

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting this 32nd Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements of your Company for the year ended March 31, 2024.

ECONOMIC SCENARIO

Over the last year, the global scenario has only worsened with Israel attacking Gaza and Iran also getting into the fray. So along with the Ukraine – Russia war, which is not seeming like coming to an end anytime soon, this new conflict is also now impacting the global supply chains.

In the US the inflation is still high, therefore, Fed is reluctant to bring down the interest rates. There are multiple estimates about the growth rates, but all of them are looking at slower growth in 2024, compared to the 2.5% in 2023. The IT sector in US, is continuing to witness large scale layoffs. In 2023 close to 260K layoffs took place, which is more than 50% of the layoffs in 2022. This trend is continuing in 2024 with close to 50K layoffs till April. Some of these layoffs are also because of productivity improvements due to AI and automation.

China as the second largest economy has grown at around 5% in 2023 which was very close to the government's target. The estimates for 2024 have not come in from the government. However, the IMF estimates that it will be at around 4.6%. In Europe, the economy of UK is expected to grow by about 0.3% in 2024 while Germany is expected to shrink.

Given the above scenario, India is the fastest growing, large economy, in the world and is expected to grow at more than 6.5% in 2024, which is even more than the 5.9% that was expected last year. The government and RBI are expecting it to grow even faster and become the third largest economy in the world in the next 3-4 years.

Overall in 2023 the Indian IT market had a subdued growth. This calendar year, 2024, the growth is expected to be a positive 10.7%, which is a sharp rebound based on the growth in the overall economy. The IT industry is expected to reach USD 124.6 billion dollars in 2024. Out of this the two areas of interest for us viz. IT software and IT services are expected to grow at 18.5% and 14.6% respectively, (as per Gartner). Given this scenario, the Company believes, that there's immense opportunity both in India and the US for our business lines.

India is a very value conscious market so it's difficult to make good margins here, however, it gives us an opportunity to upskill the Company's employees and create IPRs, and also explore new technologies at low cost. The US market offers the Company great opportunities for growth both because of the labour arbitrage as well as the sheer size of the market.

COMPANY AFFAIRS

During the year under review, the sales and other income of the Company was Rs. 6889.20 lacs (previous year Rs 7103.27 lacs) and Profit before Tax (PBT) was Rs 955.83 lacs as compared to (previous year Rs 1065.73 lacs).

Over the last 12 months the Company has aggressively been working on picking up additional managed services business, from our existing customers. This has created a large backlog of revenue that will accrue to the company in the coming year. The Company also commenced operating in the automation domain last year, and it is hoped that additional connected business opportunities will emerge once customers see the benefits of automating their processes.

The entry barrier in India is very low and therefore the competition is stiff with low order values. So, while this puts pricing pressure on the Company, it also makes the Company more aggressive in building its own capabilities to deliver at pricing which the market will absorb.

The Company believe that the automation market has "many more legs to grow", both in the US and India and the Company is expanding both our solution offerings and our OEM partnerships to move forward in the coming financial year. The Company believes that there are immense opportunities to grow our services offerings and also related product sales, both in the US and in India and is therefore investing in the sales and marketing activities continuously.

FINANCIAL DATA

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) with effect from 1st April, 2017, accordingly, financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

	Financial \	Year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2024 (Rs/Lacs)	March 31, 2023 (Rs/Lacs)
Profit before Interest, Depreciation and Tax	1035.94	1142.07
Less - Finance Cost	6.32	7.60
- Depreciation	73.79	68.74
Profit before Tax	955.83	1065.73
Less- Provision for tax	239.92	255.79
Profit after Tax	715.91	809.94
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	3.52	5.58
Total Comprehensive Income	719.43	815.52
Add- Profit brought forward	2479.17	1740.15
Profit available for appropriation	3198.60	2555.67
Less: Dividend paid on equity shares	76.50	76.50
Balance profit carried forward	3122.10	2479.17

The financial statements have been prepared as per the requirements of Ind AS 103 (Para 9 (iii) of Appendix C).

DIVIDEND

The Directors recommend final dividend of Rs. 3/- per equity share of face value of Rs.10/- each, for the financial year 2023-24, for approval of the members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There have been no material changes and commitments, which affect the financial position of the Company and have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate i.e. year ended March 31, 2024 and on the date of this report.

SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURE OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company has no subsidiary or joint venture or associate company, therefore disclosures in this regard are not provided in this Report.

DIRECTORS

Mr. Bipin Maira and Mr. Rahil Bharat Ram, Directors of the Company, retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment as Directors of the Company. Accordingly, necessary resolutions have been included in the notice of forthcoming 32nd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company for seeking approval of members for their appointment as Directors of the Company.

Provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of Independent Directors are not applicable on the Company, hence disclosures in this regard are not provided in this Report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

As required by Section 134(3)(c) read with section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your directors state that:

- in the preparation of annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements 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 and loss of the Company for that period;
- the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

As on April 1, 2023, the following persons were Whole-Time Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP') of the Company in terms of provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013:

- Mr. Varun Sarin Whole Time Director designated as Executive Director
- Ms. Megha Jain Company Secretary

During the Year under review Ms. Megha Jain, Company Secretary of the Company has resigned and ceased to be Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f May 08, 2023. Thereafter, Ms. Priya was appointed as Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f. August 08, 2023.

Accordingly, as on date, the following persons are Whole-Time Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP') of the Company in terms of provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013:

- Mr. Varun Sarin Whole Time Director designated as Executive Director
- Ms. Priya Company Secretary

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS

Four (4) meetings of the Board of Directors of your Company were held during the year under review.

BOARD EVALUATION

The provisions of Section 134(p) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder in respect of evaluation by the Board of its own performance and that of committees and individual directors are not applicable to the Company. Hence disclosures in this regard are not provided in this Report.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The Company has adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting, which includes proper recording of financial and operational information and regulatory/statutory compliances.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s S.S. Kothari Mehta & Company, Chartered Accountants (FRN:000756N), were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of 5 years to hold office from the conclusion of 27th Annual General Meeting (AGM) till the conclusion of 32nd AGM of the Company. The aforesaid term of appointment of M/s S.S. Kothari Mehta & Company, Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors will expire at the ensuing 32nd AGM of the Company to be held for the Financial year 2023-24.

M/s S.S. Kothari Mehta & Company, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 000756N) have given their consent for the re-appointment as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 (Five) consecutive financial years, from the conclusion of the 32nd Annual General Meeting of the Company until the conclusion of the 37th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held for the Financial year 2028-29 and confirmed that, if appointed, they are eligible for the re-appointment as Statutory Auditor of the Company.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS OTHER THAN THOSE REPORTABLE TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any frauds to the Board of Directors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, including rules made thereunder, as amended from time to time.

DIRECTORS' VIEW ON THE AUDITORS' REPORT

The Auditors' observations in their Report and the relevant notes to the accounts are self-explanatory.

FIXED DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public, and as such, there are no outstanding in terms of Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014. Hence disclosures in this regard are not provided in this Report.

RISK MANAGEMENT

In order to manage & control financial & accounting risk, regulatory and operational risk, the Company has adequate risk management process in place.

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND VIGIL MECHANISM

The provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules issued thereunder in respect of constitution of Audit Committee and establishment of Vigil Mechanism are not applicable to the Company, hence disclosures in this regard are not provided in this report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is not a Listed Company, hence requirement of enclosing Corporate Governance Report to the Directors Report is not applicable to the Company.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is enclosed as **Annexure-I**, and forms part of this Report.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS U/S 186

Details of loans, guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 forms part of the notes to the Financial Statements provided in this Report.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES REFERRED TO IN SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 188

All contracts/ arrangements/ transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis.

The prescribed Form AOC-2 is enclosed as Annexure-II, and forms part of this Report

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee in accordance with Section 135 of the Act, comprising of three Directors. The composition and report on CSR is attached herewith as **Annexure -III**.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, as amended, are not applicable on the Company.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time, the Annual Return (MGT-7) as on March 31, 2024 is available on the Company's website on web-link: www.dcminfotech.com.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

The Company is a material subsidiary of DCM Limited, a listed company. Therefore in order to comply with such requirements of provisions of Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on February 10, 2024 have appointed Ms. Pragnya Pradhan, a Company Secretary in whole time practice, Proprietor of M/s. Pragnya Pradhan & Associates, Company Secretaries as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2023-24.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 under Regulation 24A of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 as received from aforesaid Secretarial Auditor is annexed herewith as **Annexure-IV** to this Report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE YEAR ALONGWITH THEIR STATUS AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

There was no application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, during the financial year 2023-24. Accordingly disclosures in this regard are not required to be provided in this report.

DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE- TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF

The Company has not entered into any One-Time Settlement during the year. Accordingly disclosures in this regard are not required to be provided in this report.

MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS AS SPECIFIED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT UNDER SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 148 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

The Company is not required to maintain cost records in terms of the requirements of the Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules issued thereunder.

DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

- Provisions of Companies Act, 2013 in respect of formulation of remuneration policy for appointment of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP') etc. and paying remuneration are not applicable to the Company, hence disclosures in this regard are not provided in this Report.
- There were no significant or material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
- The company has constituted Internal Complaints Committee(s) under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. During the year, there were no cases reported under the said Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
- During the year under review, the Company has complied with mandatory Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors wish to acknowledge and thank the Statutory Authorities and all regularity bodies for their continued support and guidance. The Directors thank the shareholders, business associates and Banks for the faith reposed in the Company and its management. The Directors place on record their deep appreciation for the dedication and commitment of your Company's employees at all levels and look forward to their continued support in the future as well.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors
For DCM Infotech Limited

Date: 18th May, 2024

Place: Delhi

Sumant Bharat Ram

Chairman

Information as per Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time and forming part of the Director's Report for the year ended March 31, 2023

A CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

- i. The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy

 The operations involve low energy consumption. Wherever possible, energy
 conservation measures have been implemented. Efforts to conserve and
 optimize the use of energy is a continuous process.
- ii. The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy- Nil
- iii. The capital investment on energy conservation equipment's Nil

B TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

- The efforts made towards technology absorption- Nil
- The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution- NA
- In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)- Nil
 - a. The details of technology importedb. The year of importNA
 - c. whether the technology been fully absorbed NA
 - d. if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and NA
- The expenditure incurred on research and development- Nil

C FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows.

(Figures in Rs/Lacs)

		(1 16 ales in the lace)
Particulars	Financial Year ended	Financial Year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Foreign Exchange Earned	5443.81	5675.29
Foreign Exchange Used	3827.30	3862.50

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For DCM Information

Date: 18th May, 2024

Place: Delhi

Sumant Bharat Ram

Chairman

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3)of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

 Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis during the financial year 2023-24: NIL

Sr.	Particulars	Details
No		3
i.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	N.A.
ii.	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions	N.A.
iii.	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions	N.A.
iv.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	N.A.
v.	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	N.A.
vi	Date(s) of approval by the Board	N.A.
vii	Amount paid as advances, if any	N.A.
viii	Date on which the ordinary resolution was passed in general meeting as required	N.A.
	under first proviso to section 188	

• Details of 'material contracts or arrangement or transactions' at arm's length basis entered into during the financial year 2023-24: NIL

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
i.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	N.A.
ii.	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/transactions	N.A.
iii.	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions	N.A.

vi	Salient terms of the contracts	N.A.
	or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	
vii	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	N.A.
viii	Amount paid as advances, if any	N.A.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors For DCM Infotech Limited

Date: 18th May, 2024 Place: Delhi Chairman

Annual Report on CSR activities for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024

1. Brief outline on CSR policy of the Company:

As per the requirement of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company had laid down a CSR Policy which encompasses Company's philosophy for delineating its responsibility as a corporate citizen and lays down the guidelines and mechanism for undertaking socially useful programs for welfare and development of the community at large. As per the CSR Policy, the Company had identified a project as per the Schedule VII of the Act, for the year 2023-24.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

S.	Name of Director	Designation	Number of	Number of
no		/ Nature of	meetings of	meetings of CSR
		Directorship	CSR	Committee
			committee	attended during
			held during	the year
			the year	
1.	Mr. Bipin Maira	Chairperson	2	1
2.	Mr. Sumant Bharat Ram	am Member 2		2
3.	Mr. Ashwani Kumar	Member	2	2
	Singhal			

- 3. Web-link where composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company: www.dcminfotech.com
- 4. Details of Executive Summary along with web-link(s) of impact assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable: Not Applicable.
- 5. (a) Average Net Profit of the Company as per Section 135(5):

Net Profit/ (Loss) for the year-

 2022-23
 Rs. 979.05 Lacs

 2021-22
 Rs. 916.89 Lacs

 2020-21
 Rs. 476.38 Lacs

 Average Net Profit:
 Rs. 790.77 Lacs

(b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5): Rs15.82 Lacs

- (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years: NIL
- (d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: NIL
- (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (5b+5c-5d): Rs. 15.82 Lacs
- 6 (a) Amount spent on CSR projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project) Rs 15.92 Lacs
 - (b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads NIL
 - (c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, If applicable NIL
 - (d) Total amount spent for the financial year [(a)+(b)+(c)] -Rs 15.92 Lacs
 - (e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total	Amount Unspent (In Rs.)				
Amount spent for the		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)			
Financial Year 2023- 24 (in Rs.)	Amount Date of Transfer	Name Amount Date of transfer fund			
1592000		50539*			

^{*} The set-off of Rs. 50,539/- claimed by the Company in the financial year 2022-23 towards CSR Contribution was not available. Thus, the Company has deposited the said amount of Rs. 50,539/- in PM Care funds during the financial year 2023-24 towards the shortfall of CSR Contribution made for the financial year 2022-23.

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any- Not Applicable

S. No.	Particular	Amount (Rs/Lacs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Not Applicable
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years, if any	
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	,

7 Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: Not Applicable

S. No	Precedin g Financial Year(s)	Amount transferre d to Unspent CSR Account under sub- section (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under subsectio n (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Amount Spent in the Financia I Year (in Rs)	Fund as specified under Schedule		to spent succeed g Financi	ing be in in	Defici e ncy, if any
					Amoun t (In Rs.)	Date of Transfe r			
1	FY- 2020-21	•		Not A	Applicab				
2	FY- 2021-22								
3	FY- 2022-23								

8 Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Yes / No-

If Yes, enter the number of capital assets created / acquired

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

SI. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s)	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of beneficiary owner		
	[including complete address and location of the property]	(-)				770	
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
			NOT	APPLICAB	LE	-	

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no, house no, Municipal Office/Municipal Corporation/ Gram panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135 -Nil

Sumant Bharat Ram

(Director)

Date: 18th May, 2024

Place: Delhi

Bipin Maira (Chairman CSR Committee)

Date: 18th May, 2024

Place: Delhi



PRAGNYA PRADHAN & ASSOCIATES

PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARIES

ANNEXURE-IV

Form No. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014, as amended]

To,
The Members,
DCM INFOTECH LIMITED
Unit Nos. 2050 to 2052, 2nd Floor,
Plaza II, Central Square, 20,
Manohar Lal Khurana Marg,
Bara Hindu Rao, Central Delhi
Delhi - 110006

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by DCM INFOTECH LIMITED, (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, e-Forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company to us, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, e-forms and returns filed and other records maintained by DCM INFOTECH LIMITED for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024, according to the provisions of:

- 1) The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the rules made there under;
- 2) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- 3) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- 4) Relevant provisions of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, various Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'), the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, as amended, as the Company is a closely held Public Limited Company and also the material wholly owned subsidiary of listed entity namely DCM Limited.



PRAGNYA PRADHAN & ASSOCIATES

PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARIES

We have relied on the systems/mechanism formed by the Company for compliances under other Applicable Acts, laws and regulations applicable to the Company and the management explanation in this regard.

We have examined compliances of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. as mentioned above.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members 'views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules, Acts and regulations as stated above. We further report that during the period under review:

• The Company has paid the final dividend of Rs. 3.00/- (30%) per equity shares of Rs.10/- each on paid up equity capital of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

Place: New Delhi Date: 18-05-2024 For Pragnya Pradhan & Associates Company Secretaries

PRAGNYA Digitally signed by PRAGNYA PARIMITA PRADHAN Date: 2024.05.18 PRADHAN 14:55:49 +05'30'

(Pragnya Parimita Pradhan) ACS No. 32778 C P No.: 12030 UDIN: A032778F000399826 PR No: 1564/2021

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.



PRAGNYA PRADHAN & ASSOCIATES

PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARIES

Annexure A

The Members,
DCM INFOTECH LIMITED
Unit Nos. 2050 to 2052, 2nd Floor,
Plaza II, Central Square, 20,
Manohar Lal Khurana Marg,
Bara Hindu Rao, Central Delhi
Delhi - 110006.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

- 1) Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2) We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure the correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3) We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
- 4) Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 5) The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- 6) The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

Place: New Delhi

Date: 18-05-2024

For Pragnya Pradhan & Associates

Company Secretaries

PRAGNYA Digitally signed by PRAGNYA PARIMITA PRADHAN PRADHAN PRADHAN 14:56:23 +05'30'

(Pragnya Parimita Pradhan) ACS No. 32778 C P No.: 12030 UDIN: A032778F000399826

PR No: 1564/2021



Independent Auditor's Report on audited financial results of DCM Infotech Limited for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024

To the Board of Directors of DCM Infotech Limited

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial results ('the Statement') of **DCM Infotech Limited** ('the Company') for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 and year to date results for the period from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024 attached herewith being prepared by the Company to the extent required by DCM Limited, [Holding Company of **DCM Infotech Limited**] to prepare consolidated financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 and year to date results for the period from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024 pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, read with SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/CMDI/44/2019 dated March 29, 2019 ('the circular'), pursuant to the Listing Agreement entered into by DCM Limited with the Stock Exchanges in India and not to report on the Company as a separate entity.

- 1. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement:
 - (i) presents financial results in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations; and
 - (ii) gives a true and fair view in conformity with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), relevant rules issued thereunder, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India read with the regulations, of the net profit after tax and other comprehensive income and other financial information of the Company for the ended March 31, 2024 and year to date results for the period from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024.

Basis for opinion

2. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ('SAs') specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statement 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 ("the ICAI") and the rules thereunder, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Page **1** of **3**



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Statement

3. This Statement has been prepared on the basis of the annual audited financial statements and has been approved by the Company's Board of Directors.

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Statement that gives a true and fair view of the net profit and other comprehensive income and other financial information of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, and in compliance with the Regulations.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 Statement that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Statement, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statement

- 4. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement as a whole is 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 Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, 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 this statement.
- 5. As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Statement, 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

Page 2 of 3

SS KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 Statement 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 Statement, including the disclosures, and whether the Statement represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.

For S. S. KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 000756N/N500441

Amit Goel

Partner

Membership No.: 500607

Place: New Delhi Date: May 18, 2024

UDIN: 24500607BKEIWP6656



DCM Infotech Limited

Regd. Office: Unit 2050-2052, 2 nd Floor, Plaza -II, Central Square 20, Manohar Lal Khurana Marg, Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi-110006

CIN: U72100DL1992PLC047018

Statement of Unaudited financial results for the Quarter & year ended March 31,2024

(Amount in Rs /Lacs)

. No.		Particulars	For t	the quarter end	led	For the ye	ear ended
			31st Mar 2024	31 st Dec 2023	31st Mar 2023	31st Mar 2024	31st Mar 2023
			Audited**	Unaudited	Audited**	Audited	Audited
1		Revenue					
		Revenue from operations	1,622.82	1,748.05	1,706.82	6,726.80	6,938.78
	(b)	Other income	33.82	30.89	8.88	162.40	164.49
		Total income	1,656.64	1,778.94	1,715.70	6,889.20	7,103.27
2	, ,	Expenses	024.47	005.57	011 25	2 500 70	2 (21 47
	' '	Employee benefi's expense	824.17 3.53	885.57 1.28	911.35 2.09	3,508.70 6.32	3,621.47 7.60
	()	Finance costs Depreciation and amortization expense	20.67	18.27	17.28	73.79	68.74
	(c) (d)	Other expenses*	583.61	641.43	564.48	2,344.56	2,339.73
	(α)	Total expenses	1,431.98	1,546.55	1,495.20	5,933.37	6,037.54
3		Profit/(loss) before tax	224.66	232.39	220.50	955.83	1,065.73
4		Tax expense					
		Current tax	61.31	60.03	60.71	236.99	255.45
		Tax adjustment relating to prior periods	-	0.40	-	0.40	-
		Deferred tax expense	-0.67	(1.91)	2.76	2.53	0.34
		Total tax expense	60.64	58.52	63.47	239.92	255.79
5		Profit/(loss) for the period/ year from continuing opeartions	164.02	173.87	157.03	715.91	809.94
6		Other comprehensive income					
	(a)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Re-measurement (losses)/ gains of defined benefit obligations (net of tax)	4.70	-	7.46	4.70	7.4
		Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(1.18)	-	(1.88)	(1.18)	(1.88
7		Total comprehensive income for the period/ year	167.54	173.87	162.61	719.43	815.52
8		Paid up equity share capital (Face value Rs. 10 each)	255.01	255.01	255.01	255.01	255.01
9		Other equity				3,122.10	2,479.17
10		Earnings/ (loss) per equity share (EPS) of Rs. 10/- each (not annualised)					
		Basic and diluted (Rs)	6.43	6.82	6.16	28.07	31.76
*		er expenses include Sub-contracting expenses es for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 & March 31,2023 is the balancing figu	458.54	527.70	1,852.91	1,830.43	1,852.91

Figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 & March 31,2023 is the balancing figures between the audited figures in re published figures upto the third quarter of the relevant financial year



DCM Infotech Limited

316, Udyog Vihar, Phase-II, Gurugram 122 016, Haryana, India Phone: +91 124 4122800 Fax: +91 124 4009232, E-mail: contact@dcminfotech.com, Website: www.dcminfotech.com



DCM INFOTECH LIMITED

Other financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents

Tered Account

Regd. Office: Unit 2050-2052, 2 nd Floor, Plaza -II, Central Square, 20 Manohar Lal Khurana

Marg, Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi-110006 CIN: U72100DL1992PLC047018

STATEMENT OF STANDALONE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT March 31,2024

	(Figures in Rs /I					
Particulars	As at	As at				
	March 31,2024	March 31,2023				
ASSETS						
Non-current assets						
Property plant & equipments	124.63	94.70				
Right to use	169.39	48.46				
Financial assets						

Deferred tax assets (net)	49.60	53.31
Other non-current assets	-	0.24
Total non-current assets	718.71	958.37

375.09

796.73

761.66

776.63

Current assets		
Financial assets		
Trade receivables	1.584.64	1.477.29

Bank balances other than (ii) above	910.52	213.66
Loans	6.35	3.68
Other financial assets	73.61	18.47
Current tax assets (net)	16.55	-
Other current assets	64.25	85.24

Total current assets	3,452.65	2,574.97
	4,171.36	3,533.34

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity	255.01	255.01
Other and and the	2 122 10	2 / 70 17

(Other equity	0,222.20	
Total equity	3,377.11	2,734.18
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		

Financial liabilities		
Leased liabilites	123.82	12.34
Provisions	128.36	138.76

Total non- current liabilities	252.18	151.10
Current liabilities		

-inancial liabilities		
Leased liabilites	45.50	44.58
Trade payables		

Due to micro and small enterprises	20.72	22.55
Due to others	168.37	218.45
Other financial liabilities	222.35	222.36

Other financial liabilities 43.99 67.77 ther current liabilities 36.11 41.14 Provisions 36.24

Current tax liabilities 542.07 648.06 Total current liabilities 4,171.36 3,533.34 Total equity and liabilities

DCM Infotech Limited

316, Udyog Vihar, Phase-II, Gurugram 122 016, Haryana, India Phone: +91 124 4122800 Fax: +91 124 4009232, E-mail: contact@dcminfotech.com, Website: www.dcminfotech.com



DCM Infotech Limited Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31,2024

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31.2024	For the year ended March 31.2023
A.	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Profit before taxation	955.83	1,065.73
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	73.79	68.74
	(Profit)/ loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(9.33)	(1.51)
	Liabilities/Credit balances no longer required written back	(27.48)	(13.90)
	Unrealised foreign exchange loss/ (gain)	(2.32)	(3.59)
	Doubtful advances recovery	(1.22)	-
	Interest income	(89.44)	(46.31)
	Finance cost	6.32	7.60
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	906.15	1,076.76
	Changes in assets and liabilities		
	Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	(77.55)	248.23
	Decrease/(increase) in loan	(1.45)	(1.60)
	Decrease/(increase) in other financial assets	(2.16)	41.36
	Decrease/(increase) in other assets	20.09	(23.37)
	Increase/(Decrease) in trade payable	(51.91)	(140.98)
	Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(0.68)	7.82
	Increase/(decrease) in financial liabilities	-	29.98
	Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(23.78)	(13.33)
	Cash generated from operations	768.71	1,224.87
	Income-taxes (paid)	(290.19)	(257.65)
	Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	478.52	967.22
В.	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(71.86)	(40.15)
	Proceeds of property, plant and equipment	23.98	3.19
	Interest received	35.38	33.59
	Deposits made not considered as cash and cash equivalents	(581.76)	(1,456.11)
	Deposits matured not considered as cash and cash equivalents	269.49	967.83
	Net cash generated (used)/ made in investing activities (B)	(324.77)	(491.65)
	Cash flow from financing activities		
	Payment of Dividend	(76.50)	(76.50)
	Interest paid	(0.85)	(7.60)
	payment towards Lease laibity	(56.29)	(51.79)
	Net cash (used)/ made in financing activities (C)	(133.64)	(135.89)
D.	Net cash flows (increase/decrease) during the year (A+B+C)	20.11	339.68
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	776.63	436.95
	Cash and cash equivalents at the close of the year (D+E)	796.73	776.63
	Components of cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash on hand	0.42	0.33
	Balances with scheduled banks:		
	- Current accounts	321.31	461.30
	- Deposit accounts	475.00	315.00
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 9)	796.73	776.63

Note: Statement of cash flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS -7) "statement of cash flows".

DCM Infotech Limited

316, Udyog Vihar, Phase-II, Gurugram 122 016, Haryana, India Phone 124 4122800 Fax: +91 124 4009232, E-mail: contact@dcminfotech.com, Website: www.dcminfotech.com



<u>DCM Infotech Limited</u> Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31,2024

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Note:

- (a.) The Company is involved in single segment "providing IT Infrastructure Services".
- (b) These financial results have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles stated therein, prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India.
- (c) The above Ind AS financial results have been prepared for the purpose of consolidation with Consolidated Financial Results of "DCM Limited", the ultimate holding company pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended (the "Listing Regulation"), pursuant to Listing Agreement entered into by the DCM Limited with Stock Exchanges in India.
- (d) Cash Flow from operating activities are after considering expenses of Rs 16.43 Lacs (2022-23 :Rs 15.40 Lacs) towards Corporate Social Responsibilities initiative by the company
- (e.) Figures for the previous years have been regrouped ,wherever required.
- (f) The above results have been reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 18,2024 and have been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Holding Company.

As per our report of even date For S.S. Kothari Machta & Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN - 000756N/N500441

Amit Goel Partner

Membership No: 500607 Place: New Delhi

Place : New Delhi Date : 18.05.2024 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

DCM Infotech Limited

umant Sharat Ran

DIN: 00052833





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of DCM Infotech Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of DCM Infotech Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31 2024, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of cash flow statement and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a material 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, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity 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 (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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 the Director report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Director Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditors' Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information 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 Director Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management 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 including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant Rules issued thereunder.

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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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,



of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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.

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 section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (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 except for the matters stated in paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014;;



- (c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income, the cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant Rules issued thereunder;
- (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) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Co Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014;
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.
- (h) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2024 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- 3. 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 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements. Refer note 33 to the financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested by the company to or in any other person or entities, including foreign entities ("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;

SS KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("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; and
- c) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause iv (a) and iv (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and audit trail feature enabled throughout the year for all the relevant transaction recorded in the software on implementation of audit trail feature on April 06, 2023. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with except at data base level.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11 (g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

For S.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 000756N/N500441

AMIT GOEL

Partner

Membership No. 500607

Place: New Delhi Date: May 18, 2024

UDIN: 24500607BKEIWQ4903



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of DCM Infotech Limited dated May 18, 2024.

Report on the matters specified in paragraph 3 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") as referred to in paragraph 1 of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section.

- i. (a)(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment. pment.
 - (a)(B) The Company has not capitalized any intangible assets in the books of the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has physically verified certain property, plant and equipment and rightof-use of assets as per its program of physical verification that covers all items of property, plant and equipment over a period of two years, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its property, plant and equipment. Based on information and records provided, 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 the title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) disclosed in note 3 to the financial statements are held in the name of the Company except the registration of an immovable properties having carrying value of Rs. 10.80 lakhs remained pending as at balance sheet date.

Description of Property	Gross carrying value	Net carrying value	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of Company
Building	Rs. 21.39 lakh	Rs. 7.81 lakh	DCM Data Systems Limited	Not applicable	Since 1996	Earlier was pledge with the bank

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) during the year. Hence reporting under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company..
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and records provided, 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 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.



ii.

- (a) The Company is in the business of rendering services and its operations does not give rise to inventory. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company. The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company..
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has granted unsecured loans, to its employee, in respect of which the requisite information is as below. The Company has not made investment, provided any guarantee or security, granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to other Companies, firm or limited liability partnership during the year.
 - (a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has provided employee loans as below:

Particulars	Amount in Lakh	
Aggregate amount during the year		
Loan to employee	2.20	
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date		
Loan to employee	2.11	

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the terms and conditions of the grant of loans provided during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, in our opinion the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the receipts are regular.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan or advance in the nature of



loan granted falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to same parties.

- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company..
- vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act for the Company's activities. Hence, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

vii.

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) There are no dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess, goods and service tax and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except following:



Name of Statute	Nature of dues	Forum where the dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount of Dispute	Amount Deposited
Customs		Assistant Commissioner			
Act, 1962	Custom duty	of custom (Appeals)	1988-89	12.55	-

viii. In our opinion, based on audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix.

- (a) In our opinion, based on audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowing or interest thereon due to any lender during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause ix(a) and clause ix(c) of the order not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- (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 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) Company did not raise any funds during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint venture. Therefore, reporting requirements on clause 3(ix) (e') to (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

х.

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us the Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

хi.

(a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.



- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act, has been filed by cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Act. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of audit, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- xiv The Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system under the provisions of Section 138 of the Act. Therefore, the requirement to report under clause 3(xiv)(a) and 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred in section 192 of the Act.

xvi.

- (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and corresponding previous year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



SS KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 42 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, 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 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) In respect of other than ongoing projects, as at balance sheet date, the Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any ongoing project. Accordingly, clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xxi. The Company is not subject to prepare consolidated financial statement as inform to us Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(xxi) is not applicable to the Company.

For S.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 000756N/N500441

AMIT GOEL

Partner

Membership No. 500607

Place: New Delhi Date: May 18, 2024

UDIN: 24500607BKEIWQ4903



Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of DCM Infotech Limited dated May 18, 2024.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act as referred to in paragraph 2(f) of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the DCM Infotech Limited (the 'Company') as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit.

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.





CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of 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:

- a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- b) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- c) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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



SS KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP

Opinion

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 S.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 000756N/N500441

AMIT GOEL

Partner

Membership No. 500607

Place: New Delhi Date: May 18, 2024

UDIN: 24500607BKEIWQ4903

			(Rupees in Lakhs)
Particulars	Notes	As at	As at
ASSETS		March 31,2024	March 31,2023
Non-current assets			
	2	124.63	94.70
Property plant & equipments	3		
Right to use	3	169.39	48.46
Intangible assets	4	-	-
Financial assets	_		
Other financial assets	5	375.09	761.66
Deferred tax assets (net)	6	49.60	53.31
Other non-current assets	7	0.00	0.24
Total non-current assets		718.71	958.37
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	8	1584.64	1477.29
Cash and cash equivalents	9	796.73	776.63
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	10	910.52	213.66
Loans	11	6.35	3.68
Other financial assets	12	73.61	18.47
Other current assets	13	64.25	85.24
Current tax assets (net)	14	16.55	-
Total current assets		3,452.65	2,574.97
Total assets		4,171.36	3,533.34
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	15	255.01	255.01
Other equity	16	3122.10	2479.17
Total equity		3,377.11	2,734.18
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Leased liabilites	3	123.82	12.34
Provisions	17	128.36	138.76
Total non- current liabilities		252.18	151.10
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Leased liabilites	3	45.50	44.58
Trade payables			
Due to micro and small enterprises	18	20.72	22.55
Due to Others	18	168.37	218.45
Other financial liabilities	19	222.35	222.36
Other current liabilities	20	43.99	67.77
Other current habilities Provisions		43.99	36.11
	21		
Current tax liabilities	22	- - -	36.24
Total current liabilities		542.07	648.06
Total equity and liabilities		4,171.36	3,533.34

Material accounting policies and accompanying notes referred above form an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For S.S. Kothari Mehta & Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN - 000756N/N500441

Amit Goel Partner

Membership No: 500607

Place : New Delhi Date : May 18,2021 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

DCM Infotech Limited

Suman Bharat Ram

Chairman /

DIN: 00052833

Varun Sarin Executive Director

DIN: 00273947

Ashwani Kumar Singhal

Director

DIN: 00159349

Company Secretary

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended	For the year ended
		March 31,2024	March 31,2023
Income			
Revenue from operations	23	6,726.80	6,938.78
Other income	24	162.40	164.49
Total income		6,889.20	7,103.27
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	25	3,508.70	3,621.47
Finance costs	26	6.32	7.60
Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	73.79	68.74
Other expenses	28	2,344.56	2,339.73
Total expenses		5,933.37	6,037.54
Profit before tax		955.83	1,065.73
Tax expense			
Current tax expense	30	236.99	255.45
Tax relating to prior years	30	0.40	-
Deferred tax charge/(benefit)	6	2.53	0.34
		239.92	255.79
Profit for the year		715.91	809.94
Other comprehensive income/(expense)			
ltems that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gain/(loss) of defined benefit obligations (refer note 34B)		4.70	7.46
Income tax relating to remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	6	(1.18)	(1.88)
Net other comprehensive income/(expense) not to be reclassified		3.52	5.58
subsequently to profit or loss			
Total other comprehensive income/(expense), net of tax		3.52	5.58
Total comprehensive income for the year		719.42	815.52
Earnings per equity share			
Basic Earnings per share in rupees (per equity share Rs. 10 each)	29	28.07	31.76
Diluted Earnings per share in rupees (per equity share Rs. 10 each)	29	28.07	31.76
Material accounting policies and accompanying notes referred above form an into	egral part of the	se financial statements.	

As per our report of even date

For S.S. Kothari Mehta & Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN - 000756N/N500441

Amit Goel

Partner

Membership No: 500607

Place: New Delhi Date: May 8 12024 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

DCM Infotech Limited

Sumant Bharat Ram

Chairman

Chairman

DIN: 00052833

Varun Sarin

Executive Director

DIN: 00273947

Ashwani Kumar Singhal

Director

DIN: 00159349

Priya

Company Secretary

	Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	Cash flow from operating activities	March 31,2024	March 31,2023
A.	Profit before taxation	955.83	1,065.73
	Adjustments for :	933.63	1,005.75
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	73.79	68.74
	(Profit)/ loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(9.33)	(1.51)
	Liabilities/Credit balances no longer required written back	(27.48)	(13.90)
	Unrealised foreign exchange loss/ (gain)	(2.32)	(3.59)
	Doubtful advances recovery	(1.22)	-
	Interest income	(89.44)	(46.31)
	Finance cost	6.32	7.60
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	906.15	1,076.76
	Changes in assets and liabilities	7	
	Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	(77.55)	248.23
	Decrease/(increase) in loan	(1.45)	(1.60)
	Decrease/(increase) in other financial assets	(2.16)	41.36
	Decrease/(increase) in other assets	20.09	(23.37)
	Increase/(Decrease) in trade payable	(51.91)	(140.98)
	Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(0.68)	7.82
	Increase/(decrease) in financial liabilities	-	29.98
	Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(23.78)	(13.33)
	Cash generated from operations	768.71	1,224.87
	Income-taxes (paid)	(290.19)	(257.65)
	Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	478.52	967.22
В.	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(71.86)	(40.15)
	Proceeds of property, plant and equipment	23.98	3.19
	Interest received	35.38	33.59
	Deposits made not considered as cash and cash equivalents	(581.76)	(1,456.11)
	Deposits matured not considered as cash and cash equivalents	269.49	967.83
	Net cash generated (used)/ made in investing activities (B)	(324.77)	(491.65)
c.	Cash flow from financing activities		
	Payment of Dividend	(76.50)	(76.50)
	Interest paid	(0.85)	(7.60)
	payment towards Lease laibity	(56.29)	(51.79)
	Net cash (used)/ made in financing activities (C)	(133.64)	(135.89)
D.	Net cash flows (increase/decrease) during the year (A+B+C)	20.11	339.68
٤.	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	776.63	436.95
F.	Cash and cash equivalents at the close of the year (D+E)	796.73	776.63
G.	Components of cash and cash equivalents	0.42	0.33
	Cash on hand Balances with scheduled banks:	0.42	0.33
	- Current accounts	321.31	461.30
	- current accounts - Deposit accounts	475.00	315.00
	•	796.73	776.63
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 9)	730.73	770.03

Note: Statement of cash flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS - 7) "statement of cash flows".

As per our report of even date

For S.S. Kothari Mehta & Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN - 000756N/N500441

Amit Goel

Partner

Membership No: 500607

Place: New Delhi Date: May 18,2029 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

DCM Infotech Limited

Sumant

Chairman

DIN: 00052833

Varun Sarin Executive Director DIN: 00273947

Ashwani Kumar Singhal

Director

DIN: 00159349

Company Secretary

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

(Rupees in Lakhs)

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	No of Shares	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2022	25,50,070	255.01
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	•
Balance as at March 31, 2023	25,50,070	255.01
Changes in equity share capital during the year	· · ·	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	25,50,070	255.01

B. Other equity

		Other comprel	nensive income	
<u>Particulars</u>	Retained earning	Exchange difference on translation of foreign operation	Remeasure ment (loss)/ gain of post employment benefit obligation	Total
Balance as on March 31,2022	1,688.26	41.10	10.79	1,740.15
Dividend Paid	(76.50)			(76.50)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	809.94	-	-	809.94
Other comprehensive income / (expense) for the year	_	-	5.58	5.58
Balance as on March 31,2023	2,421.70	41.10	16.37	2,479.17
Transfer of translation of exchange difference (*)	41.10	(41.10)		
Dividend Paid	(76.50)			(76.50)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	715.91	-	-	715.91
Other comprehensive income / (expense) for the year		-	3.52	3.52
Balance as on March 31,2024	3,102.21	•	19.88	3,122.10

Retained earnings- Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained earnings is a free reserve available to the company.

(*) Represents amount of Foreign exchange translation difference of integrated Foreign operations to be considered as Other income as per Applicable Ind AS which was earlier classified as Other comprehensive income

As per our report of even date

For S.S. Kothari Mehta & Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN - 000756N/N500441

Amit & Gel

Partner

Membership No: 500607

antered Acos

Place : New Delhi

Date : May 18 , 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

DCM Infotech Limited

Chairman

DIN: 00052833

Varun Sarin

Executive Director

DIN: 00273947

Ashwani Kumar Singhal

Director

DIN: 00159349

Company Secretary

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

1. Introduction

DCM Infotech Limited (formerly known as DCM Realty and Infrastructure Limited) is a public limited Company incorporated in India with registered office at Unit Nos. 2050 to 2052, 2nd Floor, Plaza II, Central Square, 20, Manohar Lal Khurana Marg, Bara Hindu Rao, New Delhi -110006, (CIN number U72100DL1992PLC047018). The company is engaged in IT Infrastructure & management Services.

The financial statement for the year ended 31 March, 2024 was approved and authorized by Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 18, 2024.

1.1. Basis of preparation and presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act applicable to the Company.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 05, 2023.

Details of the Company's accounting policies are included in Note 2.

a. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest rupees in lacs, unless otherwise stated.

b. Basis of measurement

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

Items	Measurement basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments)	Fair value
Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations
Other financial assets and liabilities	Amortized cost

c. Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual result may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

2. Material accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

a. Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- It is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include the current portion of financial liabilities some part of which may be non-current. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Operating cycle

Based on the nature of products/ activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

b. Measurement of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The finance team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the valuation team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability falls into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

c. Property, Plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Gains or losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Depreciation is provided on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives.

- (i) The Company follows straight-line method of depreciation.
- (ii) The depreciation charged on all property, plant and equipment is on the basis of useful life specified in Part "C" of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 which represents useful lives of the assets.
- (iii) On assets sold, discarded, etc., during the year, depreciation is provided up to the date of sale/discard.
- (iv) Depreciation has been calculated on a pro-rata basis in respect of acquisition/installation during the year.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year, and changes, if any, are accounted for prospectively.

d. Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

(i) Financial assets

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they originate. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of financial asset or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

Classification and subsequent measurement

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- amortised cost;
- FVTPL (fair value through profit or loss)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise measured at FVTPL.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

to be measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Impairment

The Company recognizes loss allowance using the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all financial assets with contractual cash flows other than trade receivable, ECL are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of ECL (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

(iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Derecognition

(i) Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.s

(ii) Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

e. Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits:



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. Employee benefit liabilities such as salaries, wages, and bonus, etc. that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months in which the employee renders the related services, are recognised in the reporting year and are measured at an undiscounted amount.

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards employee provident fund and employee state insurance to Government administered fund which is a defined contribution plan. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit or loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service and also includes contribution to national pension scheme and overseas social security contribution.

Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The Company has following defined benefit plans:

The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured as the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligation.

Re-measurements of the defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

Other long-term employee benefits

Benefits under the Company's compensated absences are other long-term employee benefits. The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits other than post-employment benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The obligation is measured on the basis of an annual independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement gains or losses are recognised in statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

f. Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be continued by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Company. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the possibility of an outflow of economic benefits is remote.

g. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and rebates. Revenue is recognised only when recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the customer and no significant uncertainty exists regarding its collection. Sales are exclusive of Goods and services tax.

Revenue from software development contracts and implementation projects is recognised based on milestone achieved, as provided in the contract.

Revenue on maintenance contracts is recognised on pro-rata basis linked with the period of contract.

Services income is recognised on accrual basis, as provided in the contracts.

Other income

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability

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. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

h. Lease

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116. Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to Company's operations considering the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

i. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation 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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

j. Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax expense is recognized in statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

i. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognized in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognized for:

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognizes a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realized. Deferred tax assets — unrecognized or recognized, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognized/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be real.

k. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing:

- The net profit attributable to equity shareholders 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 and excluding treasury shares

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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

- The after-income tax effects of interest and other financial 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.

I. Foreign currency transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the Company at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate, if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional Currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. The resulting difference is recorded in the statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as forward exchange contracts to hedge its risk associated foreign currency fluctuations. Such derivatives are stated at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are taken directly to statement of profit or loss.

m. Foreign Operations

The current assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Rupees, the functional currency of company, at the exchange rates at the reporting date. Other assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into (Rupees) the functional currency at the average of exchange rates prevailing at end of each month of the year. The resulting exchange differences are reclassified to profit and loss.

n. Segment Reporting.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. In accordance with Ind AS 108 – Operating Segments, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Company's Management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance.

Since the Company is operating only in one operating segment i.e Information technology providing IT infrastructure Services, the segment wise reporting is not required.

The geographical information analyses of the Company's revenues and non-current assets by the Company's country of domicile (i.e. India) and other countries. In presenting the geographical information, segment revenue has been based on the geographic location of customers and segment assets which have been based on the geographical location of the assets.



Note 3 A: Property, plant and e	quipment
---------------------------------	----------

Note 3 A : Property, plant and equ	ipment						(Rupe	es in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Building**	Lease improve- ments	plant and machinery	Computers	Office equipment	Furniture and fittings	Vehicles	Total	Right to use assets	Total
Gross block										,
Balance as at April 01,2022	21.39	5.11	6.69	35.65	14.34	6.99	32.93	123.10	178.89	301.99
Addition	-	-	-	19.50	-	-	20.65	40.15	36.83	76.98
Deletion	~	-	-	0.35	0.18	0.27	3.69	4.49	-	4.49
Balance as at March 31,2023	21.39	5.11	6.69	54.80	14.16	6.72	49.89	158.76	215.72	374.48
Addition	-	-	-	2.48	26.23	0.43	42.72	71.86	171.55	243.41
Deletion	-	-	-	0.51	0.56	-	29.24	30.31	188.30	218.61
Balance as at March 31,2024	21.39	5.11	6.69	56.77	39.83	7.15	63.37	200.31	198.97	399.28
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance as at April 01,2022	7.60	3.27	1.91	11.49	6.57	1.45	11.43	43.72	121.68	165.40
Addition	2.99	-	0.75	10.88	1.84	0.39	6.31	23.16	45.58	68.74
Deletion	-	-	_	0.07	0.09	_	2.66	2.82	-	2.82
Balance as at March 31,2023	10.59	3.27	2.66	22.30	8.33	1.83	15.08	64.06	167.26	231.32
Addition	2.99	-	0.75	12.86	3.49	0.42	6.77	27.28	46.51	73.79
Deletion	-	-	-	0.28	-	-	15.38	15.66	184.19	199.86
Balance as at March 31,2024	13.58	3.27	3.41	34.88	11.82	2.25	6.47	75.68	29.58	105.25
As at March 31,2024	7.81	1.84	3.28	21.89	28.01	4.90	56.90	124.63	169.39	294.03
As at March 31,2023	10.80	1.84	4.03	32.50	5.83	4.89	34.81	94.70	48.46	143.16
7.5 30 77.4 51,2025	10.60	1.04	4.03	. 32,30	3.63	4.03	J4.01	34.70	40.40	143.10

Description of Property **	Gross Carrying Value	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held-indicate range, where appropriat	Reason for not being e held in name of company
Office Building	21.39	DCM Data Systems Limited	Not applicable	Since 1996	It was earlier pledged with the bank

The Title deed in respect of above office building situated at Flat No 607,608 and 609 in Navketan Complex, Secundrabad is in the name of DCM Data Systems Limited . Steps are in process to get the title deed transferred in Company's name .

Note 3 B: Ind AS 116 Disclosure

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

	As at	As at	
Particulars	March	March	
	31,2024	31,2023	
Opening Balance at beginning of year	56.92	71.87	
Acquisition*	167.34	36.84	
Deletions	(4.11)	-	
Accretion of interest	5.47	6.83	
Payments	(56.30)	(58.61)	
Closing balance at end of year	169.32	56.92	
Current	45.50	44.58	
Non-current	123.82	12.34	

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in note 32

Note 3 C : The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	For year	For year	
Deutleuteur	ended	ended	
Particulars	March	March	
	31,2024	31,2023	
Depreciation expense on right to use assets	46.51	45.58	
Interest expense on lease liabilities	5.47	6.82	
Expense relating to leases of short-term / low value assets (included in other expenses)	24.86	34.17	
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	76.84	86.57	



The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 8% with maturity between 2022-25

^{*}Represents lease liabilities created during the year as per Ind AS 116, on right to use assets post renewal of Office lease deed

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended March 31,2024

Note 4: Intangible assets		(Rupees in Lakhs)
Particulars	Software	Total
Gross block		
Balance as at March 31, 2022	0.65	0.65
Addition	•	-
Deletion	<u> </u>	•
Balance as at March 31, 2023	0.65	0.65
Addition	 	•
Deletion		-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	0.65	0.65
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance as at March 31, 2022	0.65	0.65
Addition	-	-
Deletion	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	0.65	0.65
Addition	-	-
Deletion	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	0.65	0.65
Net carrying value		
As at March 31,2024	-	-
As at March 31,2023	-	-

5. Other non-current financial assets

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Security deposits	15.50	17.47
Deposits with maturity of more than twelve months	359.59	744.19
Total	375.09	761.66

Bank deposits of Rs. 19.59 lacs (March 31, 2023: Rs.4.19 lacs) held as margin money Fair value meaurement including categorisation of financial instruments are disclosed in note 35.



		nded March 31,2024		For the year	Rupees in Lakhs) For the year
	Particulars			ended	ended
				March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
6.	Tax expenses				······································
(a.)	Amounts recognised in profit and loss				
• •	Current tax for the year			236.99	255.45
	Adjustment of tax of prior years			0.40	-
			-	237.39	255.45
	Deferred tax charge/(benefit)			2.53	0.34
	Tax expense for the year		=	239.92	255.79
/h \	Amounts recognised in ather consumate and in the co				24 2024
(b.)	Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income/(ex	pense) _	For the	year ended March Tax (expense)	31,2024
			Before tax	benefit	Net of tax
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-		Dericite	
	Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations	_	4.70	(1.18)	3.52
		_	For the	year ended March	31,2023
			Before tax	Tax (expense)	Net of tax
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	7.46	benefit	
	Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations		7.46	(1.88)	5.58
(c.)	Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the	following:	_		
	Deferred to a seeds			As at	As at
	Provision for gratuity and compensated absences		-	March 31,2024	March 31,2023 52.28
	Provision for trade receivables and other advances			51.05 0.51	0.81
	Other items			0.78	2.14
	Total		-		
	Deferred tax liabilities		=	52.34	55.23
	Property, plant and equipment			2.74	1.92
	Total		-	2.74	1.92
			_		
	Net deferred tax asset/ (liabilities) Property, plant and equipment			(2.74)	(1.92)
	Provision for gratuity and compensated absences			51.05	52.28
	Provision for trade receivables and other advances			0.51	0.81
	Other items			0.78	2.14
	Total		-	49.60	53.31
(d.)	Movement in temporary differences:	Balance as at	Moveme	nt during	Balance as at
		March 31, 2023	202	3-24	March 31, 2024
			OCI	P&L	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Property, plant and equipment	(1.92)		(0.82)	(2.74)
	Provision for gratuity and compensated absences	52.28	(1.18)	(0.05)	51.05
	Provision for trade receivables and other advances	0.81		(0.30)	0.51
	Other items	2.14	····	(1.36)	0.78
	Total	53.31	(1.18)	(2.53)	49.60
		Balance as at	Moveme	nt during	Balance as at
		March 31, 2022	2022	-	March 31, 2023
			OCI	P&L	
	Property, plant and equipment	(1.48)		(0.44)	(1.92)
	Provision for gratuity and compensated absences	52.43	(1.88)	1.73	52.28
	Provision for trade receivables and other advances	0.81	,	_	0.81
	Other items	3.77		(1.63)	2.14
	Total	55.53	(1.88)	(0.34)	53.31



	OCM Infotech Limited	(Rupos in	
r	Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended March 31,2024	(As at	Rupees in Lakhs) As at
F	Particulars	March 31,2024	March 31,2023
7. (Other non-current assets		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
·	Deferred rent	-	0.24
	Total	-	0.24
8. 1	Frade receivables		
	'Unsecured)		
,	Considered good	1,316.46	1,186.97
	Unbilled revenue	268.18	290.31
	Considered doubtful	-	-
		1,584.64	1,477.28
	Less : Allowance for doubtful receivables	-	-
	Total	1584.64	1477.28
7	The Company's exposure to credit and currency risks are disclosed in note 35		
	The ageing schedule is given in Note 43		
9. (Cash and cash equivalents		
9. (Balance with banks		
		321.31	461.30
	 In current accounts Deposits with original maturity of three months or less 	475.00	315.00
	Cash on hand	0.42	0.33
	Total	796.73	776.63
-	The Company's exposure to credit and currency risks are disclosed in note 35		
	The company's exposure to credit and currency risks are visitosed in note 35		
10.	Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
	Deposit having maturity more than three month and less than tweleve month	910.52	213.66
	Total	910.52	213.66
	Bank deposits of Rs. 4.08 lacs (March 31, 2023: Rs.10.20lacs) held as margin money The Company's exposure to credit and currency risks are disclosed in note 35		
11.	Loans-Current		
((Unsecured, considered good)	1.00	
	Earnest Money Deposit	1.20	-
	Loans & advances to employees Good	5.15	3.68
	Doubful	2.01	3.23
	Doubtui	8.36	6.91
	Less: Impairment allowance	2.01	3.23
	Total	6.35	3.68
-	The Company's exposure to credit and currency risks are disclosed in note 35		
12. (Other current financial assets		
	(Unsecured, considered good)		
,	Interest accrued on fixed deposits	73.61	18.47
	Total	73.61	18.47
	The Company's exposure to credit and currency risks are disclosed in note 35.		
13.	Other current assets		
	(Unsecured, considered good)		
	Advances to suppliers	0.96	0.49
	Balance with statutory/government authorities	11.75	25.11
	Advance paid against disputed case * (refer note 33)	18.57	18.57
	Deferred rent-Ind as	0.00	0.90
	Prepaid expenses	32.97	40.17
	Total	64.25	85.24
	* Represents amount paid pursuant to High court order pending settlement of dispute.		
:			
	Net current Tax Assets		
14.	Net current Tax Assets Advance tax paid	253.54	-
14.		253.54 236.99	-



	Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended March 31,2024	(Rupees in Lakhs)
	Particulars	As at	As at
	T di Siculatio	March 31,2024	March 31,2023
15.	Equity share capital		
i.	Authorised		
	60,00,000 (March 31,2023: 60,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	600.00	600.00
	40,00,000 (March 31, 2023: 40,00,000) Preference shares of Rs. 10 each	400.00	400.00
		1,000.00	1,000.00
ii.	Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
	25,50,070 (March 31, 2023: 25,50,070) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	255.01	255.01
iii	Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period	No. of shares	No. of shares
	Equity shares		
	At the commencement of the year	25,50,070	25,50,070
	Add: Shares allotted during the year	-	
	At the end of the year	25,50,070	25,50,070
iv.	The Company has issued one class of equity shares at par value of Rs. 10 each per share. Each holder of share. In the event of the liquidation of the company, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of the equity shareholders.	e remaining assets of the	company,after

v Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company:

,		
Equity shares	No. of shares	No. of shares
DCM Limited (the holding company)*	25,50,070	25,50,070
% of Holding	100%	100%
* including shares held jointly with its nominees		
There is no change in promotor holding during the year		
Shareholding Details		

Name of shareholders	No. of shares	Percentage of	
		holding during	
		the year	
DCM Limited	2540010	99.6055	
DCM Limited Jointly with Mr. Pawan Gupta	10010	0.3925	
Mr. Narendra Kishore Gaur*	10	0.0004	
Mr. Ashwani Singhal*	10	0.0004	
Mr. Krishan Gopal Gupta*	10	0.0004	
Mr. Sanjay Garg*	10	0.0004	
Mr. Sumant Bharat Ram*	10	0.0004	
Total	2550070	100	

^{*} Hold equity shares on behalf of and as a nominee of DCM Limited.

16. Other equity

Surplus in statement of profit & loss-retained earning		
Opening balance	2,479.17	1,740.15
Add:- profit/loss for the year	715.91	809.94
Sub-total	3,195.08	2,550.09
Items of other comprehensive income/ (expense) recognised directly in retained earnings		·
Remeasurement (loss)/ gain of post employment benefit obligation (net of tax)	3.52	5.58
Dividend paid	(76.50)	(76.50)
Closing balance	3,122.10	. 2,479.17



vi The Company has not issued any bonus shares and there is no buy back of shares in the current year and preceding five years for consideration other than cash.

	Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended March 31,2024	(As at	Rupees in Lakhs) As at
	Particulars	March 31,2024	March 31,2023
17.	Non-current provisions		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	- Gratuity (refer note 34)	78.56	87.92
	- Compensated absence	49.80	50.84
	Total	128.36	138.76
18.	Financial liabilities		
	Trade payables		
	Due to micro, small and medium enterprises (*)	20.72	22.55
	Due to others	168.37	218.45
	Total	189.09	241.00
	The Company's exposure to liquidity and currency risks are disclosed in note 35.		
	Ageing Schedule is given in note 44		
	(*) Details relating to micro, small and medium enterprises :		
(a)	The Principal amount remaining unpaid to micro, small and medium enterprises as at year end {includes NIL (March 31,2023: Rs. NIL) payable to creditors of capital goods - also refer note 20}	20.72	22.55
(b)	The Interest amounts remaining unpaid to micro, small and medium enterprises at year end	-	-
(c)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, during each accounting year	-	-
(d)	The amounts of the payments made to micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
(e)	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 period) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-
(f)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	~	-
(g)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding periods, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the Mizro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-
19.	Other current financial liabilities		
	Current maturities of non-current borrowings		
	Secured Employee related payable	222.25	222.26
	<u> </u>	222.35	222.36
	Total	222.35	222.36
	Fair value meaurement including categorisation of financial instruments are disclosed in note 35		
20.			
	Advance from customers/advance billing	-	13.75
	Statutory dues payables	43.99	54.02
	Total	43.99	67.77
21.	Current provisions		
	Provision for employee benefits (refer note 34)		
	- Gratuity	32.95	33.23
	- Compensated absence	8.19	2.88
•-	Total	41.14	36.11
22.	Net current tax liabilities		
	Provision for income tax	-	255.45
	Advance tax paid	-	(219.21)
	Total	•	36.24



	Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended warch 51,2024	For the Year ended	For the Year ended
	Particulars	March 31,2024	March 31,2023
23.	Revenue from operations		
	Sale of product licenses	60.40	85.32
	Sale of services	6,666.40	6,853.46
	Total	6,726.80	6,938.78
	Contract balance:	1,584.64	1,477.28
	Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted price is as follows:		
	Contracted price	6,726.80	6,938.78
24.	Other income Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost		
	Deposits with others	89.45	46.31
	Other interest income -Ind AS	1.06	1.03
	Net gain on foreign currency transactions	8.21	35.48
	Net gain on translating of foreign currency transactions	21.43	64.81
	Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	9.33	1.51
	Liabilities/Credit balance & provisions no longer required written back	27.48	13.90
	Recovery of Doubtful Debts/advances	1.22	-
	Miscellaneous income	4.22	1.45
	Total	162.40	164.49
25.	Employee benefits expense		
	Salaries, bonus and other allowances*	3,290.19	3,385.46
	Contribution to provident and other funds	167.08	194.23
	Gratuity expense (refer note 34)	31.56	27.42
	Staff welfare expenses	19.87	14.36
	Total	3,508.70	3,621.47
	* Includes director remuneration -refer note 38 C		
26.	Finance costs		
	Interest expense on :		
	Interest on Income tax payment	0.85	0.78
	Interest on Leased liabilities (refer note 3C)	5.47	6.82
	Total	6.32	7.60
27.	Depreciation and amortisation expense (refer note 3A)	27.20	22.46
	Depreciation on tangible assets	27.28	23.16
	Depreciation on right to use assets	46.51	45.58
	Total	73.79	68.74
28.	Other expenses	F7.05	90.00
	Purchase of licences	57.05	80.88
	Power, fuel, etc.	23.60	22.18
	Rent (refer note 3A)	24.86	34.17
	Repair and maintenance		4.00
	- Buildings	0.20	1.00
	- Machinery	14.21	10.70
	- others	43.75	40.72
	Subcontracting charges	1,830.43	1,852.91
	Insurance	45.01	39.57
	Rates and taxes	27.30	2.68
	Directors' fees	3.60	5.40
	Legal and professional fees	93.50	96.10
	Auditors remuneration		
	-For audit	6.50	5.00
	- For expense reimbursement	0.62	0.20
	Travelling and conveyance	48.97	29.96
	Expenditure on corporate social responsibility	16.43	15.40
	Bad trade and other receivables, loans and advances written off	-	0.68
	Miscellaneous expenses	108.53	102.18
	Total	2,344.56	2,339.73



, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(
Particulars	For the Year ended	For the Year ended
Particulars	March 31,2024	March 31,202
29. Earnings per share		
Net profit/(loss) attributable to equity shareholders as per statement of profit and loss	715.91	809.94
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS	25,50,070	25,50,070
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating diluted EPS	25,50,070	25,50,070
Basic Earnings per share in rupees (per equity share Rs. 10 each)	28.07	31.76
Diluted Earnings per share in rupees (per equity share Rs. 10 each)	28.07	31.76
30. Tax expenses		
Amounts recognised in profit and loss		
Current tax for the year	236.99	255.4
Adjustment for current tax of prior years	0.40	-
	237.39	255.45
Deferred tax expense/ (credit)	2.53	0.34
Tax expense for the year	239.92	255.79
Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate		
Accounting profit before tax	955.83	1065.74
Tax at India's statutory income tax rate @ 25.168%	240.56	268.23
Ind AS related non deductable expenses	(1.36)	(1.63
Provisions disallowed under income tax act (under Sec 43b)	(0.05)	1.73
Deferred tax expenses/(income)	2.53	0.34
Others disallowances (depreciation, unrealised exchange gain/loss, loss on PPE etc)	(2.16)	(12.88
Adjustmet for current tax of prior years	0.40	-
Income tax expense as per profit & loss account	239.92	255.79



31 Disclosure of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures and contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities in future periods.

Judgements, estimates and assumptions

The judgements and key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its judgements, assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements are prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are as specified below:-

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options - Company as lessee

The Company determines the lease term of the premises for the periods ,covered by an option to terminate the lease agreement , if it is reasonably certain not to exercise the option of termination.

Income taxes

Management's judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to adjustment to the amounts reported in the financial statements

Fair value measurement of financial instruments:

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See note 35 for further disclosures.

Property, plant and equipment

The Company uses its technical expertise along with historical and industry trends for determining the economic life of an asset/ component of an asset. The useful lives are reviewed by management periodically and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the remaining useful life of the assets.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF. The cash flows are derived based on remaining useful life of the respective assets. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan, post-retirement medical benefits and other defined benefit plan and the present value of the defined benefit obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, expected rate of return on assets, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions.

All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on mortality rates from Indian Assures Lives Mortality 2012-14. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes.

Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates. Further details about the defined benefit plans are given in note 34.



166.25

78.56

189.71

87.92

32. Leases

34

The Company's significant operating lease arrangements are in respect of premises for use as offices etc. for a period of ranging from 1-5 years. These leasing arrangements are renewable at mutually agreeable terms. Future aggregate minimum lease payments under long term operating lease agreements are as follows:

	As at	As at
<u>Particulars</u>	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Not later than 1 year	45.50	44.58
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 year	123.82	12.34
Total	169.32	56.92

33. Contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments

The details of disputed dues as of March 31, 2024 in respect of customs duty, income tax, excise duty and sales tax/ GST that have not been deposited by the Company, are as follows:

Contingent liabilities not provided for:

	Total	40.41	40.41
- Others *		27.86	27.86
- Customs duty		12.55	12.55

All the above matters are subject to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. The legal proceedings, when ultimately concluded will not, in the opinion of management, have a material effect on the results of operations or financial position of the Company.

* Excludes deposit of Rs 18.57 Lacs (March 31,2023: 18.57 lacs) paid vide High Court order pending settlement of dispute (refer note 13)

Total

34.	Employee benefits		
		For the year	For the year
		ended	ended
A.	. Defined contribution plans	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Contributions to defined contribution plans charged off for the year are as under:		
	Company's contribution to provident fund	64.66	63.36
	Company's contribution to employees' state insurance	0.43	*
	Company's contribution to NPS	6.91	6.33
	Company's contribution to social security	75.61	96.06
	Company's contribution to medicare	18.64	23.96

B. Defined benefit plans

The Company has the following post-employment defined benefit plans:-

The Company has gratuity plan wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit equivalent to 15 days of total basic salary last drawn for each completed year of service. Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees on retirement, separation, death or permanent disablement, in terms of the provisions of the payment of Gratuity Act. Liability with regards to gratuity is provided based on actuarial valuation at the balance sheet date, which is carried out by an independent actuary. For details about the related employee benefits plan, refer accounting policies on employee benefits.

The following table sets out the status of the defined benefit obligation

Defined benefit liability- gratuity	
Non current	

Current	32.95	33.23
Total	111.51	121.15
i. Reconciliation of the defined gratuity benefit liability		
Balance at the beginning of the year	121.15	117.40
Current service cost	22.64	18.99
Interest cost	8.92	8.43
Actuarial (gains) / losses recognised in	(4.70)	(7.46)
Benefits paid	(36.50)	(16.21)
Balance at the end of the year	111.51	121.15
ii. Expense recognized in profit and loss		
Current service cost	22.64	18.99
Interest cost	8.92	8.43
Net Cost	31.56	27.42



Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended March 31,2024	(Rupees in Lakhs)
iii. Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income/(expense)		
Actuarial (gain) / loss on defined benefit obligation	(4.70)	(7.46)
Total	(4.70)	(7.46)
iv. Actuarial assumptions		
Financial assumptions		
Discount rate	7.23%	7.36%
Future salary growth	6.00%	6.00%
Retirement age	58	58
Mortality table	IALM(2012-14)	IALM(2012-14)
Withdrawal rate		
Upto 30 years	3.00%	3.00%
From 31 to 44 years	2.00%	2.00%
Above 44 years	1.00%	1.00%

v. Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	For the year	For the year ended 31st March 2024		ended
	31st Mare			2023
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5%)	(5.88)	6.49	(4.98)	5.49
Future salary growth (0.5%)	6.54	(5.97)	5.53	(5.06)

vi. Maturity profile

The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan based on past service of the employees as at the valuation date:

	For the year	For the year
<u>Particulars</u>	ended	ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Year 1	32.95	33.23
Year 2	1.07	25.50
Year 3	1.20	0.98
Year 4	1.40	1.10
Year 5	1.45	1.17
Year 6	1.78	1.14
6 Year onwards	71.66	58.03
Total		

35. Fair value measurement and financial instruments

Financial instruments – by category and fair values hierarchy: The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

As at March 31, 2024		Carrying value		Fair value measurement using		
<u>Particulars</u>	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non current						
Other financial assets	•	-	375.09	-		375.09
Current assets						
Trade receivables	-	-	1,584.64	-	-	1,584.64
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	796.73	-	-	796.73
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	_	910.52	-	-	910.52
Loans	-	-	6.35	-	-	6.35
Other financial assets	-	-	73.61	-	-	73.61
Non-current liabilities						
Leased Liabilites	-	•	123.82	-	-	123.82
Current liabilities						
Leased liabilites	-	-	45.50	-	-	45.50
Trade payables	_	-	189.09	-	~	189.10
Other financial liabilities	-	_	222.35	-	-	222.35



As at March 31, 2023						
	Carrying value		lue	Fair value measurement using		
<u>Particulars</u>	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non current						
Other financial assets	-	-	761.66	-	-	761.66
Current assets						
Trade receivables		-	1,477.29	-	-	1,477.29
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	776.63	-	-	776.63
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	_	213.66	-	-	213.66
Loans	_	-	3.68	-	-	3.68
Other financial assets	-	-	18.48	-	-	18.48
Non-current liabilities						
Leased Liabilites	-	-	12.34	•	-	12.34
Current liabilites						
Leased liabilites	-	-	44.58	-	-	44.58
Trade payables		-	241.00	-	-	241.00
Other financial liabilities	-	-	222.36		-	222.36

Note: The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, loans and other financial assets and liabilities, approximates the fair values due to their short-term nature. For the loans, investments and other non-current financial assets and bank deposits (due for maturity after twelve months from the reporting date), and for other non-current financial liabilities, the carrying value approximates the fair values as on the reporting date.

(b) Financial risk management

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

- Credit risk :
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk

Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and control over the Company's risk management framework. The Board requires its senior management to operate within this defined framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

i. Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risks is represented by the total carrying amount of these financial assets in the balance sheet

Particulars	As at	As at
<u>ratticulais</u>	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
. Other non current financial assets	375.09	761.66
Trade receivables (net of allowances for doubtful receivables)	1,584.64	1,477.29
Cash and cash equivalents	796.73	776.63
Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	910.52	213.66
Loans	6.35	3.68
Other financial assets	73.61	18.48

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

The average credit period on sales of products and services is 30 to 90 days.

The Company has used a practical & expedient approach for computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. This matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due.

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

Amounts not due	1,270.1	.3 1,343.11
1-90 days past due	254.2	111.19
91 to 180 days past due	56.9	15.10
More than 180 days past due	3.3	7.89
	Total trade receivable 1,584.6	4 1,477.29



ii. Liquidity risk

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

The Company believes that its current liquidity position, and anticipated future internally generated funds from operations, will enable it to meet its future known obligations in the ordinary course of business.

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

As at March 31, 2024

AS at March 31, 2024						
		Carrying		Contractual c	ash flows*	
<u>Particulars</u>		amount	Less than one	1-5 years	More than 5	Total
		amount	year		years	
Trade payables		189.09	189.09	_	-	189.09
Other financial liabilities *		222.35	222.35	-	-	222.35
Lease liabilities		169.32	57.44	138.35	-	195.79
	Total	580.76	468.88	138.35	-	607.23
As at March 31, 2023						
		Countra	Contractual cash flows*			
<u>Particulars</u>		Carrying	Less than one	1-5 years	More than 5	Total
		amount	year		years	
Trade payables		241.00	241.00	-	-	241.00
Other financial liabilities *		222.36	222.36	-	-	222.36
Lease liabilities		56.91	47.17	12.88	-	60.05
	Total	520.27	510.53	12.88	-	523.41
	Total	520.27	510.53	12.88		-

^{*} Contractual cash flow includes the interest to be incurred and paid in subsequent periods

iii Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: currency risk and interest rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to the effects of fluctuation in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows. Exposure arises primarily due to exchange rate fluctuations between the functional currency and other currencies from the Company's operating, investing and financing activities.

Exposure to currency risk

The summary of quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	1,296.68	1,144.34
	304.16	381.17
	5.05	2.84
Total	1,605.89	1,528.35
	104.95	114.19
Total	44.68	42.87
	149.63	157.06
		March 31, 2024 1,296.68 304.16 5.05 Total 104.95 Total 44.68



Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against below currencies at March 31, 2024 (previous year ended as on March 31, 2023) would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in functional currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis is performed on foreign currency denominated monetary financial assets and financial liabilities outstanding as at the year end. This analysis is based on a change (depreciation / appreciation) of 1% and assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases

		Profit or loss before tax	<u>Chang</u>	Changes in equity (net of tax)			
<u>Particulars</u>		Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening		
For the year ended March 31, 2024		•					
USD		14.56	(14.56)	(10.90)	10.90		
	Total	14.56	(14.56)	(10.90)	10.90		
For the year ended March 31, 2023							
USD		13.71	(13.71)	(10.26)	10.26		
	Total	13.71	(13.71)	(10.26)	10.26		

Derivative financial instruments and risk management

The company uses derivative financial instruments for hedging the risk arising from its business. These financial exposures are managed in accordance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures. The following table shows outstanding foreign currency forward contracts at the end of the reporting period i.e March 31,2024

	No of	No of Deals Contract Value (US\$)		Maturity with	in 12 months				
Currency	Curroncy						Maturity in More than 12 months		
Currency	As at March	As at March	As at March	As at March	As at March	As at March	As at March	As at March	
	31,2024	31,2023	31,2024	31,2023	31,2024	31,2023	31,2024	31,2023	
US\$	-	2	-	20,000		17.08	-	-	

Following table provides sensitivity analysis in relation to derivative contracts

This analysis is performed on foreign currency forward covers outstanding at the year end. This analysis is based on a change (depreciation / appreciation) of 1% and assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases

	Profit or loss befo	<u>re tax</u>	Changes in equity (net of tax)	
<u>Particulars</u>	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
For the year ended March 31, 2024				
USD	-	' -	**	-
For the year ended March 31, 2023				
USD	0.17	(0.17)	0.13	(0.13)

36. Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the management of the Company's capital structure is to maintain an efficient mix of debt and equity in order to achieve a low cost of capital, while taking into account the desirability of retaining financial flexibility to pursue business opportunities and adequate access to liquidity to mitigate the effect of unforceseen events on cash flows.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may return capital to shareholders, raise new debt or issue new shares based on the business requirements in future.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the debt to capital ratio, which is calculated as interest-bearing debts adjusted with available cash and bank balances divided by total capital (equity attributable to owners of the parent). Company is not having any debts as on March 31,2024



37. Operating segments

A. Basis for segmentation

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

B In accordance with Ind AS 108 'Segment Reporting' as specified in section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014, the Company is operating only in one segment i.e Information technology providing IT infrastructure Services and segment wise reporting is not required.

C. Geographical information

The geographical information analyses of the Company's revenues and non-current assets by the Company's country of domicile (i.e. India) and other countries. In presenting the geographical information, segment revenue has been based on the geographic location of customers and segment assets which have been based on the geographical location of the assets.

i. Revenues	For the year ending March 31, 2024	For the year ending March 31, 2023
a) India	1,312.42	1,274.28
b) Outside India USA	5,414.38	. 5,664.50
Total (a+b)	6,726.80	6,938.78
ii. Non current assets *		
India Outside India	289.55 4.47	139.95 3.45
Total	294.02	143.40

^{*} Non current assets exclude financial instrument, deferred tax assets and post employment benefit assets.

D. Major customers

Revenue of Rs.3702.91 Lacs is derived from 3 customers (Previous year Rs. 3696.80 Lacs from 4 customers) who contributed 10% or more.



38. Related party disclosures:

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 24 on Related Party Disclosures, the names of the related parties where control exists and/or with whom transactions have taken place during the year and description of relationships, as identified and certified by the management are:

A. Name and description of relationship of the related party

Entity having significant control over the Company

DCM Limited (Holding Company)

Fellow Subsidiaries

DCM Textiles Limited

DCM Realty and Infrastructue Ltd

DCM Engineering Limited (Formerly known as DCM Tools & Dies Limited)

DCM Finance & Leasing Limited

DCM Data Systems Limited

DCM Engineering Products Educational Society

Joint Venture of Holding Company

Purearth Infrastructure Limited

Key management personnel and/or individuals having direct or indirect control or significant

Mr. Sumant Bharat Ram - Chairman

Mr. Bipin Maira - Director

Mr. Varun Sarin - Whole time Director designated as Executive Director

Mr. Ashwani Kumar Singhal - Director

Mr. Rahil Bharat Ram - Director

Mr. Yuv Bharat Ram - Director (w.e.f Feb 08,2023)

Ms Nidhi Kulshrestha - Company Secretary (Resigned w.e.f Oct 27,2022)

Ms Megha jain $\,$ - Company Secretary (w.e.f Nov 07,2022 and resigned w.e.f $\,$ May 08,2023)

Ms Priya - Company Secretary (w.e.f Aug08,2023)

B. Transactions with related parties:

	,	Holding company				
	Nature of transaction	For the year ended	For the year ended			
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023			
	Balance recoverables received back	-	42.26			
	Dividend paid to holding company	76.50	76.50			
C.	Transactions with key management personnel					
	Compensation of key management personnel					
	Salaries and bonus including contributions made to provident fund					
	Mr. Varun Sarin	81.97	76.10			
	Ms Nidhi Kulshrestha	-	4.03			
	Ms Megha Jain	0.81	3.03			
	Ms Priya	5.84	-			
	Post-employment defined benefit plan*					
	Gratuity*					
	Ms Megha Jain	-	0.04			
	Ms Priya	0.08	-			
	Other long term defined benefit plan*					
	Compensated absences*					
	Ms Nidhi Kulshrestha	-	0.05			
	Ms Megha Jain	0.02	0.01			
	Ms Priya	0.08	-			
	*Considered on accrual basis					
	<u>Directors' Fees</u>					
	Mr. Sumant Bharat Ram	0.80	1.20			
	Mr. Ashwani Kumar Singhal	0.80	1.60			
	Mr. Bipin Maira	0.60	1.60			
	Mr. Rahil Bharat Ram	0.60	1.00			
	Mr. Yuv Bharat Ram	0.80	•			
39.	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)					
	Gross amount required to be spent	15.82	15.88			
	Less: set off of excess spending in 2021-22		0.51			
	Add: Unspent amount of 2022-23	5.96	-			
	Add:Other contributions **	0.51	-			
	Amount spent- in cash	22.39	9.44			
	Unspent amount	-	5.96			
	Excess to be set off in next year					
	Nature of CSR activities					
	Promotion of education	15.92	15.40			
	Contribution to PM care funds	0.51				
	Total	16.43	15.40			

^{**}Represents the amount paid in PM Care fund in respect of FY 2022-23.

^{41.} No adjusting or significant non- adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and date of authorization of these financial stages.



^{40.} The management has certified that there is no outstanding capital and other commitment as on March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023: Nil)

42. Analytical Ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Proposed for Results/ Annual account	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	Variance %	Reason For Variance'
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Current Assets	6.37	3.97	3.41	60.30%	Increase in current assets (Cash & cash equavent) but reduction in current liabilites
Debt equity ratio	Total debt = [Long term borrowings including current maturities + current borrowings + interest accrued and due on borrowings]	Total Equity = Issued share capital + Other equity + Non controlling interest (if any)	Total debt Total equity					Company does not have any debt during the year hence same is not applicable
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service = Profit before tax (after exceptional item) + finance costs + depreciation and amortisation	Debt service = Finance costs (including interest capitalised) for the period/ year + Scheduled principal repayments of long term borrowings (excluding prepayment/ re-financing) during the period	(Profit before tax (after exceptional item) + finance costs + depreciation & amortisation) (Finance costs (including interest capitalised) for the period + Scheduled principal repayments of long term borrowings (excluding prepayment/ refinancing) during the period)					Company does not have any debt during the year hence same is not applicable
Return on equity ratio	Net profits after taxes	Average total equity excluding fair value of investments through OCI	Net Profits after taxes	26.18%	40.60%	49.44%	-35.50%	Due to lower net profit and increase in other equity with current year profit
Inventory Turnover ratio	Revenue from sale of products	Average inventory	Revenue from sale of products Average inventory					Company is engaged in the business of providing services hence the same is not applicable
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from sale of products and services (excluding subsidies)	Average Accounts Receivable - Average rebate to customers	Revenue from sale of products and services (excluding subsidies) (Average Accounts Receivable - Average rebate to customers)	4.39	4.63	5.41	-5.01%	
Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchase of services and other expenses	Average Trade Payables	Purchases of Service and other expenses Average Trade Payables	10.90	7.35	6.96	48.39%	Reduction in trade payable
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from sale of products and services (excluding subsidies)	Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities	Revenue from sale of products and services (excluding subsidies) Working capital	2.31	3.60	3.62		Increase in current assets (Cash & cash equavent) and reduction in current liabilites
Net profit ratio	Net profit after tax	Revenue & other income	Net profit after tax Revenue & other income	10.39%	11.40%	9.67%	-8.86%	
Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes (including other income)	Capital Employed = Average total equity excluding fair value of investments through OCI + Average Total Debt- deferred tax assets)	Earnings before interest and taxes (including other income)	32.01%	46.44%	54.01%		Due to lower profit and increase in other equity with current year profit
Return on investment	Bonds Debentures+ Dividend Income+Profit on sale of Investment+Profit on fair valuation of Investement	Current investment+Non Current investment+ Other bank balances	Bonds Debentures+ Dividend Income+Profit on sale of Investment+Profit on fair valuation of Investment					Company does not have any investment during the year hence same is not applicable



43 Ageing schedule of trade receivables from due date of payment

						(Rupees in	Lakhs)
	As at March 31, 2024						
Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables							
(i) Considered good	1270.13	311.17	0.00	0.00	1.27	2.06	1584.64
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired Disputed trade receivables (iv) Considered good		-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Credit impaired		-	-	-	-	-	-

	As at March 31, 2023						
Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables							
(i) Considered good	1343.11	126.29	1.95	3.91	2.03	0.00	1477.29
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk							
(iii) Credit impaired		-	-		-	-	
Disputed trade receivables							
(iv) Considered good		-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Credit impaired		~	-	-	-	-	-

44 Ageing schedule of trade payables from the due date

	As at March 31, 2024					
Particulars	Not due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	20.72					20.72
(ii) Others	162.43	0.45	1.95	-	3.53	168.37
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME		-	-	-	-	•
(iv) Disputed dues- Others		-	-		-	-

	As at March 31, 2023					
Particulars	Not due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	22.55					22.55
(ii) Others	210.44	1.95	-	3.48	2.58	218.45
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME		-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues- Others		-		-	-	-



Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

45. Additional disclosures

SI. No.	Particulars	Note in financial statements
(i)	Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company:	Refer Note 3
(ii)	Loans or advances to specified persons	The Company has not provided any Loan or Advances to specified persons
(iii)	Details of Benami Property held	The Company does not have any Benami property, nor have any proceedings been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
(iv)	Borrowings secured against current assets	The Company has not availed any facilities from banks on the basis of security of current assets.
(v)	Wilful Defaulter	The Company is not declared Wilful Defaulter by any Bank or any Financial Instituition
(vi)	Relationship with Struck off Companies	The Company does not have any transactions with struck-off companies.
(vii)	Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)	The Company does not have any charges, the satisfaction of which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
(viii)	Fund Received	The Company has not received any fund from any person or entity, 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,
(ix)	Fund advanced	The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, 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
(x)	Undisclosed income	The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
(xi)	Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency	The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
(xii)	Audit Trail	The Company has enabled Audit trail feature in the accounting software used during the period and same has been enabled through out the year

46. Previous year figures have been recasted/restated wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

Tered Account

As per our report of even date For S.S. Kothari/Mehta & Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants · 000756N/N800441

AFRIT Goel Partner

Membership No: 500607

Place : New Delhi Date: May 8 2024

Varun Sarin

Executive Director DIN: 00273947

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DCM Infotect/Limited

Sumant Bharat Ram

Chairman DIN: 00052833 Ashwani Kumar Singhal Director

DIN: 00159349

Priya

Company Secretary