.87
Profit before tax		2,232.21	2,192.76
Less: Income Tax expense			
- Current tax	19	614.30	577.02
- Short / (excess) Tax for earlier years		5.51	-
- Deferred tax	19	(45.67)	(16.49)
Total tax expenses		574.14	560.53
Profit after tax (A)		1,658.07	1,632.23
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income			
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		(19.60)	(12.25)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		4.93	3.08
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Debt Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
- Others - Fair valuation of Mutual Funds		-	-
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Debt Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
- Others - Fair valuation of Mutual Funds		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax (B)		(14.67)	(9.17)
Total Comprehensive Income (A+B)		1,643.40	1,623.06
Earnings per equity share (FV Rs 10 each)			
- Basic (Rs.)	27	530.58	522.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	27	530.58	522.31

As per our report of even date attached

For Khandelwal Jain & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(Reg No : 105049W)

Bhupendra Karkhanis

Bhupendra Karkhanis

Partner

Membership No. 108336

UDIN: 24108336BKCIEL8028

Place : Mumbai

Date : 18 April, 2024



For and on behalf of

CXIO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U72300MH2015PTC269328

Mrutyunjay Mahapatra

Mrutyunjay Mahapatra

Chairman

DIN No.03168761

Anantharaman Sreenivasan

Anantharaman Sreenivasan

Director

DIN No.09262583



	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
A) CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	2,232.21	2,192.76
Adj Adjustments for :		
- Depreciation and amortisation expense	200.35	160.19
- Bad Debts written off	161.42	1.87
- Provision for Doubtful Debts	(29.88)	53.95
- Interest on lease obligation	26.03	19.03
- Interest income on Bank deposits	(81.86)	(45.71)
- Interest income on Others	-	(0.80)
- Interest on Income tax refund	(11.36)	(12.58)
- Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(0.16)
- Liabilities no longer required written back	(4.16)	(6.47)
- Sundry Balance W/ Back	(52.48)	(0.03)
- GST expense out	1.01	-
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	(19.60)	(12.25)
Operating profit before working capital changes	2,421.65	2,349.80
Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities		
- Trade Receivable and Unbilled Receivable net of Unearned Liability	(1,208.37)	(3,091.28)
- Trade Payable	508.48	2,269.38
Provisions	217.97	18.74
- Other Financial assets	(275.91)	(120.70)
- Other Assets	(235.35)	(256.12)
- Other Liabilities	2.44	660.59
CASH GENERATED / (USED) FROM OPERATIONS	1,430.94	1,830.40
- Income Taxes paid (Net of Refunds)	(1,027.35)	(561.91)
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES - Total (A)	403.58	1,268.50
B) CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
- Payment for Property Plant, Equipment	(125.39)	(237.90)
- Sale Proceed from Property Plant, Equipment	0.32	0.25
- Changes in Fixed Deposit with Banks	(884.87)	(84.29)
- Interest received	93.22	59.09
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES - Total (B)	(916.72)	(262.86)
C) CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
- Repayment of lease liability	(90.49)	(58.23)
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES - Total (C)	(90.49)	(58.23)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	(603.64)	947.41
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS : OPENING BALANCE	1,427.75	480.35
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS : CLOSING BALANCE	824.10	1,427.75
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PER BALANCE SHEET	824.10	1,427.75
- Add: Unrealised exchange (gain)/loss on cash and cash equivalents		
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	(603.63)	947.40
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement		
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following		
- (a) Cash on hand	0.06	0.27
- (b) Balances with banks in Current Accounts	624.05	1,427.48
- (C) Balances with banks in Fixed Deposits	200.00	-
Balance as per statement of cash flows	824.10	1,427.75

Notes :

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS-7 on Statement of
- Previous years figures have been regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to the current year. The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date attached

For Khandelwal Jain & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(Reg No : 105049W)

Bhupendra Kurkhanis

Partner

Membership No. 108335

UDIN: 24108336BKCIEL8028

Place - Mumbai

Date : 18 April, 2024

For and on behalf of

CXIO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN:-U72300MH2015PTC269328

Mrutyunjay Mahapatra

Chairman

DIN No 03168761

Anantharaman Sreenivasan

Director

DIN No.09262583



CXIO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Changes in Equity as at 31 March, 2024

(Currency : Indian Rupees in Lakhs)

(A) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	31.25	31.25
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the year	31.25	31.25
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year (Refer Note 10)	31.25	31.25

(B) Other Equity

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Securities Premium	Total
Balance as at 31 March, 2022	1,198.19	243.75	1,441.94
Changes in accounting policy or prior period error	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at 31 March, 2022	1,198.19	243.75	1,441.94
Total Comprehensive Income			
-Profit for the year	1,632.23	-	1,632.23
-Remeasurement of defined benefit plan (net of tax)	(9.17)	-	(9.17)
Balance as at 31 March, 2023	2,821.25	243.75	3,065.00
Changes in accounting policy or prior period error	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 31 March, 2023	2,821.25	243.75	3,065.00
-Profit for the year	1,658.07	-	1,658.07
-Remeasurement of defined benefit plan (net of tax)	(14.67)	-	(14.67)
Balance as at 31 March, 2024	4,464.65	243.75	4,708.40


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

As per our report of even date attached
For Khandelwal Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Reg.No : 105049W)



Bhupendra Karkhanis
Partner
Membership No. 108336
UDIN: 24108336BKCIEL8028

For and on behalf of
CXIO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN:-U72300MH2015PTC269328


Meutyunjay Mahapatra
Chairman
DIN No.03168761


Anantharaman Sreenivasan
Director
DIN No.09262583

Place : Mumbai
Date : 18 April, 2024



CXIO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note **Summary of significant accounting policies :**

I

a) Company Overview

The CXIO Technologies Private Limited - CIN U72300MH2015PTC269328 ("the Company") is a Step-down Subsidiary of the NSEIT Limited, which is a global technology firm with a focus on the financial services industry. The Company is private company limited by shares and domiciled in India. The company is primarily engaged in the business of providing multi cloud managed services.

The Financial Statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 18 April, 2024

b) Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments and Fixed assets which are measured at fair value, and are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015], Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

i) Historical cost convention

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

- certain financial instruments that is measured at fair value, and
- defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value.

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

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

c) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Although these estimate are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about the assumption and estimates could result in the outcome requiring material adjustment to the carrying amount of asset and liabilities.

d) Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

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

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

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

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



(ii) Measurement

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

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 Company 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 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 Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in net gain on sale of financial assets measured at FVOCI under other income. 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 is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss in Net fair value gain / (loss) on financial assets mandatorily measured at FVPL under other income in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity investments (other than investments in subsidiary, associates and joint venture) :-

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. 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 continue to be 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.

Equity Investments (in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture)

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. The accounting policy on impairment of non-financial assets is disclosed in Note (m) below. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Acquisition-related costs are costs the acquirer incurs to effect a business combination. Those costs include finder's fees; advisory, legal, accounting, valuation and other professional or consulting fees, general administrative costs, including the costs of maintaining an internal acquisitions department. The company accounts for acquisition-related costs as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received.

(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.

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



12

De-recognition of financial assets :-

A financial asset is de-recognised 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 Company has transferred an asset, it evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is de-recognised. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not de-recognised.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is de-recognised 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.

(iv) 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 assets 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 but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Dividends :-

Dividends are recognised in profit and 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 reliably measured.

e) Financial liabilities

(i) Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(ii) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortised cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss.

(iii) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(iv) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

f) Transaction costs

Transaction costs are "Incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or financial liability. An incremental cost is one that would not have been incurred if the entity had not acquired, issued or disposed of the financial instrument. Transaction costs include fees and commission paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and security exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties. Under effective interest method, Company amortises transaction costs over the expected life of the financial instrument.

g) Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.



h) Leases

Effective April 1, 2019, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the simplified approach.

As a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of the contract. Ind AS 116 defines a lease as a contract, or a part of a contract, that convey as the right of use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange of consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expenses on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying assets.

As a lessor

Lease for which the Company is a lessor is classified as finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

i) Revenue Recognition

The company is primarily engaged in the business of providing multi cloud managed services

- (i) Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.
- (ii) Revenue related to fixed price maintenance and support services contracts where the Company is standing ready to provide services is recognised based on time elapsed mode and revenue is straight lined over the period of performance.
- (iii) The solutions offered by the Company may include supply of third-party equipment or software. In such cases, revenue for supply of such third party products are recorded at gross or net basis depending on whether the Company is acting as the principal or as an agent of the customer. The Company recognises revenue in the gross amount of consideration when it is acting as a principal and at net amount of consideration when it is acting as an agent.
- (iv) Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.
- (v) The Company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customer nature of services.



Use of significant judgements in revenue recognition

Judgement is also required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The transaction price could be either a fixed amount of customer consideration or variable consideration with elements such as volume discounts, service level credits, price concessions and incentives. The transaction price is also adjusted for the effects of the time value of money if the contract includes a significant financing component. Any consideration payable to the customer is adjusted to the transaction price, unless it is a payment for a distinct product or service from the customer. The estimated amount of variable consideration is adjusted in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur and is reassessed at the end of each reporting period. The Company allocates the elements of variable considerations to all the performance obligations of the contract unless there is observable evidence that they pertain to one or more distinct performance obligations.

The Company exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Company considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

j) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment loss, if any. The cost is inclusive of freight, installation cost, duties, taxes, borrowing cost and other incidental expenses for bringing the asset to its working conditions for its intended use but net of Input Tax Credits, wherever input credit is claimed.

When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Company recognizes such parts as separate component of assets with specific useful lives and provides depreciation over their useful life.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in income statement as incurred.

k) Depreciation

- (i) Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided on Written down value method as per the useful life and in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to Companies Act, 2013. Fixed Furniture and fixtures, Electrical installation and Office equipment including civil improvements at lease hold premises are depreciated over the lease period.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

- (ii) Depreciation on assets purchased / disposed off during the year is provided on pro rata basis with reference to the date of additions / deductions.
- (iii) The gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amounts of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

l) Intangible assets

(i) Web Development which are recorded at acquisition cost and are amortized over the expected useful life are capitalised and depreciated over a period of 5 years on Straight Line Method. (ii) Firewall recorded at acquisition cost and are amortised over 3 year on WDV method.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised. Costs associated with maintaining software programs are recognised as an expense as and when incurred.



Development costs

Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Company can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use
- Its intention to complete and its ability and intention to use the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development
- Availability of adequate, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use / sell the intangible asset
- Adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software are available

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. Amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

The costs which can be capitalized include the cost of material, direct labour, overhead costs that are directly attributable for preparing the asset for its intended use.

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. Amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

m) **Impairment of tangible and intangible assets excluding goodwill**

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

n) **Inventory :**

The Inventory is valued at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower.

o) **Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows**

Cash and Cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These do not include bank balances earmarked/restricted for specific purposes.

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period 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.



p) Foreign currency transactions and translation

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian currency (INR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and translations

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equity instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equity investments classified as FVOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Effective April 1, 2018 the company has adopted Appendix B to Ind AS 21- Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration which clarifies the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency. The effect on account of adoption of this amendment was insignificant.

q) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Short term employee benefits are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which the related service is rendered. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(ii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

(a) Defined benefit plans such as gratuity

(iii) Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to yields on government securities at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

(iv) Bonus plans

The Company recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses. The Company recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.



r) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses, if any.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, associates and interest in joint arrangements where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

s) 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.

t) Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are 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 the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. Contingent liabilities are not disclosed in case the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

u) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial period which are unpaid. 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.

v) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.



w) **Trade receivables**

All Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value, plus in the case of trade receivables not recorded at fair value through profit & loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the trade receivables. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

x) **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.

y) **Earnings per share**

Basic and diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the year, by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

(i) **Basic earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year.

(ii) **Diluted earnings per share**

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

z) **Critical accounting estimates and judgements**

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgment or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgments is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- Use of significant judgements in revenue recognition [Note 20]
- Estimation of useful life of tangible asset and intangible asset (Note 2)
- Recognition of deferred tax assets [Note 19(D)]
- Estimation of defined benefit obligation (Note 28)
- Estimation of contingent liabilities and commitments (Note 30)
- Impairment of Assets (Note 1 (m))
- Recoverability of Trade Receivables [Note 5]

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

aa) **Recent Pronouncement:**

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

ab) **Rounding of amounts**

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.



CXIO Technologies Private Limited
Financial statements as at 31 March, 2024

(Currency : Indian Rupees in Lakhs)

Note 2.1 : Property, Plant and Equipment

Costs	Computers and Laptops	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Total
As at April 1, 2022	50.48	2.00	6.18	58.65
Additions	37.16	0.93	1.42	39.51
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	(0.72)	(0.72)
As at March 31, 2023	87.63	2.93	6.88	97.44
Additions	33.16	-	0.91	34.07
Disposals / Adjustments	(25.50)	(0.83)	(2.81)	(29.14)
As at March 31, 2024	95.29	2.11	4.98	102.37
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Computers and Laptops	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Total
As at April 1, 2022	30.26	1.25	4.98	36.49
Depreciation for the year	26.82	0.29	1.11	28.22
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	(0.62)	(0.62)
Transfer to retained earning	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	57.08	1.54	5.47	64.09
Depreciation for the year	31.68	0.38	0.79	32.85
Disposals / Adjustments	(24.52)	(0.65)	(2.63)	(27.81)
Transfer to retained earning	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	64.24	1.26	3.63	69.13
Net Book Value	Computers and Laptops	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Total
As at April 1, 2022	20.22	0.75	1.19	22.16
As at March 31, 2023	30.56	1.39	1.40	33.35
As at March 31, 2024	31.05	0.84	1.35	33.24

Note 2.2 : Right of use assets

Costs	Building
As at April 1, 2022	-
Additions	334.03
Disposals / Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2023	334.03
Additions	94.19
Disposals / Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2024	428.21
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	Amount
As at April 1, 2022	-
Additions	52.97
Disposals / Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2023	52.97
Additions	79.36
Disposals / Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2024	132.33
Net Book Value	Amount
As at April 1, 2022	-
As at March 31, 2023	281.06
As at March 31, 2024	295.88

Note 2.3 : Other Intangible assets

Costs	Web Development	Firewall	Total
As at April 1, 2022	144.84	51.55	196.40
Additions	124.17	74.22	198.40
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	269.01	125.78	394.79
Additions	91.32	-	91.32
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	360.34	125.78	486.12
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Web Development	Firewall	Total
As at April 1, 2022	17.82	21.88	39.71
Additions	37.57	41.43	79.00
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-
As at April 1, 2023	55.39	63.31	118.70
Additions	50.52	37.62	88.14
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	105.91	100.93	206.84
Net Book Value	Web Development	Firewall	Total
As at April 1, 2022	127.02	29.67	156.69
As at March 31, 2023	213.63	62.46	276.09
As at March 31, 2024	254.43	24.85	279.28



CXIO Technologies Private Limited
Financial statements as at 31 March, 2024
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(Currency : Indian Rupees in Lakhs)

31 Mar 2024 31 Mar 2023

Note 3 : Other financial assets

i Security deposit (unsecured, considered good)	26.09	14.00
ii Bank deposits		
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	-	50.00
Earmarked fixed / flexi deposits with more than 12 months maturity	62.55	-
Total	88.64	64.00

Note 4 : Other non current assets

Prepaid Expenses	130.27	38.18
Total	130.27	38.18

Note 5 : Trade receivable

Trade receivables billed	2,551.96	4,409.19
Trade receivables billed - related parties	199.36	141.06
Trade receivables unbilled	2,903.48	59.09
Trade receivables unbilled-related parties	1.50	-
Less : Loss Allowances		
Provision for doubtful debts & Expected credit Loss	(71.42)	(101.30)
	5,584.88	4,508.05
Breakup of security details		
Trade Receivables considered good -Secured		
Trade Receivables considered good -Unsecured	5,584.88	4,508.05
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		
Trade Receivables credit impaired	71.42	101.30
Total	5,656.30	4,609.35
Loss allowances	(71.42)	(101.30)
Total Trade Receivables	5,584.88	4,508.05

Trade Receivables - Ageing :-
Current Year:- 31 March, 2024

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 month - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	2,519.64	139.60	50.66	-	-	2,709.90
- Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	41.42	-	-	-	-	41.42
Total	2,561.06	139.60	50.66	-	-	2,751.31
Provision for doubtful debts & Expected credit						(71.42)
Trade Receivable - Billed						2,679.90
Trade Receivable - Unbilled						2,904.98
Grand total						5,584.88

Previous Year:- 31 March, 2023

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	4,342.84	144.04	25.79	4.55	0.49	4,517.72
- Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	22.48	10.05	0.01	32.54
Total	4,342.84	144.04	48.27	14.60	0.50	4,550.26
Provision for doubtful debts & Expected credit Loss						(101.30)
Trade Receivable - Billed						4,448.96
Trade Receivable - Unbilled						59.09
Grand total						4,508.05



(Currency : Indian Rupees in Lakhs)

Note 6 : Cash and Cash equivalents

	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Balances with banks		
- In Current Accounts	624.05	1,427.48
- In Fixed Deposit	200.00	-
Cash on hand	0.06	0.27
	824.10	1,427.75

Note 7 : Bank balances other than above

Fixed Deposits		
- with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	-	731.43
- with maturity for less than 12 months at the balance sheet date	1,676.52	-
Earmarked fixed / flexi deposits *		
- with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	-	66.22
- with maturity for less than 12 months at the balance sheet date	6.00	-
Total	1,682.52	797.65

* Earmarked deposits are restricted. These deposits are earmarked against performance guarantee

Note 8 : Other Financial assets

i Security deposit (unsecured, considered good)	-	6.77
ii Interest accrued on Bank deposits	78.11	30.23
iii Accrued Income	269.49	59.32
Total	347.60	96.32

Note 9 : Other current assets

Advance to Creditors (secured, considered good)	13.82	0.33
Advances to Employees	1.96	6.54
Balances with government authorities	0.00	0.00
Prepaid Expenses	498.76	364.41
Total	514.54	371.28

Note 10 : Equity Share capital

Authorized		
4,00,000 (Previous Year 4,00,000) Equity and Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each.	40.00	40.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up		
3,12,500 (Previous year 3,12,500) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up.	31.25	31.25

There is no movement either in the number of shares or in amount between previous year and current year.

Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

Name of the Shareholder	31 Mar 2024		31 Mar 2023	
	No.	% holding	No.	% holding
Equity shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid				
Anshu Kankane	-	0.00%	7,812	2.50%
Vishal Chandane	-	0.00%	7,813	2.50%
Smita Rane	-	0.00%	7,812	2.50%
NSEIT Limited	3,12,500	100.00%	2,89,063	92.50%
	3,12,500	100%	3,12,500	100%

Name of the Promoter

Name of the Promoter	No of Shares	% of Total no of shares	% of change
			during the year
Anshu Kankane	-	0.00%	-100%
Vishal Chandane	-	0.00%	-100%
Smita Rane	-	0.00%	-100%
NSEIT Limited	3,12,500	100.00%	8.11%



CXIO Technologies Private Limited
Financial statements as at 31 March, 2024
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(Currency : Indian Rupees in Lakhs)

31 Mar 2024 31 Mar 2023

Note 11 : Other Equity

	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Retained Earnings - Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss		
As per last balance sheet	2,821.25	1,198.19
Add : Profit / (Loss) for the year	1,658.07	1,632.23
Add : Other Comprehensive Income	(14.67)	(9.17)
	4,464.65	2,821.25
Security Premium	243.75	243.75
Total Other Equity	4,708.40	3,065.00

Note 12 : Lease liabilities

Lease Liability	224.35	239.10
Total	224.35	239.10

Note 13 : Provisions

Provision for Gratuity (Ref. Note 28)	58.01	32.18
Incentive LTIP	59.69	-
Total	117.70	32.18

Note 14 : Other liabilities

Advance Received from Customer		
Deferred Revenue	219.74	28.54
Total	219.74	28.54

Note 15 : Lease liabilities

Lease Liability	100.20	55.72
Total	100.20	55.72

Note 16 : Trade Payables

Trade payables	3,989.87	3,493.52
Trade payables to MSME (Refer note 31)	99.68	140.04
Total	4,089.55	3,633.56

Trade Payables - Ageing :-

Current Year:- 31-3-2024

Undisputed trade payables	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
- MSME	99.68	-	-	-	-	99.68
- Others	3,559.92	429.04	0.92	-	(0.01)	3,989.87
Total	3,659.61	429.04	0.92	-	(0.01)	4,089.55

Previous Year:- 31-3-2023

Undisputed trade payables	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
- MSME	140.04	-	-	-	-	140.04
- Others	3,470.98	13.37	9.16	-	0.00	3,493.51
Total	3,611.03	13.37	9.16	-	0.00	3,633.56



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CXIO Technologies Private Limited
Financial statements as at 31 March, 2024
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(Currency : Indian Rupees in Lakhs)

31 Mar 2024 31 Mar 2023

Note 17 : Provisions

Provision for Gratuity (Ref. Note 28)	16.91	8.14
Employee Incentive	123.68	-
Total	140.59	8.14

Note 18 : Other liabilities

Statutory dues payable	224.51	275.01
Advance Received from Customer	-	217.29
Deferred Revenue	457.77	373.69
Unearned Revenue	16.73	22.49
Salary Payables	8.80	12.25
Total	707.81	900.72

Note 19 : Income Tax Liabilities / Assets

Income Tax Assets (net)	540.44	86.54
	540.44	86.54
Income Tax Liabilities (net)	70.51	24.15
	70.51	24.15

Income Taxes

(A) The major components of income tax expense are as follows:

Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Profit or loss section		
Current taxes	614.30	347.05
Short / Excess Tax for earlier years	5.51	-
Deferred taxes movement of Asset	(45.67)	(16.49)
Deferred taxes movement of Liability	-	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	574.13	330.56
OCI section		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during in the year	-	-
Particulars		
Re-measurement of the defined benefit liability / asset	4.93	3.08
Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Income tax charged to Other Comprehensive Income	4.93	3.08

(B) Reconciliation of the Income Tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the income before income tax

Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Profit before income tax expense	2,237.21	2,192.76
Tax at the Indian Tax Rate of 25.168% (PY: 25.168%)	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expenses	561.80	551.87
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
- Effect of income which is exempt from taxation	-	-
- Effect of expenses that is non-deductible in determining taxable profit	-	-
- Effect on deferred tax due to change in tax rate	6.42	1.81
- Set off against brought forward losses	-	-
- Change in temporary differences not considered in Income tax	(0.08)	23.34
- Short / (excess) Tax for earlier years	(5.51)	-
- Other Impacts	16.15	(16.49)
Current Income Tax for the year	614.30	577.02



(C) The movement in the current income tax asset/ (liability) is as follows:

Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Net current income tax asset/(liability) at the beginning	62.39	77.51
Income tax Paid / TDS / (Refund)	(206.75)	361.90
Current income tax expense	614.30	(577.02)
Short / Excess Tax for earlier years	(5.51)	
Net current income tax asset/(liability) at the end	469.94	62.39

(D) The tax effects of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Deferred income tax assets		
Impact of difference between depreciation /amortization charged for the financial reporting and tax depreciation		
Impact of difference arising on account of impairment of intangible asset and tax depreciation,		
Impact of Gratuity , Leave Encashment & Performance Bonus disallow u/s 43 B	65.01	11.20
Impact of Provision for Doubtful Debts	17.97	25.49
Impact on account of Lease obligation	81.68	74.20
Total deferred income tax assets	164.66	110.90
Deferred income tax liabilities		
Fixed assets: Impact of difference between depreciation /amortization charged for the financial reporting and tax depreciation	75.96	73
Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss but adjusted for tax purpose u/s 40 (a) (ii)		-
Impact of difference between depreciation /amortization charged for the financial reporting and tax depreciation		
Total deferred income tax liabilities	75.96	72.79
Deferred income tax asset/(liabilities) after set off	88.71	38.11

(E) Movement in Deferred Tax Assets

Particulars	Depreciation on Tangible Assets	Provision for Gratuity, Leave Encashment & Performance Pay	Provision for Doubtful Debts	Actuarial Gain / (Loss) through OCI for Gratuity & Leave Encashment	Lease obligation	Total
As at April 1, 2022						
Charged / (Credited)						
- to profit or loss	(72.79)	11.20	25.49		74.20	38.11
- to other comprehensive income						-
- to retained earning						-
As at March 31, 2023	(72.79)	11.20	25.49	-	74.20	38.11
Charged / (Credited)						
- to profit or loss	(75.96)	65.01	17.97		81.68	88.71
- to other comprehensive income						-
- to retained earning						-
As at March 31, 2024	(75.96)	65.01	17.97	-	81.68	88.71



CXIO Technologies Private Limited
Financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(Currency : Indian Rupees in Lakhs)

	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Note 20 : Revenue from operations		
Operating revenues		
Service Sector		
Cloud Based IT Services	20,532.48	14,301.17
	<u>20,532.48</u>	<u>14,301.17</u>
Other Operating Income	3,790.71	2,748.32
	<u>3,790.71</u>	<u>2,748.32</u>
Total	<u><u>24,323.19</u></u>	<u><u>17,049.50</u></u>

Performance obligations and remaining performance obligations

The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price yet to be recognized as at the end of the reporting period and an explanation as to when the Company expects to recognize these amounts in revenue. Applying the practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not disclosed the remaining performance obligation related disclosures for contracts where the revenue recognized corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the entity's performance completed to date, typically those contracts where invoicing is on time and material basis. Remaining performance obligation estimates are subject to change and are affected by several factors, including terminations, changes in the scope of contracts, periodic revalidations, adjustment for revenue that has not materialized and adjustments for currency.

Revenue disaggregation by geography is as follows:

Geography	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Singapore	45.51	844.71
United Arab Emirates	266.58	158.15
United States of America (USA)	340.25	216.21
United Kingdom	5.19	6.13
Gibraltar	2.41	12.12
India	23,663.26	15,812.17
Total	<u>24,323.19</u>	<u>17,049.50</u>

Information about major customers:

Revenue from customers individually contributing more than 10% of the total revenue amounted to Rs. 5907.92 and Rs. 3782.05 Lakhs for the year ended 31 Mar 2024 and 31 Mar 2023 respectively

Changes in contract assets (unbilled receivable) are as follows:	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	59.09	6.83
Invoices raised during the year	(59.09)	(6.83)
Contract assets reversed	-	-
Revenue recognised during the year	2,904.98	59.09
Balance at the end of the year	<u>2,904.98</u>	<u>59.09</u>



CXIO Technologies Private Limited

Financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(Currency : Indian Rupees in Lakhs)

	<u>31 Mar 2024</u>	<u>31 Mar 2023</u>
Note 21 : Other income		
Miscellaneous Income	0.14	0.03
Sundry Balance Written Back	52.48	0.03
Interest on Income Tax Refund	11.36	12.58
Liabilities no longer required written back	4.16	6.47
Interest on Bank Deposits	81.86	45.71
Interest - others	-	0.80
Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	0.16
Exchange Gain or Loss	2.58	7.35
Total	<u>152.58</u>	<u>73.13</u>
Note 22 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and allowances	2,351.52	1,492.52
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	103.71	72.04
Staff welfare expenses	3.17	6.40
Gratuity Expenses	13.45	7.80
PF Administration Charges	6.78	4.55
Total	<u>2,478.63</u>	<u>1,583.30</u>
Note 23 : Technical and sub-contract charges		
Technical and sub-contract charges	18,843.03	12,807.66
Total	<u>18,843.03</u>	<u>12,807.66</u>
Note 24 : Finance Cost		
Bank Charges	4.67	1.47
Interest on lease liability	26.03	19.03
Interest Expense (others)	0.02	0.00
Total	<u>30.72</u>	<u>20.51</u>



CXIO Technologies Private Limited

Financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(Currency : Indian Rupees in Lakhs)

	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Note 25 : Depreciation and amortisation expense		
-Property Plant & Equipment	32.85	28.22
-Leased Assets	79.36	52.97
-Intangible Assets	88.14	79.00
Total	200.35	160.19

Note 26 : Other expenses

Bad Debts	161.35	1.78
Conveyance & Travelling Expenses	25.42	17.73
Power and Fuel	21.45	11.93
Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	1.01	-
Insurance Charges	31.45	11.89
Director Sitting Fees	8.00	-
Miscellaneous expenses	55.74	45.57
Legal and Professional Charges	91.31	156.77
Provision for Doubtful Debt / Expected Credit Loss	(29.88)	53.95
Payment to Auditors (refer note below)	14.61	2.60
Office Expenses	17.25	13.38
Rates and Taxes	0.34	1.33
Rent Paid	(0.01)	8.94
Repair & Maintenance	4.19	4.52
Service Charges	9.22	7.27
CSR Expenses	25.50	7.21
Trade Fee	243.24	-
Sundry balances written off	0.07	0.09
Telephone and Internet Expenses	7.92	13.19
Fees & Subscription	2.65	0.07
Total	690.83	358.22

Note : 26(a)**Payment to Auditors****As Auditors :**

Stat. Audit Fees	8.75	1.50
Limited Review	3.00	0.40
Tax Audit Fees	2.23	0.30

In Other Capacities

Taxation matters	1.00	0.00
Return filing - TDS/GST/Others	(0.50)	0.05
Certification matters	(0.05)	0.35
Out of pocket expenses	0.18	-
Total	14.61	2.60



CXIO Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(Currency : Indian Rupees in Lakhs)

27 Earning per Equity share

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard - 33 "Earning per Share"

Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Net Profit attributable to Shareholders	2,232.21	2,192.76
Profit after tax (Rs. In Lakhs)	1,658.07	1,632.23
Weighted Average number of equity shares issued (in nos)	3,125	3,125
Basic earnings per share of ' 10/- each (in `)		
Basic	530.58	522.31
Diluted	530.58	522.31

The Company does not have any outstanding dilutive potential equity shares. Consequently, the basic and diluted earning per share of the Company remain the same.

28 Disclosure Under Indian Accounting Standard 19 (Ind AS 19) On Employee Benefits:

(a) The Companies towards Provident fund and other funds during the year ended 31 March, 2024 amounting to Rs. 103.71 Lakhs (31 March, 2023 Rs. 72.04 Lakhs) has been charged to statement of profit and loss

(b) Gratuity: Company has charged the Gratuity expense to Profit & Loss account based on the actuarial valuation of gratuity liability at the end of the year. The projected unit credit method used to show the position as at the reporting date is as under.

(i) **Assumptions:**

Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Discount Rate	7.18%	7.27%
Rate of Salary Increase	10.00%	10.00%
Attrition rate	35.00%	35.00%
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)

(ii) **Change in defined benefit obligation:**

Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Liability at the beginning of the year	40.32	21.59
Interest cost	2.93	1.11
Current Service Cost	10.52	6.69
Past Service Cost	-	-
Liability transferred in	1.54	-
Liability transferred out	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	(1.31)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	0.16	(2.35)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses - Due to Experience Adjustments	19.44	14.60
Liability at the end of the year	74.92	40.32

(iii) **Fair value of plan assets:**

Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Fair Value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Interest Income		
Expected return on plan assets		
Contributions		
Transfer from other company		
Benefits paid		
Expected return on plan assets		
Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-



(iv) Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
(Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end of the Period)	(74.92)	(40.32)
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year		
Liability as at the end of the year	(74.92)	(40.32)
Net (liability) / asset disclosed in the Balance Sheet	(74.92)	(40.32)

(v) Net Interest Cost for Current Period

Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Interest Cost	2.93	1.11
Interest Income	-	-
Net Interest Cost for Current Period	2.93	1.11

(vi) Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss

Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Current Service cost	10.52	3.71
Net Interest Cost	2.93	0.52
Past Service cost	-	-
Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss	13.45	4.23

(vii) Expenses recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period	19.60	12.25
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	-	-
Net (Income)/Expense for the Period Recognized in OCI	19.60	12.25

(viii) Balance Sheet Reconciliation

Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Opening Net Liability	40.32	21.59
Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss	13.45	7.80
Expenses Recognized in OCI	19.60	12.25
(Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer)	-	(1.31)
Employers Contribution		
Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	73.38	40.32

(ix) Category of Assets

Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Insurer Managed Funds (Rs)	-	-
% of Insurer Managed Funds	-	-
Total	-	-

(x) Maturity Analysis of the Benefit Payments : From the Fund

Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
1st Following Year	16.91	8.14
2nd Following Year	15.12	8.10
3rd Following Year	13.66	7.33
4th Following Year	12.44	6.63
5th Following Year	9.91	5.92
Sum of Years 6 To 10	19.90	11.74
Sum of Years 11 and above	3.34	2.00

(xi) Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Project Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	73.38	40.32
Delta Effect of + 1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(1.77)	(1.01)
Delta Effect of - 1% Change in Rate of Discounting	1.87	1.07
Delta Effect of + 1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	1.70	1.03
Delta Effect of - 1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(1.66)	0.99
Delta Effect of + 1% Change in Rate of Employer Turnover	(0.92)	(0.60)
Delta Effect of - 1% Change in Rate of Employer Turnover	0.95	0.62



29 **Related Party Disclosure**

In compliance with Ind AS 24 - "Related Party Disclosures", as notified under Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, the required disclosures are given in the table below :

(a) **Names of the related parties and related party relationship**

Sr. No.	Related Party	Nature of Relationship
1	National Stock Exchange of India Limited	Ultimate Holding Company
2	NSE Investments Limited	Holding company
3	NSE IT Limited	Holding Company
4	NSEIT (US) Inc.	Fellow Subsidiaries
5	Aujas Cybersecurity Limited	Fellow Subsidiaries
6	NSE Clearing Ltd.	Other Group Companies
7	NSE IFSC Ltd.	Other Group Companies
8	National Securities Depository Ltd.	Other Group Companies
9	NSDL Database Management Ltd.	Other Group Companies
10	NSDL e-Governance Infrastructure Ltd.	Other Group Companies
11	Power Exchange India Ltd.	Other Group Companies
12	NSE Data & Analytics Ltd.	Other Group Companies
13	NSE Infotech Services Ltd.	Other Group Companies
14	NSE Indices Ltd.	Other Group Companies
15	NSE Academy Ltd.	Other Group Companies
16	NSE IFSC Clearing Corporation Limited	Other Group Companies
17	National Stock Exchange Investor Protection Fund Trust	Other Group Companies
18	NSE Foundation	Other Group Companies
19	Neelesh Kankane	Director (till 30.09.23)
20	Mr. M. N. Hariharan	Director (till 30.09.23)
21	Mr. Mutanjay Mahapatra	Director (Appointed 10.07.2023)
22	Mr. Shanker Annaswamy	Director (Appointed 10.07.2023)
23	Mr. Anantharaman Sreenivasan	Director

(b) **Details of transaction with related parties are as follows :**

Name of the Related Party	Nature of Transactions	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
1 NSEIT Ltd.	Hosting Charges (#)	1,162.56	1,111.60
	Interest received on delayed payments	-	-
	Professional Fees – Deputation Charge (#)	31.19	100.77
	Receivable balance from NSEIT (*)	127.11	139.29
	Payable balance to NSEIT (*)	-	-
	Gratuity Transferred In	1.54	-
2 Power Exchange India Ltd.	Hosting Charges (#)	17.89	16.45
	Receivable balance (*)	3.54	1.77
3 National Stock Exchange of India Limited	Trade Fee (#)	164.96	-
	Payable balance (*)	120.21	-
4 Aujas Cybersecurity Limited	Hosting Charges (#)	83.64	-
	Receivable balance (*)	68.71	-
3 Neelesh Kankane	Whole time Director Salaries	20.49	40.97
4 Mr. Mutanjay Mahapatra	Director Sitting Fee	4.00	0.00
5 Mr. Shanker Annaswamy	Director Sitting Fee	4.00	0.00

(#) - Excluding GST
(*) - Net of TDS



Contingent liabilities disclosures as required under Indian Accounting Standard 37, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" and Commitments are given below:

(I) Contingent liability:

Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
	(Rs in Lakhs)	
a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts :		
i. Disputed GST Demand (including Interest and Penalty) under appeal	11.07	-
	-	-
Subtotal	11.07	-
b) Guarantees		
i. Bank Guarantee	68.36	66.22
	-	-
Subtotal	68.36	66.22
c) Other money for which the company is contingently liable		
	-	-
	-	-
Subtotal	-	-
Total	79.42	66.22

(II) Capital and other commitments

There are no Capital and other commitments as on 31 March, 2024

Details of dues to micro and small, medium enterprises as defined under the MSME Act, 2006

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an Office Memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023) has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Company. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier under the said Act. Further in view of the Management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Act is not expected to be material.

Particulars	(Rs in Lakhs)	
	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
(a) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;		
(i) Principal	99.68	140.04
(ii) Interest		
(b) The amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year*;		
(i) Principal		
(ii) Interest		
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006		
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year		
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006		



32 Expenditure in foreign currency (accrual basis)

Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Technical and sub-contract charges	354.94	242.71

33 Earnings in foreign currency (accrual basis) :

Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Cloud based IT services	659.93	1,237.33

34 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities

Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	25.50	7.21
Amount of expenditure incurred	25.50	7.21
Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
Total of previous year shortfall	-	-
Short fall at the end of year	-	-
Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
Nature of CSR Activities	Contributed to PM relief funds & PM care fund	Contributed to PM care fund.

Provision movement	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023
Opening provision	-	-
Provision created during the year	25.5	7.21
Amount paid/incurred	25.5	7.21
Closing provision	-	-

35 In the opinion of the Board, current assets, loans and advances are approximately of the value stated, if realised in the ordinary course of business.



CXIO Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(Currency : Indian Rupees in Lakhs)

36 Financial Risk Management

(a) **Liquidity Risk**

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings in the form of deposits, trade and other payables, and sundry other liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, security deposits paid, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risks and credit risk. The Company's senior management has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

Management of Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions.

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the Balance Sheet date.

(Rs. In lakhs)					
Particulars	Note Nos.	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
As at 31 March, 2024					
Lease Liability	12,15	324.55	100.20	224.35	324.55
Trade payables	16	4,089.55	4,089.55	-	4,089.55
As at 31 March, 2023					
Lease Liability	12,15	294.83	55.72	239.10	294.83
Trade payables	16	3,633.56	3,633.56	-	3,633.56

(b) **Management of Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, FVTOCI investments.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 31 March, 2024 and 31 March, 2023

POTENTIAL IMPACT OF RISK	MANAGEMENT POLICY	SENSITIVITY TO RISK
I. Interest Rate Risk		
Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.	In order to manage its interest rate risk The Company diversifies its portfolio in accordance with the risk management policies.	As an estimation of the approximate impact of the interest rate risk, with respect to financial instruments, the Group has calculated the impact of a 1% change in interest rates.
1) Bank Deposits held by the company as on 31 March, 2024 is Rs. 1945.07 lakhs (31 March, 2023 is Rs.847.65 lakhs)	In order to manage its interest rate risk The Company diversifies its portfolio in accordance with the risk management policies.	1) 100 bps increase in interest rates would have led to approximately an additional Rs. 19.45 lakh gain for year ended 31 March, 2024 (Rs.8.48 lakh gain for year ended 31 March, 2023) due to additional interest income whereas, 100 bps decrease in interest rates would have led to an equal but opposite effect.



(c) **Management of Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter-party fails to meet its contractual obligations.

Trade Receivables :

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited, due to the Company's customer base being large and diverse and also on account of member's deposits kept by the company as collaterals which can be utilised in case of member default. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a quarterly basis.

Our historical experience of collecting receivables, supported by the level of default, is that credit risk is low.

Reconciliation of loss allowances (ECL) provision for Trade Receivables		(Rs. In lakhs)	
Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023	
Balance as at the beginning of the year	56.64	14.81	
Add: Provision on trade receivables based on Expected credit loss model	(26.64)	41.83	
Balance at end of the year	30.00	56.64	

Reconciliation of provision for doubtful debts		(Rs. In lakhs)	
Particulars	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023	
Balance as at the beginning of the year	44.66	32.54	
Add: Provision for Doubtful Debts	(3.24)	12.12	
Balance at end of the year	41.42	44.66	

Financial instruments and cash deposits:

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the management in accordance with the Company's policy. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the management on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

Capital management

The Company considers the following components of its Balance Sheet to be managed capital:

Total equity as shown in the balance sheet includes retained profit, other reserves, share capital, share premium.

The Company aim to manages its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to our shareholders. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure. Company is not subject to financial covenants in any of its significant financing agreements.



37 Fair Value Measurements

(a) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	31 Mar 2024			31 Mar 2023		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets						
Investments						
- Mutual Funds						
Trade receivables			5,584.88			4,508.05
Cash and Cash equivalents			823.64			1,427.75
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents						
- Non-Current Bank Balances			-			50.00
- Others			1,682.52			797.65
Loans						
Other Financial assets			436.24			110.32
Total			8,527.27			6,893.77
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings						
Lease Liability			324.55			294.83
Trade Payables			4,089.55			3,633.56
Other financial liabilities - Non current						
Other financial liabilities - Current						
Total			4,089.55			3,633.56

(b) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

Management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the financial statements are at approximate realisable values

38 The financial statement of FY 2023-24 includes net sales of Rs. 1313 lakh and consumption cost of Rs. 1179 lakhs pertaining to March 2023. Thus net income of Rs. 123 Lakhs of March 2023 is accounted in FY 2023-24, considering the overall turnover and profitability of the company, management does not consider the said transaction to be of material in nature.

39 The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.



CXIO Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements
(Currency : Indian Rupees in Lakhs)

40 Ratios

Sr. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2023	% Variance	Reason for variance
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.75	1.56	12.50%	NA
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.07	0.10	0.00%	NA
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	21.49	31.77	0.00%	NA
4	Return on Equity (ROE)	Net Profits after taxes less Pref. Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity	42.32	71.44	-40.76%	% Decrease in profits,
5	Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold OR sales	Average Inventory	NA	NA	0.00%	No Inventory
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Avg. Accounts Receivable	4.82	5.70	-15.46%	Increase in sales resulting into higher denomination
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	4.88	5.13	-4.79%	NA
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	6.33	6.61	-4.32%	Increase in Sales
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	7%	10%	-28.79%	Proportionate increase in sales as compared to Profit
10	Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	47.29	71.05	-33.44%	% Decrease in profits
11	Return on Investment	Income generated from invested funds	Average invested funds in treasury investments	6.31%	5.86%	7.82%	Increase in FD Interest rate



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CXIO Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(Currency : Indian Rupees in Lakhs)

41. Impact of COVID 19 (Global Pandemic) :

The Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak is an unprecedented global situation. World Health Organization (WHO) has declared the COVID-19 virus a 'Pandemic'. The Government of India and various state governments had put in place several measures including instituting a complete lockdown to combat the spread and transmission of the virus. While the said lockdown has been partially lifted in a phased manner, COVID-19 continued to impact the business operations and revenue of the Company during the financial year.

The Company has taken into account the possible impacts of COVID-19 in preparation of the standalone financial results including but not limited to its assessment of impact on revenues, operating costs and impact on leases. Based on the current indicators of future economic conditions and the impact of COVID-19 on its operations, the Company has also made an assessment of its liquidity position, recoverability and carrying values of its assets and ability to pay its liabilities as they become due and is of the view that there is no material impact or adjustments required to be made in these financial results. The impact assessment of COVID-19 may be different from that presently estimated and the Company will continue to evaluate any significant changes to its operations and its resultant impact on the financial performance.

42. The Code on Social Security, 2020 (Code)

The Code on Social Security, 2020 (Code) relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits has received Presidential assent on 28th September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code comes into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

43. Segment Reporting as required under Indian Accounting Standard 108, "Operating Segments" :

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of providing Cloud Aggregation Services, various other managed and value added services such as Cloud Consulting, Multi Cloud Aggregation, Cloud Back-up, Disaster recovery, Dev Ops etc. The risks and returns of the Company are predominately determined by its service line and the Company's current activities fall within a single segment.

44. Long term contract including derivative contract

In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company did not have any long term contracts as of 31 March, 2024 and 31 March, 2023 including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at 31 March, 2024 and 31 March, 2023.

45. Investor Education & Protection Fund

For the year ended 31 March, 2024 and 31 March, 2023, the Company is not required to transfer any amount into the Investor Education & Protection Fund as required under relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.



18

46 **Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III**

(i) **Details of benami property held**

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder

(ii) **Borrowing secured against current assets**

The Company has borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

(iii) **Wilful defaulter**

None of the entities in the Company have been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(iv) **Relationship with struck off companies**

The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

(v) **Compliance with number of layers of companies**

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(vi) **Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements**

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

(vii) **Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium**

The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

(viii) **Undisclosed income**

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(ix) **Details of crypto currency or virtual currency**

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(x) **Valuation of PP&E, intangible asset and investment property**

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

47 Previous years figures have been regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to the current year / period classifications.

As per our report of even date attached

For Khandelwal Jain & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(Reg No. 105049W)

Bhupendra Karkhanis

Partner

Membership No. 108336

UDIN: 24108336BKCIEL8028

Place : Mumbai

Date : 18 April, 2024

For and on behalf of

CXIO TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN-U72300MH2015PTC269328

Mrutyunjay Mahapatra

Chairman

DIN No.03168761

Anantharaman Sreenivasan

Director

DIN No 09262583



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